

ERNEST KLEIN

A COMPREHENSIVE
ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY
OF THE
HEBREW LANGUAGE
FOR READERS OF ENGLISH

FOREWORD BY

HAIM RABIN

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

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*To the Beloved Memory
of Arthur Minden
By his wife Beatrice*

PREFACE

I first met Rabbi Dr. Klein in 1974 through Beatrice Minden, wife of the late Arthur Minden. Mrs. Minden, wishing to continue her husband's legacy, decided to sponsor the publication of Dr. Klein's manuscript of the Hebrew Etymological Dictionary. She arranged for acquisition of the manuscript and its transfer to the University of Haifa for editing and finally publication.

It was thanks to the warm and generous support and sponsorship of Arthur Minden that Dr. Klein was able to devote the last ten years of his life to this monumental work. Arthur Minden also ensured the publication of Dr. Klein's earlier book, entitled *A Comprehensive Etymological Dictionary of the English Language*.

We are grateful to Beatrice Minden for her perseverance and support of the publication of this work.

Morris A. Gross, Q.C., Donald Carr, Q.C., and Harvey A. Shapiro have all generously given their time and skills in solving the complicated legal aspects of the project.

Most generous and gracious assistance was given by Reverend James A. Lord of Hamilton, Ontario, a dear friend to Dr. Klein.

Professor Aharon Dolgopolsky of the University of Haifa, and then Mr. Dov Benhorin, each undertook the difficult task of editing Dr. Klein's manuscript.

Eventually it was Mr. Baruch Sarel, prominent editor and translator who most ably adapted the handwritten manuscript, edited it and prepared it for press. Mr. Sarel also added over 2500 entries, mainly newly coined words and some older words which had not appeared in the original manuscript.

Mr. Ariel Vardi, one of Israel's foremost typographers, designed the book and aided us in solving the many computer related problems inherent in any work combining different languages, particularly in this case where English and Hebrew read in opposite directions.

We are especially grateful to Professor Haim Rabin of the Hebrew University and the Hebrew Language Academy. This eminent philologist gave unstintingly of his time and knowledge and provided the foreword for the book as well.

There are others not mentioned by name to whom we are indebted for their valuable help in all phases of the production of this important reference work.

To all, we express our deep appreciation.

Moshe Konés
Jerusalem, January 1987

Even before a word is on my tongue, Lo, O Lord thou knowest it altogether

PSALMS 139:4

INTRODUCTION

Ernest David Klein (1899–1983) the son of a rabbi, was born at Szatmar (Satu Mare) in Transylvania, which is now in a corner of Romania between Hungary and the Soviet Ukraine. The town changed hands several times during Klein's lifetime: from his birth until he was nineteen it was part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, where many languages were spoken, often several in one locality. Living in such a multilingual atmosphere may well have stirred his interest in languages and in their interrelationships. His formal education increased his knowledge of languages: for his Jewish education he needed to read Hebrew and Aramaic, and in school, apart from German, he studied Latin and Greek — both indispensable to an etymologist, and which he put to good use when later, in Toronto, he composed his etymological dictionary of medical terms (unpublished).

In 1920, Klein passed the examination required for becoming a rabbi, and five years later obtained his doctorate in Semitic and Romance languages at the University of Vienna. With the languages he picked up in his later migrations, he is said to have had a working knowledge of forty languages altogether.

From 1931 to 44 he was rabbi at Nove Zamky, then a Hungarian-speaking town in the Slovak eastern part of what is now Czechoslovakia. He survived the death camps of Auschwitz and Dachau, and, after the war, officiated briefly as rabbi in his home town in Romania, and in Paris. From 1951 he lived in Toronto, where he was the spiritual head of a community of Hungarian-speaking immigrants, and lived in the same building as his synagogue. In the large single-roomed attic he kept his books and compiled his three etymological dictionaries.

Since early times, humanity has tried to find out why things are called by the words that denote them; the Hebrew Bible offers quite a few instances, e.g. Genesis 2:23. The Greeks called this: finding the true meaning of the word, "true" being *etymos*, literally "that which is", and "etymology" meant originally "using words in their true sense". This "truth" was found by deriving existing words from other words, in the same or in another language. The first known systematic attempt to use such connections not for speculation as to the true nature of things, but in order to discover the meanings of words, was made by Jewish scholars in North Africa, Spain, and later in Southern France, between 900 and 1350 C.E. They deduced the meanings of difficult Biblical words from corresponding words in Arabic and Aramaic, applying rules for which consonants in one language corresponded to a given consonant in another. In the 18th century the same methods were employed by Dutch and German Christian scholars in Biblical research. The first full dictionary to the Bible on etymological principles was

that of Wilhelm Gesenius in 1810–12. By then an important process in linguistic science had begun: the discovery of exact “laws” which connected sounds in languages belonging to the same “family”, thus providing a safe scientific basis for etymological dictionaries (as opposed to bilingual dictionaries occasionally employing etymology). Etymological dictionaries were published for many of the languages of Europe, which resulted in increasing attention being paid not only to the sound-laws, but also to the establishment of rules as to which differences in meaning were admissible in comparing words. By the end of the 19th century a discipline of historical semantics had been established, which classified known changes of meaning. A great deal of research had also been done in that period on the processes of borrowing words and imitating the meaning or formation of words from other languages. Etymological dictionaries mostly list both “cognate” words of common origin and borrowed words.

The listing of etymologies and their use for establishing meanings was taken over by the first major dictionary of Hebrew throughout all periods, *Thesaurus Totius Hebraeitis* (Millon ha-lashon ha-ivrit) by Eliezer Ben-Yehuda, which began to appear in 1908, as well as by the later major dictionaries, particularly that by Even-Shoshan. Klein’s is the first etymological dictionary in the proper sense of Hebrew as a totality, comprising both the vocabulary current in present-day Hebrew — which includes a large percentage of Biblical, Mishnaic and Rabbinic, as well as medieval words used in earlier periods but not current in today’s usage. It applies the sound-laws with greater strictness and discusses cases where there are doubts or where more than one etymology has been suggested.

Before embarking upon the present Hebrew dictionary, Rabbi Klein completed and published in 1966 his *Comprehensive Etymological Dictionary of the English Language* (Elsevier Publishing Co., Amsterdam, London, New York). His main innovation, in comparison with other English etymological dictionaries, was that with regard to borrowed words, he not only indicated from which words in which language they were borrowed, but also provided, as far as possible, the etymology of that word within its own background. For this reason the *Comprehensive Dictionary* includes a fair number of etymologies of Hebrew words. The same principle is followed in his Hebrew etymology dictionary, where the “native” etymologies of English and other words borrowed by Hebrew are given.

The *English Etymological Dictionary* was well received by the public, and there followed at least one further printing. In Canada Klein was rewarded for his success with the prestigious “Order of Canada” and two honorary doctorates from Canadian universities.

H. Rabin

NOTES ON USAGE

Basic form

Each entry is presented in its basic form:

- noun* — given in singular form (plural forms are added only when they are irregular);
adjective — given in masculine singular (except in cases where a different form is used for feminine, plural or feminine plural);
particles — given without affixes;
verb — the root is given first, followed by all existing variations (each conjugation is represented in the third person singular, past tense).

Spelling

Entries appear in traditional, accepted spelling. In some cases the author has given a reasoned opinion which contradicts the accepted form. In words accented on the penultimate syllable, the stress mark is given below the accented letter. Homonyms are given as separate entries, distinguished by consecutive Roman numerals.

Structure

Each entry begins with the Hebrew word under discussion. It is followed by the part-of-speech or the linguistic stratum from which it stems. (See below.) The various meanings of the word are numbered consecutively. The etymological information is given in square brackets, followed by the derivatives, the majority of which appear as separate entries in the dictionary.

Linguistic strata are indicated as follows:

- Biblical — no indication;
 Post Biblical Hebrew — PBH;
 Medieval Hebrew — MH;
 New Hebrew — NH;
 Foreign Word — FW.

Regular brackets have three uses, apparent from their context: explanation, field, discipline or status, and translation (always with an equal sign =).

* * *

The author has made great efforts to present each term with a concise clear and specific translation. In transposing from language to language, particularly from Hebrew to English which are so different from one another, it is not always possible to find a suitable parallel. Where the author insisted on a more exact meaning, he translated literally even if the resulting form is unfamiliar in that particular context. Such words, however, are easily understood.

TRANSLITERATION RULES

TRANSLITERATION OF SEMITIC WORDS

The transliteration rules of Semitic words in this dictionary follow that of Hebrew and Arabic given below. The accent in Semitic words (with the exception of the languages, for which the laws of accentuation are not known), is indicated by the usual accent mark placed over the vowel of the accented syllable.

TRANSLITERATION OF HEBREW

<i>Form of the Letter</i>	<i>Its Name</i>	<i>Its Transliteration</i>	<i>Its Sounds</i>
א	<i>āleph</i>	Not rendered at the beginning or the end of a word; otherwise marked by '.	Orig. the glottal stop. Now silent in the middle of words if it has no vowel; otherwise it is pronounced according to the accompanying vowel sign.
ב	<i>bēth</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
בּ	<i>bhēth</i>	<i>bh</i>	<i>bh, v</i>
ג	<i>gimél</i>	<i>g</i>	Pronounced like <i>g</i> in <i>get</i> .
גּ	<i>ghimél</i>	<i>gh</i>	Orig. pronounced—with a slight aspiration of the sound—like <i>gh</i> ; now pronounced like <i>g</i> in <i>get</i> .
ד	<i>dāleth</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>d</i>
דּ	<i>dhāleth</i>	<i>dh</i>	Orig. pronounced like <i>th</i> in <i>this</i> ; now pronounced <i>d</i>
ה	<i>hē</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>h</i>
ו	<i>wāw</i>	<i>w</i>	<i>w</i>
ז	<i>zāyin</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>z</i>
ח	<i>chēth</i>	<i>h</i>	Pronounced like <i>ch</i> in Scot. <i>loch</i>
ט	<i>ṭēth</i>	<i>ṭ</i>	An emphatic <i>t</i>
י	<i>yôdh</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>y</i>
כ; ך at the end of a word	<i>kaph</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>
כּ; ך at the end of a word	<i>khaph</i>	<i>kh</i>	<i>kh</i>
ל	<i>lāmadh</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>
מ; ם at the end of a word	<i>mēm</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>m</i>
נ; ן at the end of a word	<i>nūn</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>n</i>
ס	<i>sāmekh</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>s</i>
ע	<i>'āyin</i>	<i>'</i>	A strong guttural sound; now usually treated in the pronunciation like an aleph

<i>Form of the Letter</i>	<i>Its Name</i>	<i>Its Transliteration</i>	<i>Its Sounds</i>
פ	<i>pē</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>p</i>
פ; ף at the end of a word	<i>phē</i>	<i>ph</i>	<i>f</i>
צ; ץ at the end of a word	<i>tzādhē</i> or <i>ṣādhē</i>	<i>tz</i>	<i>tz</i> ; occasionally pronounced like an emphatic <i>s</i> (. ṣ)
ק	<i>kōph</i>	<i>q</i>	an emphatic <i>k</i>
ר	<i>rēsh</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>r</i>
שׁ	<i>shin</i>	<i>sh, ṣ</i>	<i>sh</i>
שׂ	<i>śin</i>	<i>ś</i>	<i>s</i>
תּ	<i>tāw</i> or <i>tāv</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>t</i>
תׁ	<i>thāw</i> or <i>thāv</i>	<i>th</i>	Orig. pronounced like <i>th</i> in <i>thing</i> ; now pronounced like <i>t</i> .

VOWEL SIGNS USED WITH HEBREW CHARACTERS

	<i>Vowel Form</i>	<i>Sign Name</i>	<i>Transliteration</i>	<i>Sound</i>
A) Long Vowels				
	ָ	<i>qāmātz gādhōl</i>	<i>ā</i>	like <i>a</i> in <i>far</i>
	ֵ	<i>tzēré</i>	<i>ē</i>	like <i>ai</i> in <i>rain</i>
	ִ	<i>hīrīq gādhōl</i>	<i>ī</i>	like <i>i</i> in <i>machine</i>
	וּ	<i>hōlām</i>	<i>ō</i>	like <i>o</i> in <i>fork</i>
	וּ	<i>shūrūq</i>	<i>ū</i>	like <i>u</i> in <i>true</i>
B) Short Vowels				
	ַ	<i>pattāḥ</i>	<i>a</i>	like <i>a</i> in <i>far</i>
	ֶ	<i>seghōl</i>	<i>e</i>	like <i>e</i> in <i>them</i>
	ִ	<i>hīrīq qātān</i>	<i>i</i>	like <i>i</i> in <i>pin</i>
	וּ	<i>qāmātz qātān</i>	<i>o</i>	like <i>o</i> in <i>gone</i>
	וּ	<i>qubbūtz</i>	<i>u</i>	like <i>u</i> in <i>put</i>
C) Half Vowels				
	ְ	<i>schwā (nā')</i>	<i>ē</i>	like <i>e</i> in <i>agent</i>
	ֱ	<i>ḥatāph pattāḥ</i>	<i>a</i>	like a very short <i>pattāḥ</i>
	ִ	<i>ḥatāph seghōl</i>	<i>e</i>	like a very short <i>seghōl</i>
	ִ	<i>ḥatāph qāmātz</i>	<i>o</i>	like a very short <i>qāmātz qātān</i>

A point in the middle of a consonant, called *dāghēsh ḥāzāq* (*daghesh forte*, 'strong daghesh'), strengthens (i.e. doubles) the consonant. It is marked by the doubling of the respective consonant.

The sign *dāghēsh qal* (*daghesh lene* = 'light daghesh'), which is formally identical with the sign of the *dāghēsh ḥāzāq*, is used with the letters תּ, פּ, כּ, דּ, גּ, בּ, to indicate their original hard pronunciation. In this Dictionary תּ, פּ, כּ, דּ, גּ, בּ, are transliterated *b*, *g*, *d*, *k*, *p*, *t*, whereas תׁ, פׁ, כׁ, דׁ, גׁ, בׁ, are rendered by *bh*, *gh*, *dh*, *kh*, *ph*, *th*.

TRANSLITERATION OF ARABIC

<i>Form of the Letter</i>	<i>Its Name</i>	<i>Its Transliteration</i>	<i>Its Sound</i>
ا	<i>ālif</i>	Marked by ' at the beginning of a word or when it is provided with hamza; otherwise rendered by a macron.	The glottal stop
ب	<i>bā'</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
ت	<i>tā'</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>t</i>
ث	<i>thā'</i>	<i>th</i>	(like <i>th</i> in English <i>thing</i>)
ج	<i>jīm</i>	<i>j</i>	<i>j</i>
ح	<i>ḥā'</i>	<i>ḥ</i>	(a sharp guttural aspirate; pronounced like a strong <i>h</i> with friction sound)
خ	<i>khā'</i>	<i>ḥ, kh</i>	(like <i>ch</i> in Scot. <i>loch</i>)
د	<i>dāl</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>d</i>
ذ	<i>dhāl</i>	<i>dh</i>	(like <i>th</i> in English <i>this</i>)
ر	<i>rā'</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>r</i>
ز	<i>zāy</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>z</i>
س	<i>sin</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>s</i>
ش	<i>shīn</i>	<i>sh</i>	<i>sh</i>
ص	<i>ṣād</i>	<i>ṣ</i>	an emphatic <i>s</i> ; pronounced like <i>ss</i> in English <i>hiss</i>
ض	<i>ḍād</i>	<i>ḍ</i>	palatal <i>d</i>
ط	<i>ṭā'</i>	<i>ṭ</i>	an emphatic <i>t</i>
ظ	<i>ẓā'</i>	<i>ẓ</i>	an emphatic <i>z</i>
ع	<i>'aṣyn</i>	<i>'</i>	a strong guttural sound; cp. Heb. <i>ʕ</i>
غ	<i>ghayn</i>	<i>gh</i>	a guttural, gargling sound
ف	<i>fā'</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>f</i>
ق	<i>qāf</i>	<i>q</i>	an emphatic <i>k</i>
ك	<i>kāf</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>
ل	<i>lām</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>
م	<i>mīm</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>m</i>
ن	<i>nūn</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>n</i>
ه	<i>hā'</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>h</i>
و	<i>wāw</i>	<i>w</i>	<i>w</i>
ي	<i>yā'</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>y</i>

VOWEL SIGNS USED WITH ARABIC CHARACTERS

<i>Vowel Sign</i>	<i>Its Name</i>	<i>Its Trans- literation</i>	<i>Its Sound</i>
A) Short Vowels			
َ	<i>fāṭḥa^h</i>	<i>a</i>	Pronounced like <i>a</i> in <i>wan</i> .
ِ	<i>kásra^h</i>	<i>i</i>	Pronounced like <i>i</i> in <i>pin</i> .
ُ	<i>dámma^h</i>	<i>u</i>	Pronounced like <i>u</i> in <i>put</i> .
B) Long Vowels			
		<i>ā</i>	Pronounced like <i>a</i> in <i>father</i> .
ى		<i>ī</i>	Pronounced like <i>i</i> in <i>machine</i> .
و		<i>ū</i>	Pronounced like <i>u</i> in <i>rule</i> .

ORTHOGRAPHIC SIGNS

ﺥ *ḥāmza^h*. (sign of the glottal stop)
ﻭ *tashdīd*. It marks the doubling of a consonant. It is disregarded in the case of a ﻯ after an *i*. The assimilation of the ﺝ (in the def. art. ﺍﻝ) to the so-called solar letters is not taken into consideration (as e.g. in *aldea*, *Aldebaran*, *Altair*), unless this assimilation appears also in the European (in most cases Spanish or Portuguese) loan word itself (as in *arrope*, *atalaya*).

TRANSLITERATION OF GREEK

<i>Form of the Letter</i>	<i>Its Name</i>	<i>Its Trans- literation</i>	<i>Form of the Letter</i>	<i>Its Name</i>	<i>Its Trans- literation</i>
A α	Alpha	A	N ν	Nu	N
B β	Beta	B	Ξ ξ	Xi	X
Γ γ	Gamma	G	Ο ο	Omícron	short O
Δ δ	Delta	D	Π π	Pi	P
E ε	Epsilon	short E	Ρ ρ	Rho	R (Rh initially)
F	Digamma	(lost)	Σ (C) σ or ς	Sigma	S
Z ζ	Zêta	Z	Τ τ	Tau	T
H η	Ēta	long E	Υ υ	Upsilon	Y or U
Θ θ	Thêta	TH	Φ φ	Phi	PH
I ι	Iôta	I	Χ χ	Chi	CH
K κ	Kappa	C or K	Ψ ψ	Psi	PS
Λ λ	Lambda	L	Ω ω	Omĕga	long O
M μ	Mu	M			

SYMBOLS USED IN THIS DICTIONARY

The mark called *macron* (¯) is placed over a vowel to show that it is long.

The mark called *breve* (˘) is placed over a vowel to show that it is short.

The mark ' after a consonant in the Slavonic languages indicates palatalization.

The mark - after a syllable or a group of syllables (as in *anti-*) indicates that this syllable or group of syllables is a prefix.

The mark - before a syllable or a group of syllables (as in *-ation*) indicates that this syllable or group of syllables is a suffix.

The mark ׀ after a syllable or a group of syllables in Hebrew (as in ׀ ך) indicates that this syllable or group of syllables is a prefix.

The mark ׀ before a syllable or a group of syllables in Hebrew (as in ׀ ית) indicates that this syllable or group of syllables is a suffix.

The mark called 'metheg' in Hebrew (׀) is placed under the letter stressed in penultimate accented syllables.

Square brackets [] denote the etymological part of the entry.

All other marks are used here in the accepted sense or are self-explanatory.

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- ZDMG: *Zeitschrift der deutschen morgenländischen Gesellschaft*.

ABBREVIATIONS

- abbr.** abbreviation, abbreviated
abs. absolute (grammar)
act. active
adj. adjective
adv. adverb
Akka. Akkadian
Am. Amos (book of the Bible)
Arab. Arabic
Aram. Aramaic
art. article (grammar)
attrib. attributive (grammar)
auxil. auxiliary (grammar)
BAram. Biblical Aramaic
BH Biblical Hebrew
Cant. Canticles (book of the Bible)
CEDEL Klein's Comprehensive Etymological Dictionary of the English Language
Chron. Chronicles (book of the Bible)
Chr.-Pal. Christian Palestinian Aramaic
cogn. cognate (linguistically)
coll. collective, collectively
colloq. colloquial
comp. comparative (grammar)
conj. conjunction
copul. copulative (grammar)
corrupt. corruption (linguistically)
cp. compare
c. st. construct state (grammar)
Dan. Daniel (book of the Bible)
def. definite (grammar)
Deut. Deuteronomy (book of the Bible)
dial. dialect, dialectical
dimin. diminutive
Eccles. Ecclesiastes (book of the Bible)
e.g. exempligratia (= for example)
Egypt. Egyptian
Eng. English
esp. especially
Est. Esther (book of the Bible)
etc. etcetera (= and the others)
Ethiop. Ethiopian
euphem. euphemistically
Ex. Exodus (book of the Bible)
Ez. Ezra (book of the Bible)
Ezek. Ezekiel (book of the Bible)
f. feminine (grammar)
fig. figurative
Fren. French
fut. future
FW foreign word, foreign element
Gen. Genesis (book of the Bible)
gen. genitive
Ger. German
Gk. Greek
Hab. Habakkuk (book of the Bible)
Hag. Haggai (book of the Bible)
Heb. Hebrew
Hiph. Hiph'āl (Hebrew grammar)
Hish. Hishtaph'el (Hebrew grammar)
Hith. Hithpa'el (Hebrew grammar)
Hithpalp. Hithpalpel (Hebrew grammar)
Hithpol. Hithpol'el (Hebrew grammar)
Hitt. Hittite
Hoph. Hoph'āl (Hebrew grammar)
Hos. Hosea (book of the Bible)
Hoth. Hothpu'āl (Hebrew grammar)
I. Indian
IE Indo-European
i.e. id est (= which is to say)
imit. imitative (linguistically)
imper. imperative (grammar)
imperf. imperfect (grammar)
indef. art. indefinite article (grammar)
inf. infinitive (grammar)
instr. instrumental
interj. interjection (grammar)
interr. interrogative (grammar)
intr. intransitive (grammar)
Is. Isaiah (book of the Bible)
It. Italian
JAram. Jewish Palestinian Aramaic
Jer. Jeremiah (book of the Bible)
Job (book of the Bible)
Joel (book of the Bible)
Jon. Jonah (book of the Bible)
Josh. Joshua (book of the Bible)
Jud. Judges (book of the Bible)
Kin. Kings (book of the Bible)
L. Latin
Lam. Lamentations (book of the Bible)
Lev. Leviticus (book of the Bible)
lit. literal, literally
m. masculine (grammar)
Mal. Malachi (book of the Bible)
Mand. Mandaen, Mandaic
Med. Medieval
metath. metathesis (linguistics)
MH Medieval Hebrew
Micah (book of the Bible)
Moab. Moabite

n. noun
Nab. Nabatean
Nah. Nahum (book of the Bible)
NArab. North Arabic
Neh. Nehemiah (book of the Bible)
neut. neuter (grammar)
NH New Hebrew
Niph. Niph'al (Hebrew grammar)
Nith. Nithpa'el (Hebrew grammar)
NT New Testament
Num. Numbers (book of the Bible)

OAram. Old Aramaic
Oba. Obadiah (book of the Bible)
obs. obsolete (linguistically)
orig. original, originally
OSArab. Old South Arabic

p. past
Pa. Pa'el (Hebrew grammar)
Palm. Palmyra, Palmyrene
part. participle (grammar)
pass. passive (grammar)
perf. perfect (grammar)
Pers. Persian
pers. personal
Phoen. Phoenician
Pi. Pi'el (Hebrew grammar)
Pil. Pilel (Hebrew grammar)
Pilp. Pilpel (Hebrew grammar)
Pir. Pir'el (Hebrew grammar)
pl. plural
PN Personal Name, Proper Name
Po. Po'lal (Hebrew grammar)
Pol. Po'lel (Hebrew grammar)
Polp. Polpal (Hebrew grammar)
possess. possessive (grammar)
p. part. past participle (grammar)
Pr. Proverbs (book of the Bible)
pref. prefix
prep. preposition (grammar)
pres. part. present participle (grammar)
pres. t. present tense (grammar)
prob. probably
pron. pronoun
Ps. Psalms (book of the Bible)
p.t. past tense (grammar)

Pu. Pu'al (Hebrew grammar)
Pul. Pul'al (Hebrew grammar)
Pulp. Pulpal (Hebrew grammar)
Pun. Punic

Qal (Hebrew grammar)
q.v. quod vide (= which see)

resp. respectively
Rom. Roman
Russ. Russian
Ruth (book of the Bible)

Sab. Sabean
Sam. Samuel (book of the Bible)
Samar. Samaritan
SArab. South Arabic
scil. scilicet (= understood, namely)
Sem. Semitic
Sept. Septuagint
Shaph. Shaph'el (Hebrew grammar)
Shiph. Shiph'el (Hebrew grammar)
Shuph. Shuph'al (Hebrew grammar)
sing. singular (grammar)
s.m. same meaning
Sp. Spanish
st. state
subj. subjunctive (grammar)
subst. substantive, substantival, substantivation
suff. suffix
s.v. sub voce (= under the word)
Syr. Syriac

TA Tel el-Amarna letters
Tiph. Tiph'el (Hebrew grammar)
tr. transitive (grammar)
Tuph. Tuph'al (Hebrew grammar)

Ugar. Ugaritic
ult. ultimate, ultimately

v. verb
var. variant
VARab. Vulgar Arabic
VL Vulgate Latin
vulg. vulgar (linguistically)

Zech. Zechariah (book of the Bible)
Zeph. Zephaniah (book of the Bible)



א The first letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of the letter is 'Aleph', and so called in allusion to its ancient Heb. form, representing the head of an ox (see *אֵלֶף*, *אֵלֶף*, and cp. Akka. *alpu*, Arab. *alif*, Phoen. *אלף*, whence Gk. *Alpha*). In PBH it has the numerical value of one. **א** alternates with other gutturals, as with **ה** (see e.g. *אָמֹן*, Jer. 52:15, instead of *הָמֹן*), and with **ע** (see e.g. *מִתְעַב*, Amos 6:5, instead of *מִתְעַב*). It also alternates with **י** (see e.g. *צָבָאִים* and *צָבִים*, pl. of *צָבִי*). For the interchangeability of **א** and **ה** see also in the conjugational system Heb. *הִפְעִיל* and Aram. *אִפְעֵל*, Heb. *הִתְפַּעֵל* and Aram. *אִתְפַּעֵל*. **א** is used to form secondary verbs and nouns (see e.g. *אִבְחַן*, *אִבְחַן*, *אִבְחַן*). In Aram. it also serves as the definite article (see *אֵל*) and as the most common subst. and adj. suff. (see *אֵל*).

אָ pref. PBH on, upon. [Aram., equivalent of Heb. *עַל*.]

אֵ (*אֵ*, *אֵ*, *אֵ*, *אֵ*, *אֵ*) prosthetic **א**, usually used in collateral forms of nouns beginning with two consonants (see e.g. *אֵזְרָא* and *אֵזְרָא*), esp. before foreign words (e.g. *אֵזְרָא*, *אֵזְרָא*, *אֵזְרָא*).

אֵל the Aram. definite article (corresponding to Heb. *הַ*).

אֵל the most common subst. and adj. suff. in Aram. (corresponding to Heb. first suff. *הַ*).

אָב m.n. (pl. *אָבוֹת*) 1 father. 2 forefather, patriarch. 3 ancestor, progenitor. 4 head (of a family), leader, chief. 5 God. 6 master, teacher. 7 important, great. 8 PBH parent (male). 9 PBH basic factor, origin, source. 10 NH Father (of the Christian Church). [cp. Aram. *אָבָא*, Ugar. *'b*, Akka. *abu*, Arab. *abu*.] Derivatives: *אָבוֹת*, *אָבִי*, *אָבִי*.

אָב m.n. 'Av' (also 'Ab') — name of the fifth month of the Jewish calendar. [Akka. *abu*, Arab. *ab*.]

אָב pref. PBH arch-, proto-, chief, master. [Properly c. st. of *אָב*.]

אָב m.n. young shoot, sprout, verdure. [Related to Akka. *inbu*, Arab. *'abb* (= meadow), Aram. *אָבָא*.] See *אָבָא*. Derivative: *אָבִי*.

אָבָא m.n. 1 PBH father, daddy. 2 PBH 'Abba' — title of ancient Rabbis. 3 NH reverend (father). [Aram., properly 'the father' (= *הָאָב* in Heb.).]

אָבָא to bring forth shoots, sprout; the coming of spring. [Denominated from *אָבִי* (= spring). See *אָב*.] — Hiph. *הָאָבִי* 1 PBH (it) brought forth shoots; 2 NH he (it) brought the spring, refreshed, renewed.

אָבִי f.n. 1 PBH eruption, rash (disease). 2 NH exanthema. [Formed from *אָב* (q.v.).]

אָבִי to spell; to arrange in alphabetical order. [Formed from the first letters in the Heb. alphabet.] — Pi. *אָבִי* NH 1 he spelled; 2 he arranged (something) in alphabetical order. Derivative: *אָבִי*.

אָבִי m.n. NH spelling. [Verbal n. of *אָבִי*, Pi. of *אָבִי*.]

אָבִי see *אָבִי*.

אָבִי m.n. pl. FW augurs. [L. *augur* (= diviner, soothsayer; a member of the college of priests in Rome, who foretold the future), transformation of **augos*, gen. **augeris* (= increase), related to *augere* (= to increase).]

אָבִי adj. PBH of noble descent, noble. [Gk. *eugenes* (= well-born), from *eu* (= well), and *genos* (= race, descent, gender, kind), which is cogn. with L. *genus* (= birth, descent, origin, race, sort, kind, class; sex, gender). See 'eu-' and 'genus' in my CEDEL and cp. 'eugenic' ibid. cp. also *אָבִי*.]

אָבִי f.n. FW eugenics. [Eng. *eugenics*, coined by Sir Francis Galton in 1883 from the adj. *eugenic*, which derives from Gk. *eugenes* (= well-born). See *אָבִי*.]

אָבִי m.n. MH the common agrimony (a genus of plants). [Named after *abgar*, King of Edessa.]

אָבִי to perish. [Moabite *אָבִי* (= to perish), Aram. *אָבִי*, Syr. *אָבִי* (= he perished), Ugar. *'bd* (= to perish), Arab. *'abada* (= it ran away — said of an animal), Ethiop. *'abāda* (= he wandered about), Akka. *abātu* (= to destroy).] — Qal *אָבִי* he was lost, perished; it strayed (said of an animal). — Niph. *נָאָבִי* he (or it) was lost, perished. — Pi. *אָבִי* 1 he destroyed, wasted; 2 he caused to perish; 3 PBH he lost. — Hith. *הָאָבִי* he committed suicide. — Hiph. *הָאָבִי* he caused to perish, destroyed. Derivatives: *אָבִי*, *אָבִי*, *אָבִי*, *אָבִי*, *אָבִי*, *אָבִי*, *אָבִי*, *אָבִי*, *אָבִי*, *אָבִי*.

אָבִי adj. PBH perishable. [From *אָבִי*.]

אָבִי f.n. a lost thing; loss. [Formed

from *אָבִי* with subst. suff. *הַ*.]

אָבִי m.n. destruction, ruin; place of destruction, Abaddon. [Formed with *אָבִי* with suff. *הַ*.]

אָבִי f.n. MH dignity or office of the president of the court of justice. [Formed from the contraction of *אָבִי* (see *אָבִי*) with suff. *הַ*.]

אָבִי f.n. PBH secondary for *אָבִי*.

אָבִי m.n. 1 destruction ruin. 2 NH loss. [Formed from *אָבִי* with suff. *הַ*.]

אָבִי to want, be willing, consent. [Akka. *abitu* (= wish, will, desire), Arab. *abay* (= he refused). According to Nöldeke Heb. *אָבִי* also had mostly a negative meaning and the negative part *לֹא* was only added for the sake of emphasis. W.M. Müller compares Egypt. *'bj*, which means both 'to want, wish', and 'to refuse'. The sense development of this Egypt. verb seems to have been: 'he wanted, he wanted forcefully, he refused energetically'.] — Qal *אָבִי* he was willing, consented (see Is. 1:19, Job 39:9, the only passages in the Bible where *אָבִי* is without the neg. part. *לֹא*). Derivatives: *אָבִי*, *אָבִי*, *אָבִי*.

אָבִי m.n. reed, papyrus. [Possibly related to Arab. *abā'*, Akka. *abu* (= reed). cp. *אָבִי*.]

אָבִי f.n. MH fatherhood, pater-nity. [Formed with suff. *הַ* from *אָבִי* (= father). cp. *אָבִי*.] Derivative: *אָבִי*.

אָבִי adj. NH fatherly, paternal. [Formed from *אָבִי* with adj. suff. *הַ*.]

אָבִי adj. NH fatherly, paternal. [Formed from *אָבִי* (= father), with adj. suff. *הַ*.]

אָבִי m.n. MH savine (name of a plant). [Borrowed from Arab. *abhal*.]

אָבִי m.n. 1 PBH flute, pipe, reed. 2 NH tube. 3 NH oboe. [Aram. *אָבִי*. Prob. a loan word from Akka. *imbūbu* (= flute, pipe), which prob. derives from base *n-b-b* (= was hollow); see *נָבִי*. Arab. *inbūb* (= pipe, tube), is prob. an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: *אָבִי*, *אָבִי*, *אָבִי*.

אָבִי adj. NH reedy, tubular. [Formed from *אָבִי* with adj. suff. *הַ*.]

אָבִי f.n. NH 1 a small flute; tubule. 2 Zizyphora (botany). [Formed from *אָבִי* with dimin. suff. *הַ*.]

אָבִי m.n. NH 1 flutist. 2 oboist. [Formed from *אָבִי* with agential suff. *הַ*.]

אָבּוּד adj. PBH lost, perishable. [Properly pass. part. of **אָבַד**. This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive participle. For similar exceptions see **קָטוּחַ** and cp. words there referred to.]

אָבּוּד m.n. PBH 1 destruction, ruin. 2 loss. [Verbal n. of **אָבַד** (= he caused to perish), Pi. of **אָבַד**.]

אָבּוּטִילוֹן m.n. NH abutilon (a genus of plants of the mallow family). [Modern L., from Arab. *aubūtīlūn*, a name coined by the Arab philosopher Avicenna (Ibn-Sina).]

אָבּוּי interj. woe! alas! [According to ReDak, of imitative origin. (cp. **אוי** and words there referred to). According to Barth, a derivative of **אָב** (= father), and orig. meaning 'my father!'. According to Gesenius and König, derived from **אָבָה** (= he was willing), and lit. meaning 'wish, desire'.]

אָבּוּד adj. NH hazy, misty. [Properly pass. part. of **אָבַד**.]

אָבּוּל m.n. PBH arcade, gateway. [From Aram. **אַבּוּלָא**, which is a loan word from Akka. *abullu* (= city gate, entrance gate of a building).]

אָבּוּל m.n. PBH mourning. [From **אָבַל**.]

אָבּוּלִיצִיָּה see **אָבּוּלִיצִיָּה**.

אָבּוּלִיצִיָּוִנִים m.n. FW abolitionism. [Eng. *abolitionism*, from *abolition*, from Fren., from L. *abolitōnem*, from *abolitus*, p. part. of *abolēre* (= to destroy, efface, abolish), which is prob. a back formation from *abolēscere* (= to decay gradually, vanish, cease). See 'abolish' and '-ion' in my CEDEL.]

אָבּוּן m.n. NH petrifying, petrification. [Verbal n. of **אָבַן**. See **אָבַן**.]

אָבּוּס m.n. 1 manger. 2 PBH feeding receptacle; bowl for working men. [From **אַבּוּס**. **אַבּוּס** stands for **אַבּוּס**. For the widening of the Hātāph-Seghōl to Tzēre cp. the nouns **אָזוּב**, **אָזוּר**, **אָטוּן**, **אָמִין**, **אָפּוּד**, **אָפּוּר**.]

אָבּוּס adj. fed, fattened. [Pass. part. of **אַבּוּס**.]

אָבּוּס m.n. NH feeding, fattening. [From **אַבּוּס**.]

אָבּוּץ adj. NH covered with zinc. [From **אַבּוּץ** (= zinc).]

אָבּוּץ m.n. NH zincification. [Verbal n. of **אַבּוּץ**, Pi. of **אַבּוּץ**.]

אָבּוּק m.n. NH 1 covering with dust, dusting. 2 pulverization. [Verbal n. of **אַבּוּק**, Pi. of **אַבּוּק**.]

אָבּוּקִי m.n. NH the avocado tree. [Sp., from *aguacate*, from Nahuatl *ahua-catl*. cp. 'avocado' and 'alligator pear' in my CEDEL.]

אָבּוּקָה f.n. PBH torch. [Of uncertain ori-

gin.]

אָבּוּת m.n. pl. 1 pl. of **אָב** (= father). 2 PBH parents, patriarchs.

אָבּוּת f.n. MH fatherhood, paternity. [Formed with suff. **וּת** from **אָב** (= father). cp. **אָבּוּת**.]

אָבּוּס m.n. NH buckle. [From Arab. *ibzīm* (= clasp, buckle).] Derivative: **אָבּוּס**.

אָבּוּס to buckle. [Denominated from **אָבּוּס**.] — Pi. **אָבּוּס** tr. v. NH he buckled, fastened with a buckle. — Pu. **אָבּוּס** NH was buckled.

אָבּוּקָה f.n. PBH 1 breaking, corrosion. 2 moth-eaten condition of garments. [According to Fleischer, quoted by Levy, the above word is 'perhaps to be connected with Pers. *bazak* (= centipede, woodlouse)'.]

אָבּוּר m.n. PBH (pl. **אָבּוּרִים**, resp. **אָבּוּרִים**) accessory, spare part. [Aram. **אַבּוּרָא**, **אַבּוּרָא** (= spice, condiment; whence 'accessory'), from Arab. *abzār* (= spice, condiment), from Pers. *efzār* (of s.m.).]

אָבּוּרָן m.n. NH a person in charge of accessories. [Formed from **אָבּוּר** with agential suff. **רָן**.]

אָבּוּחַ m.n. MH slaughter. [Back formation from **אַבּוּחַ**.]

אָבּוּחַ to slaughter. [Denominated from **אַבּוּחַ**.] — Pi. **אַבּוּחַ** tr. v. MH he put to sword, slaughtered.

אַבּוּחַ f.n. slaughter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 21:20 in the phrase **אַבּוּחַ חֶרֶב**, 'slaughter by sword'). [Formed from base **אַבּוּחַ** with subst. suff. **חַ**. Related to Akka. *abāhu* (= to slaughter, torment), which is synonymous with *tabāhu* (= to slaughter). Accordingly the noun **אַבּוּחַ** is related to **טָבַחַה** (= slaughter).] Derivatives: **אַבּוּחַ**, **אַבּוּחַ**.

אַבּוּחַן m.n. NH diagnosis. [Verbal n. of **אַבּוּחַ**, Pi. of **אַבּוּחַ**.]

אַבּוּזִי m.n. NH protozoan. [Formed from **אַבּוּ** (= proto-), and **זִי** (= living).]

אַבּוּזִי m.n. NH protoplasm. [Formed from **אַבּוּ** (= proto-), and **זִי** (= material).]

אַבּוּחַ to diagnose. [Back formation from **אַבּוּחַ**.] — Pi. **אַבּוּחַ** tr. v. NH he diagnosed, diagnosticated. — Pu. **אַבּוּחַ** NH was diagnosed, was diagnosticated. Derivatives: **אַבּוּחַן**, **אַבּוּחַן**.

אַבּוּחַן m.n. NH diagnostician. [From **אַבּוּחַ**.] Derivative: **אַבּוּחַן**.

אַבּוּחַ f.n. MH the result of testing; diagnosis. [A secondary form of **הַבְּחִינָה** (= the action of testing, discrimination). **הַבְּחִינָה**, the regular form of the verbal noun in the Hiph., primarily

denotes the action expressed by the verb, secondarily also the result of this action. On analogy of Talmudic Heb. nouns like **אַבְּחָלָה**, **אַבְּחָלָה**, which are aramaisms for **הַבְּחִינָה**, in NH the form **אַבְּחָלָה** was introduced to denote the result of an action, in contradistinction to the form **הַבְּחִינָה**, which denotes the action par excellence. The most frequently used **אַבְּחָלָה**-forms in NH are **אַבְּחָלָה**, **אַבְּחָלָה**, **אַבְּחָלָה**.] Derivative: **אַבְּחָלָה**.

אַבְּחָלָה f.n. NH diagnostics. [Formed from **אַבְּחָלָה** with suff. **וּת**.]

אַבְּחָלָה adj. NH diagnostic. [Formed from **אַבְּחָלָה** with adj. suff. **יָ**.]

אַבְּחָלָה see **אַבְּחָלָה**.

אַבְּחָלָה see **אַבְּחָלָה**.

אַבְּחָלָה m.n. NH protection, securing. [Verbal n. of **אַבְּחָלָה**, Pi. of **אַבְּחָלָה**.]

אַבְּחָלָה to protect, secure. [Back formation from **אַבְּחָלָה**.] — Pi. **אַבְּחָלָה** tr. v. NH he protected, secured. — Pu. **אַבְּחָלָה** NH was protected, was secured. Derivatives: **אַבְּחָלָה**, **אַבְּחָלָה**.

אַבְּחָלָה f.n. PBH protection, securing, ensuring. [A collateral form of **הַבְּחִינָה**. cp. **אַבְּחָלָה**.]

אַבְּחָלָה m.n. watermelon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 11:5). [Related to Aram. **אַבְּחָלָה**. Arab. *battīch* is an Aram. loan word.]

אַבְּחָלָה m.n. NH lapwing. [Compounded of **אַב** (= father), and **חָלָה** (= clay).]

אַבְּחָלָה f.n. 1 PBH idleness. 2 NH unemployment. [A collateral form of **הַבְּחִינָה**. For the difference in meaning between these two words see **אַבְּחָלָה**.]

אַבְּחָלָה m.n. NH archetype, prototype. [A hybrid coined from Heb. **אַבְּחָלָה** (= proto-) and Gk. *typos* (= blow, mark of a seal, pattern). See **אַבְּחָלָה** (= type).]

אַבְּחָלָה m.n. 1 young ears of corn. 2 MH the season of spring. 3 NH spring of life, youth. [From base **אַבְּחָלָה**. cp. Arab. *abb* (= pasture).] Derivative: **אַבְּחָלָה**.

אַבְּחָלָה adj. MH springlike, vernal. [Formed from **אַבְּחָלָה** with adj. suff. **יָ**.] Derivatives: **אַבְּחָלָה**, **אַבְּחָלָה**.

אַבְּחָלָה f.n. NH quality of being springlike. [Formed from **אַבְּחָלָה** with suff. **וּת**.]

אַבְּחָלָה f.n. NH the genus *Erophila* (botany). [Properly f. of the adj. **אַבְּחָלָה** used as a noun, and lit. meaning '(flower) of spring'. cp. the Modern L. name *Erophila*, which lit. means 'spring-loving'.]

אַבְּחָלָה adj. NH perishable, losable. [Coin-ed from **אַבְּחָלָה** (= perished), according to

the pattern *פָּעִיל*, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

אָבִי-הַקֶּף spoonbill (kind of a bird). [Compounded of *אָבִי*, c. st. of *אָב* (= father), and *הַקֶּף* (= the spoon; see *קָף*); so called in allusion to its spoon-shaped bill. cp. Eng. *spoonbill*.]

אָבִיּוֹן m.n. needy, poor. [Prob. from *אבה* and orig. meaning 'desirous, longing, yearning'. cp. Ugar. *'bjn*. Late Egypt. and Coptic *ebiēn* are borrowed from Hebrew.] Derivative: *אָבִין*.

אָבִיוֹנָה f.n. sexual desire, libido (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:5). [Prob. derived from *אבה* (= to desire). cp. *אָבִיוֹנָה*.]

אָבִיוֹנָה f.n. PBH caper berry. [Prob. derived from *אבה* (= to desire), and so called in allusion to the simulating effect of its seeds. cp. *אָבִיוֹנָה*.]

אָבִיוֹנוּת f.n. PBH need, want, poverty. [Formed from *אָבִיּוֹן* with suff. *וֹת*.]

אָבִיזֶר see *אָבִיזֶר*.

אָבִיזֶר adj. NH hazy, misty. [From *אָבִיזֶר*.]

אָבִיזֶר f.n. NH haziness, mistiness. [Formed from *אָבִיזֶר* with suff. *וֹת*.]

אָבִילָה f.n. PBH mourning. [Verbal n. of *אָבַל*. For the ending see subst. suff. *וֹת*.]

אָבִין to pauperize. [Denominated from *אָבִיּוֹן*.] — Pi. *אָבִין* NH he pauperized. — Pu. *אָבִין* NH was pauperized.

אָבִיטָה f.n. MH feeding, fattening. [Verbal n. of *אָבַס*. For the ending see subst. suff. *וֹת*.]

אָבִיטָה m.n. PBH pipe, tube. [Prob. related to *אָפִיק* (= river-bed, channel).]

אָבִיק adj. NH dusty, powdery. [From *אָבִיק* (= dust, powder).]

אָבִיק m.n. NH alembic, retort. [Prob. from Gk. *ambix* (= cup, cup of a still, alembic). Whence also Arab. *al-anbiq*. Of uncertain origin. See 'alembic' in my CEDEL.]

אָבִיר m.n. the Strong One — attribute of God (occurring in the c. st. *אָבִיר*, in *אָבִיר יִשְׂרָאֵל*, 'Protector of Jacob', 'Mighty One of Israel', Is. 49:26, resp. 1:24). [A secondary form of *אָבִיר*.]

אָבִיר 1 adj. strong, mighty, valiant. 2 n. bull. 3 n. NH knight, hero. [From base *אָבִר* (= to be strong). cp. *אָבִיר*.] Derivatives: *אָבִירִי*, *אָבִירִיּוֹת*.

אָבִירִיּוֹת f.n. 1 MH courage, valor. 2 NH knighthood. 3 NH chivalry, gallantry. [Formed from *אָבִיר* with suff. *וֹת*.]

אָבִירִי adj. NH 1 courageous. 2 chivalrous, gallant. [Formed from *אָבִיר* with adj. suff. *וֹת*.]

אָבִיר to rise (smoke), to raise clouds of dust. [Akka. *abāku* (= to bring, turn).

Prob. related to *הָפַךְ*.] — Qal *אָבִיר* NH prob. meaning 'it rose' (said esp. of smoke). — Pi. *אָבִיר* NH it rolled up, billowed (said esp. of smoke). — Pu. *אָבִיר* 1 was rolled up, was billowed (said esp. of smoke); 2 MH was perplexed, was confused. — Hith. *הָאָבִיר* was rolled up, was billowed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 9:17 in the form *הָאָבִיר*). — Hiph. *הָאָבִיר* 1 MH he confused, perplexed; 2 NH he rolled up (said esp. of smoke). Derivatives: *אָבִירִי*, *אָבִירִיּוֹת*, *הָאָבִירִיּוֹת*.

אָבִירִי m.n. NH mist, haze, haziness. [From *אָבִיר*.]

אָבִירִי f.n. NH cloud of dust. [Formed from *אָבִיר* with first suff. *וֹת*.]

אָבִל to mourn, lament. [Aram. *ʿebhāl*, Syr. *'ebhāl* (= he mourned), Ugar. *'bl* (= to mourn), Arab. *'abbana* (= he mourned for a dead person), and prob. also to Akka. *abālu* (= to be dry). For the change of *l* to *n* in Arab. cp. Heb. *צֶלֶם* (= image), with Arab. *ṣānam* (= idol); Heb. *כֶּלֶה* (= bride, daughter-in-law), with Arab. *kannaḥ* (= daughter-in-law). See the introductory entry *ל* in this dictionary. — Qal *אָבַל* tr. v. he mourned, lamented. — Hith. *הָאָבַל* he mourned, lamented. — Hiph. *הָאָבַל* he caused to mourn.] Derivatives: *אָבִיל*, *אָבִילִי*.

אָבִילִי adj. 1 mourner, lamenter. 2 desolate. [From *אָבַל*.] Derivative: *אָבִילִיּוֹת*.

אָבִילִי m.n. (a word that appears in the name of several geographical places as in *אָבִילִי בֵּית-מִצְרָה*). [Of uncertain origin. The most probable derivation is that of W.F. Albright, according to whom it means 'stream' and is related to *אָבַל* (of s.m.).]

אָבִילִי m.n. mourning, lamentation. [From *אָבַל*.]

אָבִילִי adv. 1 truly, indeed. 2 but, however. [Formed from pref. *אָבִילִי* and *בִּל* (= not). Related to Ugar. *bl*, *blt* (= not, nevertheless), Arab. *bal* (= on the contrary, nevertheless).]

אָבִילִיּוֹת f.n. PBH mourning. [Formed from the adj. *אָבִילִי* (= mourning), with suff. *וֹת*.]

אָבִין f.n. 1 stone. 2 weight. [Related to Phoen. *אָבִין*, Aram. *אָבִין*, Aram.-Syr. *abhnā*, Ugar. *'bn*, Ethiop. *'ebn* (= stone). cp. Egypt. *ōbn* (= alum).] Derivatives: *אָבִיןִי*, *אָבִיןִיּוֹת*, *אָבִיןִיּוֹת*, *אָבִיןִיּוֹת*, *אָבִיןִיּוֹת*.

אָבִין to petrify, to change into stone. [Denominated from *אָבִין* (= stone). — Pi. *אָבִין* tr. v. MH 1 it changed into stone, petrified; 2 he fossilized. — Pu. *אָבִין* MH was

changed into stone, was petrified. — Hith. *הָאָבִין* 1 MH became petrified; 2 NH became fossilized; 3 NH was paralyzed. Derivative: *אָבִיןִי*.

אָבִיןִי m.n. MH son of (used in Arabic surnames). [Arab. *ibn*, related to Heb. *בֶּן* (= son).]

אָבִיןִי m.n. NH synanceja (fish). [Compounded of *אָבִין* (= stone) and *נִין* (= fish).]

אָבִיןִי adj. NH stony. [Formed from *אָבִין* (= stone), through reduplication of the third radical, with adj. suff. *וֹת*.]

אָבִיןִיּוֹת f.n. NH stoniness. [Formed from *אָבִיןִי* with suff. *וֹת*.]

אָבִיןִיּוֹת f.n. NH stoniness. [Formed from *אָבִין* with suff. *וֹת*.]

אָבִיןִי m.n. girdle. [Prob. an Egypt. loan word. cp. Egypt. *bnd* (= to wrap up).]

אָבִיןִי adj. MH stony. [Formed from *אָבִין* (= stone), with adj. suff. *וֹת*.]

אָבִיןִיּוֹת f.n. NH stoniness. [Formed from *אָבִיןִי* with suff. *וֹת*.]

אָבִיןִי f.n. dual 1 potter's wheel. 2 midwife's stool. 3 NH workbench. [Dual of *אָבִין*, which is prob. a secondary form of *אָבִין* (= stone).]

אָבִיןִי f.n. NH fur (coating inside of a kettle). [Formed from *אָבִין* (= stone), with dimin. suff. *וֹת*.]

אָבִיןִי m.n. NH lithium. [Formed from *אָבִין* through reduplication of the *נ*.]

אָבִס to feed, to be fattened. [Related to Akka. *abūsu*, *abus(s)atu* (= manger).] — Qal *אָבַס* PBH he fed, fattened an animal (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part. *אָבִסִים*, pl. *אָבִסִים*). — Niph. *נִאָבַס* NH was fed, was fattened. — Pi. *אָבַס* NH he fed, fattened. — Hiph. *הָאָבַס* NH he fed, stalled. — Hoph. *הָאָבַס* NH was fed, was stalled. Derivatives: *אָבִסִי*, *אָבִסִיּוֹת*, *אָבִסִיּוֹת*.

אָבִסִי adj. FW absolute. [L. *absolutus*, p. part of *absolvere* (= to set free), from *ab* (= away from, from), and *solvere* (= to loosen, set free). See 'ab-' and 'solve' in my CEDEL. For the ending see adj. suff. *וֹת*.]

אָבִסִיּוֹת m.n. FW absolutism. [See *אָבִסִי* and suff. *וֹת*.]

אָבִסִיּוֹת m.n. FW absurdity. [See *אָבִסִי*.]

אָבִסִי adj. FW absurd. [L. *absurdus* (= out of tune, harsh, rough, incongruous, absurd), formed from *ab* (= away from), and a derivative of the IE base **swer-*, **sur-* (= to sound). See 'ab-' and 'swarm' in my CEDEL. For the ending see adj. suff. *וֹת*.]

אָבִסִיּוֹת f.n. FW absurdity. [A hybrid coined from *אָבִסִי* and the Heb. suff. *וֹת*.]

אָבסטרקטי adj. FW abstract [L. *abstractus*, p. part of *abstrahere* (= to draw away), from *abs-*, *ab-* (= away from, from) and *trahere* (= to draw), which is cogn. with Old I. *dhrajati* (= sweeps over, stretches, draws). See 'ab-' and 'tract' (region) in my CEDEL.]

אָבסציססע f.n. FW abscissa (mathematics). [Coined by the Italian mathematician Stefano degli Angeli from L. (*linea*) *abscissa* (lit.: 'a line cut off'), from *abscindere* (= to tear away; to cut off).]

אָבססעס m.n. FW abscess. [L. *abscessus* (= a going away, departure, abscess), from *abs*, *ab* (= away from, from), and *cēdere* (= to go, go away, yield). See 'ab-' and 'cede' in my CEDEL.]

אָבסעפּוּזע f.n. blister, boil, pustule. [Formed from the imitative stem **בעבע** (= to bubble up), with prosthetic א and first suff. הָהָ.]

אָבסעפּוּזיע f.n. NH varioloid (disease). [Formed from **אָבסעפּוּזע** with dimin. suff. יָהָ.]

אָבטורע m.n. NH aorta. [Compounded of אָב (= father) and **טורע** (= artery).]

אָבזעך f.n. 1 search, inquiry. 2 gathering of the poor in the fields for the search of their share in the 'Peah' (see **פּעאַ**). [Formed from Aram. **בָּצַע**, **בָּצַע** (= he asked, inquired) with prosthetic א and subst. suff. הָהָ. cp. **בָּצַע**.]

אָבץ m.n. NH zinc. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from Aram. **אַבְצָא** (= tin). Since we have a biblical word for 'tin' (**בָּדִיל**), ben Yehudah introduced the word **אָבץ** in the sense of 'zinc', because this latter is similar to tin. Aram. **אַבְצָא** lit. means 'the white metal'. cp. Arab. *bāda* (= was white), 'abyadu' (= white). cp. also **בִּיצָה**, the place name **אָבֶץ** (Josh. 19:20) and the proper name **אָבֶצֶן** (Jud. 12:8). See also **בָּצַע**.]

אָבץ to coat with zinc. [Denominated from **אָבץ** (= zinc).] — Pi. **אַבְצָא** tr. v. NH he coated with zinc, zincked. — Pu. **אַבְצָא** NH was coated with zinc, was zincked. Derivatives: **אַבְצָא**, **אַבְצָא**.

אָבץ to embrace, wrestle. [Aram. **אַבְצָא** (= he entangled, twisted). Prob. related to **חָבַק**. Some scholars derive **חָבַק** (= he wrestled) from **אַבְצָא** (= dust), so that its original meaning would have been 'he got dusty (through wrestling)', and compare the sentence **וְהָרַקְתָּ בְּצָדְךָ** 'cover yourself with the dust of their feet'. For sense development refer to Gk. *koniesthai* (= to cover oneself with dust — said of wrestlers; whence the secondary meaning 'to prepare for combat'), from *konis* (= dust). See **אַבְצָא**. It is interesting that Joshua ben Levi

gives both derivations of the verb **חָבַק** (Gen. 32:24), and that Rashi, in his commentary to this verse, connects **חָבַק** with Aram. **אַבְצָא**, which is identical with the first derivation given by Joshua ben Levi. — Qal **אַבְצָא** he embraced, clasped, wrestled with. — Niph. **חָבַק** he wrestled, struggled, fought. — Hith. **חָבַק** (of s.m.). Derivatives: **אַבְצָא**, **חָבַק**, **חָבַק**.

אַבְצָא [Prob. base of **אַבְצָא**. Prob. related to Arab. *ābaqa* (= he ran away).] — Pi. **אַבְצָא** PBH 1 he raised dust. 2 he powdered, pulverized. 3 he dusted. — Pu. **אַבְצָא** PBH was covered with dust, was dusted. — Hith. **חָבַק** PBH was covered with dust. — Hiph. **חָבַק** NH he pollinated. — Hoph. **חָבַק** NH was pollinated. Derivatives: **אַבְצָא**, **חָבַק**, **חָבַק**.

אַבְצָא m.n. 1 dust, powder. 2 touch of, shade of. [Together with Aram.-Syr. **אַבְצָא** (= dust), prob. derived from **אַבְצָא** and lit. meaning 'that which flees or flies'. cp. the second element in **אַבְצָא**. Gk. *abax*, gen. *abakos* (= a square tablet strewn with dust for drawing geometrical diagrams; reckoning board), is a Heb. loan word; see 'abacus' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: **אַבְצָא** (adj), **אַבְצָא**, **אַבְצָא**, **אַבְצָא**.

אַבְצָא m.n. NH buttonhole, loop. [From Aram. **אַבְצָא** (= loop, leather ring), which derives from **אַבְצָא** (= he entangled). See **אַבְצָא**.]

אַבְצָא f.n. 1 powder. 2 spice. 3 NH pollen. [Formed from **אַבְצָא** with first suff. הָהָ.]

אַבְצָא adj. MH dusty, powdery. [Formed from **אַבְצָא** (= dust, powder), with adj. suff. יָהָ.]

אַבְצָא m.n. NH grain of dust. [Formed from **אַבְצָא** (= dust), through reduplication of the third radical.]

אַבְצָא see **אַבְצָא**.

אַבְצָא m.n. NH stamen. [Formed from **אַבְצָא** (= dust, powder), with agential suff. יָהָ.]

אַבְצָא adj. NH bearing stamens, staminate. [Formed from **אַבְצָא** with adj. suff. יָהָ.]

אַבְצָא f.n. NH coniosis (disease). [Formed from **אַבְצָא** (= dust), according to the pattern **פָּעַלְתָּ** serving to form names of diseases (see **אַבְצָא**). Properly a loan translation of Medical L. *coniosis*, from Gk. *konis* (= dust).]

אַבְצָא m.n. (pl. **אַבְצָא**, also **אַבְצָא**) 1 pinions. 2 PBH limb, member, organ (see **אַבְצָא**). [From **אַבְצָא** (= to be strong). Related to Aram. **אַבְצָא**, Syr. *'ebhrā*, Akka. *abru* (= pinion). Vollers compares the Arab. noun *wābar* (= hair).

cp. **אַבְצָא**.]

אַבְצָא m.n. 1 PBH limb, member, organ. 2 NH term (mathematics). [A secondary form of **אַבְצָא**. It arose through back formation from **אַבְצָא** (pl. of **אַבְצָא**, in order to differentiate in meaning between **אַבְצָא** (= wing) and **אַבְצָא** (= limb).]

אַבְצָא to be strong. [Related to Akka. *abāru* (= to be strong).] — Pi. **אַבְצָא** tr. v. PBH he strengthened, hardened. — Hiph. **חָבַק** PBH he hardened. Derivatives: **אַבְצָא**, **חָבַק**.

אַבְצָא to fly, soar. [Denominated from **אַבְצָא**.] — Hiph. **חָבַק** he spread his wings, flew, soared (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:26).]

אַבְצָא m.n. PBH lead. [Together with Aram. **אַבְצָא**, Syr. *'abhārā* (= lead, prob. borrowed from Akka. *abar*, name of a metal, possibly 'lead'. Arab. *'abbār* (= lead) is an Aram. loan word.]

אַבְצָא f.n. pinion. [Formed from **אַבְצָא** (= pinions) with הָהָ, suff. serving to form nomina unitatis.]

אַבְצָא f.n. name of a fish mentioned in the Talmud, usually identified with the bream. [Prob. from Gk. *abramis* (= bream).]

אַבְצָא m.n. PBH 1 a cover of skin. 2 NH tarpaulin. [Prob. from Avestic *barezis* (= cover). Some scholars derive **אַבְצָא** from Gk. *bursinon* (= leathern cover), from *bursa* (= hide, leather), which is of uncertain origin. cp. 'burse' in my CEDEL.]

אַבְצָא m.n. 1 proclamation of the Egyptians on the approach of Joseph (see Gen. 41:43). 2 PBH title given to a young scholar. 3 MH title given to an educated young gentleman. [Of uncertain origin and meaning. Some scholars propose various Egyptian derivations, others see in it a Sem. word. Several Jewish commentators of the Bible regard **אַבְצָא** as a Hiph. form of a verb denominated from **כָּרַךְ** (= knee), so that **אַבְצָא** would be a command to those present to bend the knee. Friedrich Delitzsch derives **אַבְצָא** from Akka. *abaraku* denoting a dignitary.]

אַבְצָא m.n. PBH waterfowl. [Of uncertain origin.]

אַבְצָא m.n. NH Sirius (the star). [Denominated from **הָבִירָק** (= shone, glittered; see **בָּרַק**); so called because it is the brightest star in heaven. cp. **בָּרַקָא**.]

אַבְצָא FW a magic formula. [Late L., from Gk. *abracadabra*, in which word the letter *c* (= *s*) was misread for *k*. It was orig. written as a magic formula on *abraxas* stones, whence its name. See

- אָגָם** m.n. 1 lake, pool, pond. 2 reeds. 3 PBH marshland. [Related to Aram. *אָגָם*, Syr. *'eghmā*, Akka. *agammu* (= pool), Arab. *mā' 'ājim* (= pool full of reeds).] Derivatives: *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*.
- אָגַם** to impound water into a lake. [Denominated from *אָגָם*.] — Pi. *אָגַם* tr. v. NH he impounded water into a lake, pond or reservoir. — Pu. *אָגַם* NH (water) was impounded. Derivative: *אָגָם*.
- אָגָם** m.n. NH operations branch (at General Headquarters in Israel Army). [Abbr., formed from the initials of the words *אָגָם* *מְדַבְּרִים* (lit.: 'operations branch').]
- אָגָם** m.n. NH miniature lake, pool. [Dimin. formed from *אָגָם* (= lake), through reduplication of the second and third radical. cp. *אָגָם*.]
- אָגָם** f.n. NH miniature lake, pool. [Dimin. formed from *אָגָם* (= lake), with first suff. *הָ*.]
- אָגָם** m.n. reed, bulrush. [Formed from *אָגָם* (= reeds), with suff. *ן*.] Derivatives: *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*.
- אָגָם** adj. NH reedy. [Formed from *אָגָם* with adj. suff. *יָ*.]
- אָגָם** f.n. NH reediness. [Formed from *אָגָם* with suff. *יָ*.]
- אָגָם** adj. MH lacustrine. [Formed from *אָגָם* (= lake) with adj. suff. *יָ*.]
- אָגָם** f.n. NH coot. [Formed from *אָגָם* (= lake) with suff. *יָ*.]
- אָגָם** m.n. (pl. *אָגָם* adj. basin, bowl. [Together with Aram. *אָגָם*, Syr. *'aggānā*, Ugar. *'gn*, prob. borrowed from Akka. *agan(n)u* (of s.m.). Arab. *sijjānaḥ* (= vessel for washing clothes) is an Aram. loan word.]
- אָגָם** m.n. 1 PBH rim of a vessel. 2 NH brim of a hat. [Of unknown origin.]
- אָגָם** m.n. PBH pear. [Together with Arab. *'ijjās*, *'ijjās*, *'injās*, *'injās* (= plum), of unknown origin.] Derivative: *אָגָם*.
- אָגָם** f.n. NH pear tree. [Formed from *אָגָם* with suff. *הָ*.]
- אָגָם** m.n. 1 PBH wing of a bird. 2 NH wing of a building. 3 PBH the upper part of the arm. 4 flank of an army. [Related to *אָגָם*, Aram. *אָגָם*, *אָגָם* (= wing), Arab. *jādhafa*, *qādhafa* (= he rowed). The base of these words is prob. *גָדַף*; the *א* in Heb. *אָגָם* is prosthetic. Akka. *agappu* (= wing) is prob. an Aram. loan word. cp. *גָדַף*.] Derivatives: *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*.
- אָגָם** to flank, to outflank. [Denominated from *אָגָם*.] — Qal *אָגָם* tr. v. NH he flanked, outflanked. — Pi. *אָגָם* tr. v. NH (of s.m.). — Pu. *אָגָם* NH was flanked, was outflanked. Derivatives: *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*.
- אָגָם** m.n. NH flank man. [Formed from *אָגָם* with suff. *יָ*.]
- אָגָם** adj. NH of the flank, flank (adj.). [Formed from *אָגָם* with adj. suff. *יָ*.]
- אָגָם** to collect, gather. [A base with no equivalents in the other Sem. languages.] — Qal *אָגָם* tr. v. he collected, gathered, accumulated, hoarded, stockpiled. — Niph. *אָגָם* PBH was collected, was gathered together, was hoarded, was stockpiled. — Pi. *אָגָם* MH (of the s.m. as *אָגָם*). — Hith. *אָגָם* NH was collected, was gathered together, was hoarded. Derivatives: *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*.
- אָגָם** m.n. PBH roof (occurring in phrases quoted from the Talmud, as in *אָגָם* *לְבִירָא*, 'from a high roof to a deep pit'). [Aram., perhaps borrowed from Akka. *igāru* (= side).]
- אָגָם** m.n. PBH pay, reward (occurring in phrases quoted from the Talmud and the Midrash, as in *אָגָם* *צָעָרָא*, 'according to the pains is the reward'). [Aram., from *אָגָם* (= he hired), which is a loan word from Akka. *agāru* (= to hire). See *אָגָם* and cp. *אָגָם*.]
- אָגָם** m.n. FW aggregate. [L. *aggregātus*, p. part. of *aggregāre* (= to add to, attach oneself to, follow; lit.: 'to bring to the flock'), from *ad* (= to, toward), and *grex*, gen. *gregis* (= flock). See 'ad-', 'gregarious' and verbal suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL. cp. also the first element in *אָגָם*.]
- אָגָם** f.n. NH fee for government and municipal services in Israel. [Aram. *אָגָם* (= pay, reward). See *אָגָם*.]
- אָגָם** m.n. NH letter-writer, correspondence textbook. [Formed from *אָגָם* with suff. *ן*.]
- אָגָם** m.n. MH glossary, lexicon. [Formed from *אָגָם* (= to collect), with suff. *ן*.] Derivatives: *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*.
- אָגָם** m.n. NH a glossarist. [Formed from *אָגָם* with suff. *יָ*.]
- אָגָם** m.n. FW agronomist. [Gk. *agronomos* (= rural), compounded of *agros* (= field) and *nomos*, from the stem of *nemein* (= to assign, manage; to drive cattle, to pasture). The first element is cogn. with L. *ager* (= field, land); see *אָגָם*. For the second element see 'nemesi' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: *אָגָם*.
- אָגָם** m.n. PBH (pl. *אָגָם*), agoranome, superintendent of the market. [Gk. *agronomos*, compounded of *agora* (= market) and *nomos*, from the stem of *nemein* (= to assign, manage). cp. *אָגָם* and *אָגָם*.]
- אָגָם** adj. FW agronomical. [Formed from *אָגָם* word with adj. suff. *יָ*.]
- אָגָם** f.n. FW agronomy. [Fren. *agronomie*, from Gk. *agronomos*. See *אָגָם*.]
- אָגָם** f.n. NH lexicography. [Formed from *אָגָם* (= lexicon), with suff. *יָ*.]
- אָגָם** m.n. fist. [Prob. formed from *אָגָם* (= he swept away), with prosthetic *א*. Derivatives: *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*.
- אָגָם** m.n. NH 1 clenching of the fist. 2 boxing. [Verbal n. of *אָגָם*, Pi. of *אָגָם*.]
- אָגָם** m.n. FW agropyron (botany). [Modern L. *Agropyron* (lit.: 'field wheat'), from Gk. *agros* (= field), and *pyros* (= corn, wheat).]
- אָגָם** f.n. NH hewn stone (used in the Stone Age). [Formed from *אָגָם* (= fist), with suff. *יָ*.]
- אָגָם** m.n. NH 1 boxer, pugilist. 2 knuckle-duster. [Formed from *אָגָם* with agential suff. *ן*.] Derivatives: *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*.
- אָגָם** f.n. NH boxing. [Formed from *אָגָם* with suff. *יָ*.]
- אָגָם** adj. NH boxing, pugilistic. [Formed from *אָגָם* with adj. suff. *יָ*.]
- אָגָם** m.n. vase, bowl, basin (occurring twice in the Bible, Ez. 1:9). [Of uncertain origin. Prob. related to Aram. *קָרְטָלָא*, Gk. *kartallos* (= basket).]
- אָגָם** m.n. NH collector. [Formed from *אָגָם* (= to collect), with agential suff. *ן*.]
- אָגָם** f.n. NH collecting. [Formed from *אָגָם* with suff. *יָ*.]
- אָגָם** m.n. FW aggressor. [L. *aggressor* (= one that aggresses), from *aggressus*, p. part. of *aggređi* (= to go to, approach, attack), from *ad* (= to, toward), and *gradī* (= to step, go), from *gradus* (= step). See 'ad-', 'grade' and agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL.]
- אָגָם** adj. FW aggressive. [From L. *aggressus*, p. part. of *aggređi*. For the ending see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.]
- אָגָם** f.n. FW aggressiveness. [Formed from *אָגָם* with suff. *יָ*.]
- אָגָם** f.n. FW aggression. [L. *aggressiō* (= a going to; an attack), from *aggressus*, p. part. of *aggređi*. See *אָגָם* and *אָגָם*.]
- אָגָם** to clench the fist. [Denominated from *אָגָם* (= fist).] — Pi. *אָגָם* tr. v. NH he clenched the fist. — Pu. *אָגָם* NH was clenched (said of the fist). — Hith. *אָגָם* NH he boxed. Derivatives: *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*, *אָגָם*.
- אָגָם** adj. FW agrarian. [Ultimately, from L. *agrarius* (= pertaining to land), from *ager* (= field, land), which is cogn. with Gk. *agros* (= field). See *אָגָם*.]

אהבה f.n. love. [Properly inf. of אהב (= he loved). For the ending see subst. suff. ה. For the infinitival origin of the word cp. e.g. Deut. 7:8 and 11:3 לְאַהֲבָה (= to love); cp. also יִרְאָה (= fear), אֲכָלָה (= eating food).] Derivative: אֶהְבֶּתָּ.

אָבֶלִיסק m.n. FW obelisk. [Gk. *obeliskos* (= a small spit, an obelisk), dimin. of *obelos* (= a spit, needle, pointed pillar, obelisk), which is of uncertain origin.]

אובסטרורקציה f.n. FW obstruction (esp. in Parliament). [L. *obstructiō* (= a building up), from *obstruere*, p. part. of *obstruere* (= to build up, wall up; to bar, render impassable; lit.: 'to build against'), from *ob* (see **אוביקט**) and *struere* (= to build). See 'structure' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. **יה**.]

אובסר׳טוריה f.n. FW observatory. [From L. *observare* (= to watch, regard, observe), from *ob* (see **אוביקט**) and *servare* (= to save, deliver, preserve, protect). See 'conserve' in my CEDEL and cp. 'observatory' *ibid*. For the ending see suff. **יה**.]

אוביקציה f.n. FW ovation. [L. *ovatio*, from *ovō*, *ovāre* (= to exult, to triumph in ovation), which stands for **e-ā-ō*, from the imitative base **e-ā-*, whence also Gk. *euazein* (= to utter cries of joy; lit.: 'to cry *eua*' in honor of Bacchus').]

אוביקטוריה f.n. FW overture (music). [Fren. *ouverture* (= opening), from *ouvrir* (= to open), from VL **ōperire* (= to open), from L. *aperire* (= to open), but influenced in form by L. *cooperire* (= to cover). See 'aperient' in my CEDEL and cp. 'overture' *ibid*.]

אוג m.n. PBH sumach (kind of a tree). [From Syr. **אוגא**.]

אוגר adj. NH 1 copulative. 2 copula (grammar). [Properly part. of **אגר**.] Derivative: **אוגר**.

אוגרן m.n. NH classer, classeur (file). [Formed from **אוגר** with suff. **ן**.]

אוגוסט, אובגוסט m.n. FW the month August. [L. *Augustus*. Named after *Augustus* Caesar, the first Roman emperor. Lit.: 'venerable, august'. Related to *augēre* (= to increase). See 'auction' in my CEDEL.]

אוגר m.n. 1 MH lexicographer. 2 NH collector. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **אגר**.]

אוגר m.n. NH hamster. [Of the same origin as **אוגר**.]

אוגרית adj. NH Ugaritic. [Formed with adj. suff. **י** from **אוגרית** (= Ugarit) name of an ancient city in north Syria, whose ruins form today the artificial mound called Ras Shamra. The name *Ugarit*, which occurs in Babylonian, Hittite and Egyptian records, derives from Akka. *Ugāritu*, from *ugārītu*, which was formed from Sumerian *ugāru* (= field), with gentilic suff. *-ityu* (corresponding to Heb. **י**).]

אוד base meaning 'to bend'; 'to oppress'. [Whence **איד**. See **אודות**.]

אוד m.n. brand, firebrand. [Related to Aram. **אוד**, Syr. **אודא** (= brand, firebrand), possibly also to Arab. *ūd*

(= wood). For the interchangeability of **א** and **ע** see the introductory article to letter **א**.]

אודה f.n. FW ode. [Gk. *ode*, contraction of *aoide* (= song), which is related to *aeido* (= sing), which prob. is cogn. with *aedon* (= nightingale), *aude* (= voice, tone, sound), *audao* (= I talk, speak). cp. 'ode' and words there referred to in my CEDEL.]

אודונטולוגיה f.n. FW odontology. [Compounded of Gk. *odon* (= tooth) and of *-logia* (see **לוגיה**). Gk. *odon* was assimilated from *edont*, prob. orig. a pres. part. of IE base **ed-* (= to eat), and lit. means 'that which eats'. See 'tooth' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in **קסטודין**.]

אודות, אודות f.n. pl. cause (?), inducement (?) (used only with the prep. **על** **אודות**, **על** **אודות**, 'because of', 'concerning'). [Of uncertain origin. Several scholars derive it from base **אד** (= to bend, turn, enclose), appearing in Arab. *āda* (= he bent), SARab. **אד** (= around, about). cp. Heb. **בגלל** (= on account of), which is related to **גלל** (= he rolled), and MH **קדה** (= cause), from Biblical Heb. **קדה** (= a turn), from **קרב** (= he turned, enclosed). Others derive **אודות** from base **אדה**, whence Arab. *āddā* (= he brought about, caused).]

אודיומטר m.n. FW audiometer. [A hybrid coined from L. *audire* (= to hear), and Gk. *metron* (= measure). See 'audible' and 'meter' (poetical rhythm), in my CEDEL. cp. the first element in **אודיטוריה**.]

אודיטוריה f.n. FW auditorium. [L. *audītōrium* (= lecture room, hall of justice), properly neuter of the adjective *audītōrius* (= relating to hearing), used as a noun and lit. meaning 'the place where something is heard', from *auditus*, p. part. of *audire* (= to hear). See 'audible' in my CEDEL. cp. the first element in **אודיומטר**.]

אודיסיאה f.n. FW the Odyssey (used also figuratively for any long wanderings). [Gk. *Odyseia*, from *Odyseus*.]

אוד to desire, long for. [Base of uncertain etymology.] — Pi. **אנה** he desired, longed for. — Hith. **התאנה** he desired, longed for, lusted after. Derivatives: **התאנה**, **התאנה**, **התאנה**, **התאנה**.

אודה f.n. desire. [From **אוד**.]

אודה m.n. lover; friend. [Properly act. part. of **אהב** (= he loved); see **אהב**.]

אודהר adj. & m.n. NH 1 sympathizing, sympathetic. 2 follower, adherent. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **אהר** (= he sympathized). cp. **אהר**.]

אוי m.n. MH desire. [Verbal n. of **אנה**, Pi. of **אוד**.]

אוז m.n. 1 PBH gander. 2 goose (as used in the collective sense). [From Aram. **אוז**, which, together with Syr. **אוז**, is a loan word from Akka. *usū*, *ussu*, which itself is borrowed from Sumerian *uz*. Arab. *īwazz*, *wazz*, is an Aram. loan word. cp. **אוז**. cp. also **אוז** and words there referred to.] Derivatives: **אוז**, **אוז**.

אוז f.n. MH goose. [Formed from **אוז** with subst. suff. **יה**.]

אוז m.n. NH goosestep. [Verbal n. of **אוז**.]

אוז m.n. NH gosling. [Formed from **אוז** with dimin. suff. **ין**.]

אוז m.n. FW ozone. [Ger. *Ozon*, coined by the German chemist Christian Friedrich Schönbein in 1840 from Gk. *ozein* (= to smell); so called by him because of its strong smell. See 'ozo-' in my CEDEL.]

אוז to walk like a goose, goosestep. [Formed from **אוז** through reduplication of the third radical.] — Pi. **אוז** intr. v. NH he goosestepped.

אוטו m.n. FW auto (colloq.). [Short for **אוטומוביל**.]

אוטו, **אבטו** (before a vowel **אוט**, **אבט**) FW auto-, resp. aut-. [Gk. *auto-*, resp. *aut-*, from *autos* (= self, same), which is of uncertain origin.]

אוטואמנציפציה, **אבטואמנציפציה** f.n. FW autoemancipation. [A hybrid coined from Gk. *autos* (= self, same; see **אוטו**), and L. *emancipatiō* (see **אמנציפציה**).]

אוטובוס m.n. FW bus, omnibus. [A hybrid coined from Gk. *auto-* (= self), and *bus*, shortened from *omnibus*, short for Fren. *voiture omnibus* (= vehicle for all). The term *voiture omnibus* was introduced by Laffitte in Paris in 1820, from L. *omnibus* (= for all).]

אוטוביוגרפיה, **אבטוביוגרפיה** adj. FW autobiographical. [Formed from **אוטוביוגרפיה** with adj. suff. **יה**.]

אוטוביוגרפיה, **אבטוביוגרפיה** f.n. FW autobiography. [Compounded of **אוטו** and **ביוגרפיה**.]

אוטוגני, **אבטוגני** adj. FW autogenous, self-generated. [From Eng. *autogenous*, which was coined by the English biologist Sir Richard Owen in 1846 from Gk. *autogenes* (= self-produced), from *auto-* (see **אוטו**) and the stem of *gennēin* (= to produce). See '-genous' in my CEDEL. For the ending of **אוטוגני** see suff. **יה**.]

אוטודידקט, **אבטודידקט** m.n. FW autodidact, one self-taught. [From Gk.

אוּלְטָרָה adj. FW ultra, extreme. [*L. ultra*
(= on the other side, beyond), related to

ulter (= that which is on the other side). See אולטיקסוסם.]

אולטרה FW combining form meaning 'extremely', as in אולטרה-מודרני (= ultra-modern). [From אולטרה.]

אולי adv. perhaps, maybe. [Perhaps compounded of *או* and *לא* and lit. meaning 'or not'. cp. Akka. *ulā*. Barth connects אולי with Aram. *לנאי* (= would that).]

אוליגרכי adj. FW oligarchical. [Back formation from אוליגרכיה. For the ending see adj. suff. יח.]

אוליגרכיה f.n. FW oligarchy. [Gk. *oligarchia* (= government by a few persons, oligarchy), from *oligarches* (= oligarch), which is compounded of *oligos* (= small, little; in the pl. 'few'), and *archos* (= leader, chief, ruler). See 'oligo-' and '-arch' in my CEDEL.]

אולימפיה f.n. Olympiad. [Gk. *Olympias*, from *olympia* (a district in Elis in ancient Greece, where the Olympic games were held), from f. of *olympios* (= pertaining to Olympus or Olympia), from *olympus* (= Olympus), which is of unknown etymology.]

אולם conj. but, however. [Prob. related to Akka. *ellamu* (= in front of, opposite). cp. אולם (n.).]

אולם m.n. (pl. אולמים) 1 porch, vestibule. 2 NH hall, parlor. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *ellamu* (= in front of). cp. אולם. cp. also אולם (conj.).]

אולפן see אולפנא, אולפן.

אולפניה see אולפניה.

אולקוס m.n. FW ulcer. [From L. *ulcus* (= a sore, ulcer).]

אולר m.n. PBH penknife. [Of unknown origin.]

אולה f.n. NH folly, foolishness. [Formed from אול with subst. suff. ח.]

אום m.n. FW ohm (electricity). [Named after the German physicist Georg Simon Ohm (1787–1854).]

אונ m.n. NH UN (United Nations). [Abbr. of אומות קאחדות for אומות ארגון אומות קאחדות (= UNO — United Nations Organization).]

אומן see אומן.

אומדנה see אומדנה.

אומלל see אומלל.

אומללות see אומללות.

אומן m.n. PBH row of corn in the field. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Arab. *'immān* (of s.m.), or a loan word from Gk. *ogmos* (= row, line), which stands in gradational relationship to *agein* (= to lead), for whose etymology see 'agent' (adj.) in my CEDEL.]

אומן m.n. 1 trainer, educator. 2 peda-

gogue, tutor. [Subst. use of the part. of אמן (= he brought up). See אמן.]

אמן see אמן.

אמנה see אמנה.

אומנת f.n. foster-mother, nurse, governess. [f. of אמן.]

אומצה see אומצה.

און m.n. 1 strength, power. 2 manly vigor. 3 wealth, riches. [Of uncertain origin.]

און, אונה, אוני m.n. resp. f.n. PBH (pl. אונות, resp. אוניות) deed of purchase. [Gk. *one* (= buying, purchasing; deed of purchase), which is cogn. with Old I. *vasnāh* (= purchase money), *vasnām* (= reward), L. *vēnum* or *vēnus* (= sale), *vēnālis* (= that which can be bought). See 'venal' in my CEDEL. cp. the second element in אנסקה.]

און m.n. (pl. אונים) 1 trouble, sorrow, wickedness, iniquity. 2 idolatry. [Of uncertain origin. There are only three more 'segholate' nouns of this form and they all have a ו as their second radical: און (= iniquity), און (= death), און (= middle). The regular form should have been און, etc.]

און m.n. PBH skein. [Of uncertain origin.]

אונאה f.n. PBH 1 deception, deceit, fraud. 2 overreaching, imposition. [A secondary form of אונאה.]

אונגלין m.n. FW Evangel, Gospel. [Gk. *euaggelion* (= reward of good tidings; gospel), from *euaggelos* (= bringing good news), from *eu* (= well), and *aggelos* (= messenger). See 'eu-' and 'angel' in my CEDEL and cp. אונגלי.]

אונה see אונה.

אונה, אנה f.n. PBH lobe. [Aram. אונה, אנה. Assimilated from אונא (= ear; see און); so called in allusion to its shape. cp. אונית.]

אונומטופיה f.n. FW onomatopoeia. [Late L. *onomatopoeia*, from Gk. *onomatopoiia* (= the formation of a word in imitation of a sound; lit.: 'name-making'), from *onoma*, gen. *onomatos* (= name), and a derivative of *poiein* (= to make). See נומינלי and פיוט.]

אונות f.n. NH strength; potency. [Formed from און (= strength), with suff. יח.]

אוני see און.

אוניברסום m.n. FW universe. [L. *universum* (= the whole world, the universe), properly neuter sing. of the adj. *universus* (= whole, general, universal; lit.: 'turned into one'), from *unus* (= one), and *versus*, p. part. of *vertere* (= to turn).]

אוניברסיטה f.n. FW university. [Med. L.

universitās (= university), from Late L. *universitās* (= a number of persons), from L. *universitās* (= the whole, the whole world, associated into one body), from *universus* (= whole, general, universal). See אוניברסום.]

אוניברסלי adj. FW universal. [L. *universalis* (= belonging to all, universal), from *universus*. See אוניברסום.]

אוניסון m.n. FW unison (music). [Fren. *unisson*, from Late L. *unisonus* (= having one and the same sound), compounded of L. *unus* (= one), and *sonus* (= sound). See 'uni-' and 'sound' (noise) in my CEDEL.]

אוניפורמי adj. FW uniform. [L. *uniformis* (= having one form), from *unus* (= one), and *forma* (= form, shape). See 'one' and '-form' (n.) in my CEDEL. For the ending see adj. suff. יח.]

אוניפורמיות f.n. FW uniformity. [Formed from אוניפורמי with suff. יח.]

אונית, אונת f.n. NH lobule. [Formed from אונה with dimin. suff. יח.]

אוניתי, אונית adj. NH lobular. [Formed from אונית, resp. אונת, with adj. suff. יח.]

אונד see אונד.

אונן m.n. NH onanist; masturbator. [Named after אונן (Onan), son of Judah (see Gen. 38:39).] Derivatives: אוננית, אונני.

אונן m.n. PBH mourner (before the burial). [Properly subst. use of the act. part. of און. See און (= to mourn).]

אוננות f.n. MH mourning (before the burial). [Formed from אונן with suff. יח.]

אוננות f.n. NH onanism; masturbation. [Formed from אונן with suff. יח.]

אונני adj. NH onanistic. [Formed from אונן with adj. suff. יח.]

אונקיה, אונקיה f.n. ounce. [Gk. *ounkia*, from L. *uncia* (= the sixteenth part of a pound, an ounce), from *oinicia*, *oincia* (lit.: 'unity'), and related to L. *unus* (= one). See 'uncia' in my CEDEL. cp. אונקיה, אונקיה.]

אונקלי, אונקלי m.n. PBH hook. [A loan word from Gk. *ankyle* (= bend of the arm, hook), which is related to *ankylos* (= crooked, curved), *ankol* (= elbow), and cogn. with L. *ancus* (= crooked, curved), *angulus* (= angle, corner). See 'angle' (corner), and 'angle' (fishhook) in my CEDEL.]

אונקלי adj. NH (also אונקולי) unciform, uncinate. [Formed from אונקלי (resp. אונקולי) with adj. suff. יח.]

אוסמיום m.n. FW osmium (chemistry). [Modern L. *osmium*, coined by its discoverer, the English chemist Smithson Tennant in 1803 from Gk. *osme* (= smell, odor), which is cogn.

with L. *odor* (= smell, odor); so called because of the strong odor of its oxide. See 'odor' in my CEDEL and cp. 'osmium' and words there referred to *ibid.*]

אוסרנות f.n. NH non-permissiveness, strictness. [Formed from **אוסר**, pres. part. of **אסר** (see **אסר**), with suff. **נות** and suff. **נות**.]

אופה m.n. baker. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **אָפּה** (= he baked). See **אפה**.]

אופוזיציה f.n. FW opposition. [L. *oppositiō* (= a placing against), from *oppositus*, p. part. of *opponere* (= to place against), from *ob-* (see **אוביקט**) and *ponere* (= to put, place). See 'position' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. **יה**.]

אופוס m.n. FW opus. [L. *opus*, gen. *operis* (= work, labor, exertion), whence *opera* (= service, pains, work, labor), *operāri* (= to work, labor). Related to *ops*, gen. *opis* (= strength, power, might, abundance, wealth, riches, treasure), and cogn. with Old I. *āpas-* (= work), *āpas-* (= work, religious act). See 'opus' in my CEDEL and cp. **אופטימוס**, **אופרה**, **אופרטיבי**.]

אופוסום m.n. FW opossum. [Algonquian *apasum* (= a wild animal).]

אופורטוניזם m.n. opportunism. [Fren. *opportunisme*. See **אופורטוניסט** and **אופורטוניסט**.]

אופורטוניסט m.n. FW opportunist. [Fren. *opportuniste*, coined by Rochefort in 1876 from L. *opportūnus* (= suitable, convenient, seasonable, advantageous), and suff. *-iste* and applied by him to Gambetta. L. *opportūnus* stands for *ob-portūnus* and lit. means 'leading to the port or harbor', from *ob-* (see **אוביקט**) and *portus* (= harbor). See 'port' in my CEDEL.]

אופורטוניסטי adj. FW opportunistic. [Formed from **אופורטוניסט** with adj. suff. **טי**.]

אופוריה see **אופוריה**.

אופטומטריה f.n. FW optometry. [Compounded of Gk. *optos* (see **אופטי**) and *-metria* (= measure of), from *metron* (= measure). See 'metry' in my CEDEL.]

אופטי adj. NH optic, optical. [Formed with adj. suff. **טי** from Gk. *optos* (= seen; visible), verbal adj. of *opsomai* (= I shall see), whence also *ops*, gen. *opos* (= eye, face), *opsis* (= sight). See 'optic' in my CEDEL.]

אופטימוס m.n. FW optimum, the best. [L. *optimum*, neuter of *optimus* (= best), which stands for *opitumos*, seen in *ops* (= wealth); accordingly *optimus* orig. meant 'the richest', but was used later in the senses 'the most esteemed, the

most distinguished, the best'. See **אופוס** and cp. **אופטימי**.]

אופטימי adj. FW optimistic. [Back formation from **אופטימיות**. For the ending see adj. suff. **טי**.]

אופטימיות f.n. FW optimism. [Hebraization of **אופטימיות**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

אופטימיות m.n. FW optimism. [Fren. *optimisme*, from L. *optimus* (= best); see **אופטימוס**. The word *optimisme* was coined by the Jesuits. It first occurs in the 'Mémoires de Trévoux' conducted by them (in the number for February 1737).]

אופטיקאי m.n. FW optician. [Back formation from **אופטיקה**.]

אופטיקה f.n. FW optics. [Ultimately from Gk. *ta optika* (= optics), neuter pl. of *optikos* (= pertaining to the eyes or sight), from *optos* (= seen, visible). See **אופטי**.]

אופי see **אפי**.

אופיום m.n. FW opium. [L. *opium*, resp. directly from Gk. *opion* (= poppy juice), from Gk. *opos* (= vegetable juice).]

אופיציאלי adj. FW official. [From L. *officium* (= service), which stands for *opi-faction* (lit.: 'work-doing'), from *ops*, gen. *opis* (= strength, power, might; see **אופוס**), and the stem of *facere* (= to make, do). cp. L. *opi-fex* (= workman, artist; lit.: 'one who does a work'), which has the same two elements. See 'fact' in my CEDEL.]

אופן m.n. wheel. [Of uncertain origin. cp. **אופנוע**, **אופנוע**, and the second element in **אופנוע**, **אופנוע**. cp. **אפן**, **אפן**.]

אופנוע m.n. NH motorcycle. [Compounded of **אופן** (= wheel), and **נוע** (= movement, motion). Derivatives: **אופנוען**, **אופנועי**.]

אופנועי adj. NH of, or pertaining to, a motorcycle. [Formed from **אופנוע** with adj. suff. **טי**.]

אופנוען m.n. NH motorcyclist. [Formed from **אופנוע** with agential suff. **ן**.]

אופניים m.n. dual bicycle. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) in the (inexact) form **אפניים** as the dual of **אופן** (= wheel).]

אופנין m.n. NH bicyclist, cyclist. [Back formation from **אופניים**. For the ending see suff. **ין**.]

אופנסיה f.n. FW offensive. [From Med. L. *offēnsivus* (= pertaining to striking), from L. *offēnsa* (= a striking against), from *offēnsus*, p. part. of *offendere* (= to strike against), from *ob-* (see **אוביקט**) and *fendere* (= to thrust, strike), from IE base **g'hēn-* (= to strike). See

'defend' in my CEDEL. cp. **דפנסיה**.]

אופסט m.n. FW offset (printing). [Eng. *offset*, compounded of *off* (adv.), and *set* (n.).]

אופציה f.n. FW option. [Fren. *option*, from L. *optiōnem*, accusative of *optiō* (= choice), from *opiō*, *opere*, p. part. *optus* (= to choose), whence also *opināri* (= to think, suppose). See 'opine' in my CEDEL. For the ending of **אופציה** see **יה**.]

אופרה f.n. FW opera. [It. *opera* (= work, labor, composition), from L. *opera* (= service, pains, work, labor), from *opus*, gen. *operis* (= work, labor, exertion). See **אופוס** and cp. **אופרטה**.]

אופרטה f.n. FW operetta. [It. dimin. formed from *opera* (see **אופרה**).]

אופרטיבי adj. FW operative. [Late L. *operātivus*, from *operātus*, p. part. of *operāri* (= to work, labor). See **אופוס**.]

אופרית f.n. NH operetta. [Hebraization of It. *operetta*. See **אופרטה**.]

אופרציה f.n. FW operation. [L. *operātiō* (= a working, operation), from *operātus*, p. part. of *operāri* (= to work, labor). See **אופוס**.]

און to make haste, hasten. [Perhaps related to Arab. *'aṣṣa* (= he urged).] — Qal **אָן** intr. v. & tr. v. 1 he made haste, hurried. 2 he urged. — Hiph. **הָאָן** 1 he urged; 2 NH he hastened, accelerated. — Hoph. **הוּאָן** NH was hastened, was accelerated. Derivatives: **הָאָן**, **הָאָן**, **הָאָן**, **הָאָן**.

אוצר m.n. (pl. **אוצרות**) 1 supply. 2 storehouse, granary. 3 treasure, treasury. [Of uncertain etymology. cp. Aram. **אוצר**, **אוצר**, which are prob. Heb. loan words. In senses 2 and 3 **אוצר** is elliptically used for **בית האוצר** (lit.: 'house of supplies, storehouse').]

אוצר m.n. NH curator. [Subst. use of **אוצר**, part. of **אָצַר**; see **אצר**.]

אוקיפציה f.n. FW occupation. [L. *occupātiō* (= a seizing, taking possession of), from *occupātus*, p. part. of *occupāre* (= to seize, take possession of, possess), from *ob-* (see **אוביקט**) and *capere* (= to seize, take). See 'captive' in my CEDEL.]

אוקטאדר m.n. FW octahedron (geometry). [Gk. *oktaedron*, neuter of the adjective *oktaedros* (= eight-sided), compounded of *okta-* (= eight) and *edra* (= seat; base, side, face). See 'octa-' and 'hedron' in my CEDEL.]

אוקטבה f.n. FW octave. [From L. *octāva* (= an eighth part), f. of *octāvus* (= eighth), from *octō* (= eight). See 'octave' in my CEDEL. cp. **אוקטבר**.]

אוקטובר m.n. FW October. [L. *Octōber*

(*mēnsis*) (lit.: 'the eighth month'), from *octō* (= eight). The Roman year began with March. cp. רָצַחְמָר, תְּבַחְמָר, קֶסֶםְמָר.]

ऑक्टान m.n. FW octane (a hydrocarbon of the methane series C_8H_{18}). [Coined from Gk. *oct-*, combining form meaning 'eight', and *-ane*, suff. used to form names of saturated hydrocarbons.]

אֹזְקָה, אֹזְקָה f.n. PBH ounce. [A var. of
אֹזְקָה, אֹזְקָה.]

אוקיינוס m.n. PBH ocean. [Gk. *okeanos* (= the great river encompassing the whole earth), hence 'the great Outward Sea' (opposed to the Inward or Mediterranean), the Ocean, which is of uncertain etymology.]

אוקרינה f.n. FW ocarina (music). [It. *ocarina*, dimin. of *oca* (= goose), from L. *auca* (= goose; properly 'bird'), back formation from *avicula* (= a little bird), from *avis* (= bird). See 'aviary' in my CEDEL. The instrument was called *ocarina* (lit.: 'a goose pipe') in allusion to its shape.]

אֹר to give light, shine. [Related to Aram. אור (= to give light, shine), Ugar. 'r (of s.m.), Akka. *urru*, *ūru* (=light, day). Arab. *'awwara* (=enkindled), *'uwar* (=heat, glow).] — Qal אִיר intr. v. was lit., shone. — Niph. נָאֵר was brightened, was enlightened. — Hiph. הָאִיר it gave light (said of the sun or the moon), shed light, brightened, shone. — Hoph. הוּאֵר NH was lit., was lighted. Derivatives: אוֹר, אוֹרָה, אֲוֶרֶם, מְאוֹר, מְאוֹרָה, מְאוֹרָה, אֲוֶרֶת, אֲוֶרֶת, אֲוֶרֶת, אֲוֶרֶת.

אָר to air, ventilate. [Denominated from **אָר** (= air). cp. **מֵאָר**. cp. also **אָרר**.] — Pi. **אָרר** tr. v. NH he aired, ventilated. — Pu. **אָרר** NH was aired, was ventilated. — Hith. **הֵאָרַר** NH was aired, was ventilated. Derivative: **אָרר**.

light. 1 (אורֹת, אורים, m.n. pl.) brightness. 2 daylight. [From אור cp. Ugar. 'r (= light). cp. also אור and the second element in קמזור, קמזירור, קמזור. Derivatives: אוריות, אוריה, מנזלור, זקור.

אור m.n. PBH evening. [Lit.: 'light (see **אור**); formed on the analogy of Aram. **אורְתָא** (= evening), which was formed euphemistically from **אור** (= to give light). See **אור**.]

m.n. fire. [From אור cp. אורים.]

אָר m.n. NH breather, ventilator.
[Formed from אָר, Pi. of אור.]

אֹרֵב m.n. waylayer, ambusher. [Subst. use of the act. part. of יָאֵרֵב.]

אֹרֶב *adj.* NH waylaying. [Formed from **אֹרַב** word with suff. **אֶרֶב**.]

אָרַג m.n. weaver. [Subst. use of the act. part. of אָרַג.]

אֹרְגָה f.n. FW orgy. [Gk. *orgia* (= secret rites, orgies), related to *organon* (= instrument). See **אֹרְגָן** and **אֹרְגִי**.]

אֵרְגָן m.n. FW organ. [From L. *organum*, from Gk. *organon* (= instrument; bodily organ; musical instrument), which is related to *orgia* (= secret rites, orgies), and in gradational relationship to *ergon* (= work).]

אָרגאַן *adj.* FW organic. [Formed with *adj. suff.* **אָן** from Gk. *organon* (=instrument, implement, tool, engine: a musical instrument which derives from IE base **werg-* (=work, to work), whence also Gk. *ergon* (=work). See 'ergon' in my CEDEL and cp. **אָרגאַן** in this dictionary. cp. also **אָרגאַן**.]

אֲדָרְיָא f.n. FW ordinate (mathematics).
[L. *līnea ōrdināta* (= parallel line), f. p.
part. of *ōrdināre* (= to set in order,
arrange; to order), from *ōrdō*, gen. *ōr-*
dinis (= a straight row, regular series,
order, class, rank) which is cogn. with
Gk. *ordein* (= to begin a web); prob.
derived from IE base **ar-* (= to join).
See 'article' in my CEDEL and cp.
'order' *ibid.*]

אֹרֶךְ f.n. light. [Formed from אֹר with first suff. קֶה. cp. אֹרֶךְ. cp. also Aram. אֹרְכָא (= evening light, evening, night), and see אֹר. cp. also לְאֹרֶךְ.]

אֹרֶז f.n. name of a plant (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 4:39). [Prob. derived from אור and lit. meaning '(herb) of light', hence derivatively identical with אֹרֶז.]

אָרֶה m.n. PBH picker (of fruits). [Subst. use of the part. of אָרָה (= he picked fruits). See אָרָה.]

אָרֶה f.n. stable; crib (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 32:28). [A metathesized var. of אָרֶה.]

אַרְוָה see **אֲרֻחָה**.

אורלוגין see אורלוגין

אַרְק see אורון

אָויר m.n. NH airing, ventilation. [Verbal
n. of אויר .]

אָרֶז m.n. NH packer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of אָרַז. See אָרַז.]

אָרז see אָרז.

אֹרֶת, אֹרֶת m.n. wanderer, wayfarer.
2 visitor, guest. [Subst. use of the part.
of אָרַח (= he wandered). See אָרַח and cp.
אֹרֶת.]

אֹרְחָא, אֹרְחָא m.n. PBH (pl. אֹרְחִין) way,
path. [Aram., emphatic state of אֹרַח,
אֹרַח, which is equivalent to Heb. אֹרֶךְ
(= way; path).]

אֲרֻכָּה, **אֲרֻחָה** f.n. traveling company, caravan. | Properly f. of **אָרַח** (= visitor, guest), used in a collective sense. cp. Akka. *harrānu* (= way), which in TA

has also the meaning 'traveling company, caravan'. For sense development cp. נָזְלָה (= exiles), f. of נָזַל (= an exile).]

אֹרְטוֹר m.n. FW orator. [L. *ōrātor* (= speaker, orator), from *ōrātus*, p. part. of *ōrāre* (= to speak, pray, beseech), which prob. derives from the IE imitative base **ōr-*, **r-*, appearing also in Homeric Gk. *are* (= I pray). cp. אֹרְטוֹרָה. cp. also אֹרְקָל.]

אֹרְטוֹרְיָה f.n. FW oratorio. [It. *oratorio*, from ecclesiastic L. *ōrātōrium* (= place of prayer), subst. use of the neuter of the L. adjective *ōrātōrius* (= pertaining to prayer), from *ōrānus*, p. part. of *ōrāre*. See אֹרְטוֹר.]

אוריגינל m.n. FW original. [From L. *originālis* (= primitive, original), from *origō*, gen. *originis* (= origin). For the ending of *original* see suff. ‘-al’ in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **אוריגינלי**.

אוריגינלי adj. FW original. | *L. originālis*.
See **אוריגיןל** and suff. **יורי**. | Derivative:
אוריגינליות.

אוריגינליות f.n. FW originality. [Formed from אוריגנלי with suff. נות.]

אֹרֶה f.n. NH phot (physics). [Formed from אור with suff. הֵה.]

אֲוֶרִיֹן m.n.FW Orion. [Gk. *Orion*, of uncertain origin.]

אור־נח f.n. NH luminosity. [Formed from אור with suff. נח and suff. נח.]

אֹרִים m.n. pl. 'Urim', one of the two objects attached to the breastplate of the high priest (אֹרִים וְחֻמִּים). [Of uncertain origin. It is prob. not connected with אָרַר (= he cursed), nor with the Akka. Pi. inf. form *uuru*, stem אֶרֶר or אִיר (= to send forth an edict), as several scholars would have it, but identical with pl. of אֹר (= fire, flame).]

אורִיָּן m.n. PBH learning. [Aram., a var. of **אוריָא** (= learning; the Law). See **אוריָתא**.]

אֹרִיֶנֶט m.n.FW Orient. [Fren. *orient*, from L. *orientem*, accusative of *oriens* (= the rising sun, east), properly pres. part. of *orior*, *oriri* (= to rise, become visible, appear), from IE base **er-*, **or-* (= to set in motion, stir up, raise).]

אֹרְיִנְטָלִי *adj.* FW *oriental*. [From L. *orientālis* (= pertaining to the east, Eastern, Oriental), from *oriēns* (see **אורִינט**). For the ending see *adj. suff.* **אִינְטָלִי**.]

אָריינטאַליזם m.n. FW orientalism. [Formed from L. *orientālis* (see אָריינטאַלי) with suff. **יזם**.]

אורִינְטָלִיסט m.n. FW orientalist. [Formed from L. *orientālis* (see אורִינְטָלִי) with suff. **יִסְט**.]

אוריינטציה f.n. FW orientation. [Fren. *orientation*, from *orienter* (=to set forward to east), from *orient* (=east),

and subst. suff. **אָצִיָּה** (-ation). See **אָצִיָּה**.]

אָוֶרֶר see **אָוֶרֶר**.

אָוֶרֶרֶת f.n.NH airiness. [A collateral form of **אָוֶרֶרֶת**.]

אָוֶרֶרֶי adj.NH airy. [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from **אָוֶר** (= air) on the analogy of the adj. **הָקָלִיל** (= dull red).] Derivatives: **אָוֶרֶרֶת**, **אָוֶרֶרֶי**.

אָוֶרֶרֶת f.n.NH airiness. [Formed from **אָוֶרֶר** with suff. **אָוֶרֶת**. cp. **אָוֶרֶרֶת**.]

אָוֶרֶת f.n.NH radium (now superseded by **רָדִיּוּם**). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **אָוֶר** (= light) and suff. **אָוֶת** on the analogy of Modern L. *radium*, which was formed from L. *radius* (= ray), in allusion to its power of emitting energy in the form of rays.]

אָוֶרֶתָא f.n.FW instruction, teaching the Torah. [Aram., emphatic state of **אָוֶרֶתָא**, formed from **אָוֶרֶת** (= he taught). Aph'el of **אָוֶרֶת**; properly a loan word from Heb. **תּוֹרָה**.]

אָוֶרֶלֶוֹגֶן m.n.PBH clock, horologe, timepiece. [Gk. *orologion* (lit.: 'that which tells the hour'), from *ora* (= hour), and *logos* (=telling, saying). Gk. *ora* is cogn. with Avestic *jar* (= year), L. *hōrnus*, for **hōyōrinus* (= of this year). See 'year' in my CEDEL. Gk. *logos* derives from the stem of *legein* (=to pick up, choose; to speak, declare); see **לֹגֶסֶת**.]

אָוֶרֶנְג־אָוֶטָן m.n.FW orangutan. [From Malay *ōrang* (= man), and (*h*)*ūtān* (= forest, wild), used only of the savage tribes inhabiting the Sunda islands. The word was misunderstood by the Europeans and applied by them to this anthropoid ape.]

אָוֶרֶנוֹס m.n.FW 1 the god of heaven, husband of Gaia, the Earth goddess (Greek mythology). 2 name of a planet. [L., from Gk. *Ouranos*, from *ouranos* (= heaven, sky), which prob. is cogn. with Old I. *Várūnah* (= the god of the evening sky) in Hindu mythology. cp. **אָוֶרֶנוֹס**.]

אָוֶרֶנִיּוּם m.n.FW uranium (chemistry). [Modern L. *uranium*, coined by its discoverer, the German chemist Martin Heinrich Klaproth in 1789, from the name of the planet *Uranus*, which was discovered by Herschel in 1781. See **אָוֶרֶנוֹס** and cp. **אָוֶרֶנִיּוּם**.]

אָוֶרֶנִיתוֹלוג m.n.FW ornithologist. [Gk. *ornithologos* (=one who speaks of birds), compounded of *ornis*, gen. *ornithos* (= bird), and *-logos* (see **לֹגֶסֶת**).]

אָוֶרֶנִיתוֹלוגְיָה f.n.FW ornithology. [Modern L. *ornithologia*, from Gk. *ornithologos*. See **אָוֶרֶנִיתוֹלוג** and suff. **אָוֶתָה**.]

אָוֶרֶצֶל m.n.NH chiaroscuro. [Compounded of **אָוֶר** (= light), and **צֶל** (= shade).]

אָוֶרֶקוֹלִי adj.NH audio-visual. [Compounded of **אָוֶר** (= light), and **קוֹל** (= sound; voice), and suff. **אָוֶתָה**.]

אָוֶרֶקֶל m.n.oracle. [L. *ōrāculum*, for **ōrā-tlom* (=divine announcement, oracle), formed with instr. suff. **tlom* from *ōrāre* (=to speak, pray, beseech). See **אָוֶרֶטוֹר**.]

אָוֶרֶר to air, ventilate. [Formed from **אָוֶר** (= air), through reduplication of the **ר**.] — Pi. **אָוֶרֶר** tr. v. NH he aired, ventilated. — Pu. **אָוֶרֶר** NH was aired, was ventilated. — Hith. **הָאָוֶרֶר** NH was aired, was ventilated. Derivatives: **אָוֶרֶרֶי**, **מָאָוֶרֶר**, **מָאָוֶרֶרֶת**, **אָוֶרֶרֶת**.

אָוֶרֶרֶת m.n.NH ventilator. [Formed from **אָוֶרֶר**. Pi. of **אָוֶרֶרֶת**.]

אָוֶרֶתוֹגְרַפִּי adj.FW orthographical. [Back formation from **אָוֶרֶתוֹגְרַפִּיָּה**. For the ending see suff. **אָוֶתָה**.]

אָוֶרֶתוֹגְרַפִּיָּה f.n.FW orthography. [Gk. *orthographia* (= correct writing), compounded of *orthos* (= right, correct), and *-graphia* (see **גְּרַפִּיָּה**).]

אָוֶרֶתוֹדוֹקְס m.n.FW orthodox. [Gk. *orthodoxos* (= having the right opinion), from *orthos* (= right) and *doxa* (= opinion), which stands for *doksa* and is related to *dokein* (=to seem good, to seem, think, believe). See 'decent' in my CEDEL and cp. **רִצְוֶנֶת**.]

אָוֶרֶתוֹדוֹקְסִי adj.FW orthodox. [From **אָוֶרֶתוֹדוֹקְס** and suff. **אָוֶתָה**.]

אָוֶרֶתוֹדוֹקְסִיָּה f.n.FW orthodoxy. [Gk. *orthodoxia* (= right opinion), from *orthodoxos* (see **אָוֶרֶתוֹדוֹקְס**).]

אָוֶרֶתוֹפֶדֶת m.n.FW orthopedist. [Back formation from **אָוֶרֶתוֹפֶדֶתָה**.]

אָוֶרֶתוֹפֶדֶתִי adj.FW orthopedic. [Back formation from **אָוֶרֶתוֹפֶדֶתָה**.]

אָוֶרֶתוֹפֶדֶתָה f.n.FW orthopedics. [Formed from Gk. *orthos* (= straight, right) and *pais*, gen. *paidos* (= child), which derives from IE base *pēu-* (= small, little, few). See 'few' in my CEDEL and cp. **אָוֶרֶתוֹפֶדֶת**.]

אָוֶרֶת to make a noise. [From Aram. **אָוֶרֶת** (= he made a noise, shouted), which is of uncertain origin.] — Pi. **אָוֶרֶת** MH it rustled. — Hith. **הָאָוֶרֶת** NH it rustled.

אָוֶרֶשׁ m.n.NH rustle. [Back formation from **אָוֶרֶשָׁה**.]

אָוֶרֶשָׁה f.n.MH rustle. [From Aram. **אָוֶרֶשָׁה** (= it rustled). See **אָוֶרֶשׁ** and first suff. **אָוֶתָה**.] Derivative: **אָוֶרֶשָׁה**.

אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשׁ m.n.NH rustle. [Verbal n. of **אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשׁ**. See **אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשׁ**.]

אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי 1 PBH a magic formula (according to Rashi, two words mean-

ing 'day and night'). 2 NH prattle, nonsense, idle chatter. [Of unknown etymology.]

אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשׁ see **אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשׁ**.

אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי see **אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי**.

אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי see **אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי**.

אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי to rustle. [Formed from **אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשׁ**, through reduplication of the third radical.] — Pi. **אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשׁ** intr. v. NH it rustled. Derivative: **אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי**.

אָוֶרֶתָא m.n. (pl. **אָוֶרֶתָא**) 1 sign, signal, symbol, token. 2 miracle. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **אָוֶרֶתָא**, Arab. *āyah* (= sign). These words are traceable to the common form *awayat*, and prob. derive ultimately from base **אָוֶתָא** (= to sign, ma'k), whence possibly also **אָוֶתָא**. cp. **אָוֶתָא**, **אָוֶתָא**.] Derivative: **אָוֶתָא**.

אָוֶרֶתָא f.n.PBH (pl. **אָוֶרֶתָא**) letter, (of the alphabet). [From **אָוֶתָא** (= sign). cp. **אָוֶתָא**.]

אָוֶרֶתָא to consent, agree; base of **אָוֶתָא**. [Of unknown etymology.] — Niph. **הָאָוֶרֶתָא** he consented, agreed. Derivatives: **הָאָוֶרֶתָא**, **הָאָוֶרֶתָא**.

אָוֶרֶתָא to signal. [Denominated from **אָוֶתָא** (= sign). cp. **אָוֶתָא**.] — Po'lel **אָוֶתָא** tr. v. NH he signaled. — Po'lal **אָוֶתָא** NH was signaled. Derivative: **מָאָוֶתָא**.

אָוֶתָא, **אָוֶתָא**, etc. — see **אָוֶתָא** (particle denoting the accusative).

אָוֶתָא adv. then, at that time. [Prob. orig. a noun meaning 'time'. Related to Arab. *idhā*, *idh* (= then), BAram. and Aram. **אָוֶתָא**, Aram. **הָאָוֶתָא**, Syr. **הָאָוֶתָא** (= then). According to most scholars the orig. form was **אָוֶתָא** in Heb. and *idhā* in Arab. (whence the shortened forms **אָוֶתָא**, resp. *idh*).]

אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשׁ m.n.FW asbestos. [Gk. *asbestos* (lit.: 'unquenchable, inextinguishable'), from pref. *a-*, and *sbestos*, verbal adj. of *sbennunai* (=to quench, extinguish), which derives from IE base **gʷes-* (=to quench, extinguish).] Derivative: **אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי**.

אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי m.n.NH asbestos hut. [Formed from **אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשׁ** (= asbestos) and dimin. suff. **אָוֶתָה**.]

אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי f.n.NH the China tree; the margosa tree. [A loan word from Pers. *āzād dirakht* (= free tree; i.e. 'noble tree'). cp. 'azedarach' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי**.

אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי adj.MH meliaceous. [Formed from **אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי** with suff. **אָוֶתָה**.]

אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי f.n.PBH warning, exhortation. [Formed from **אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי** (= to warn), with pref. **אָוֶתָה**. cp. **הָאָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי**.]

אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי m.n. (pl. **אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי**, also **אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי**) marjoram; others identify it with *hyssop*. [**אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי** stands for **אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי**; see **אָוֶרֶשׁוֹשִׁי** and words there referred to. It is related to Aram.

𐤎𐤍 m.n. PBH oh my brother! (used in the vocative). [Aram., emphatic state of **𐤎**. See **𐤎**¹.]

see suff. אַטבֿיִסעטײַ. cp. אַיִקם.

אַטאַװיסטיש *adj.* FW atavistic. [See **אַטאַװיס** and the suffixes **טיש** and **טיק**.]

תִּטְּ m.n. bramble, buckthorn. [Related to Aram.-Syr. תִּטְּ, Arab. *'atad*, Akka. *etidu* and *ittiti*.]

אָט to slow down. [From **אַט** (whose base, however, is **אָטט**.)—Pi. **אַטָה** tr. v. NH he slowed down, delayed. —Hith. **הִתְאַטָה** NH was slowed down, was delayed. Derivative: **הִתְאַטוּת**.

אֲבָטָא PBH 1 prep. on account of, because of. 2 interrogative particle introducing a question to which a negative answer is expected. [Aram., a collateral form of **אֲבָטָא**, abbreviation of **אֲבָטָא** (of s.m.), which is related to Syr. **קֶטּוּל**, **קֶטּוּל** (of s.m.).]

אטול m.n. FW atoll. [Prob. from Malayalam *adal* (= uniting).]

אָטאָם m.n. FW atom. [Ultimately from Gk. *atomos* (= atom), properly 'uncut, indivisible', from privative pref. *a-* and *tomos*, from *temnein* (= to cut), which derives from IE base **tem-*, **tm* (= to cut). cp. 'tome' in my CEDEL. cp. also the second element in אָנטאָם.] Derivative: אָטאָם.

אָטום adj. 1 shut, closed. 2 MH solid, dull, obtuse. 3 NH impermeable, impervious. [Pass. part. of אָטען. See אָטען.]

מִשָּׁח m.n. NH caulking, impregnating.
[Verbal n. of **שָׁח**. Pi. of **שָׁח**. See **שָׁח**.]

אַטוֹמִי *adj.* FW atomic. [Formed from
אָטום with suff. *י*.] Derivative: אַטוֹמִיזאַציע.

אָטאָמִיזָט f.n. FW atomicity; atomism.
[Formed from אָטאָם with suff. יזט.]

אַסְתִּין m.n. thread, yarn, cord. [Of uncertain etymology. It is possibly a loan word from Egypt. 'dmy (= linen of red color). Gk. *othone* (= fine white linen), is prob. borrowed from Heb.]

טט to slow down. [From **טג** (= slowly).]
— Hiph. **הָטַט** NH he slowed down,
decelerated. — Hoph. **הוּטַט** NH was
slowed down, became slow. Derivative:
הַאֲטָה.

מְדִינָה m.n. FW étatism. [Fren. *étatisme*, from *état* (= state), from L. *status* (which properly means 'mode of standing'), from p. part. of *stāre* (= to stand). See **מִשְׁטָר** and suff. **מִדְרָגָה**.]

טָאָט adj. NH slow: adagio (music).
|Formed from טאָ with suff. **טָט**.|
Derivative: **טאָט**.

אָטױד m.n. FW *étude*, study. [Fren. *étude*, from L. *studium* (= study), which is related to *studēre* (= to apply oneself to, to study). *Studēre* prob. meant orig. 'to strike at something', whence 'to aim at something', and is related to *tundere* (= to beat, strike). See 'stunt' and cp. 'study' (n.) and 'étude' in my CEDEL.]

אָנשׂים abbr. NH V.I.P. (very important person). [Formed from the initials of the words **אָנשׂים חשובים קאר** (= very important people).]

אָחטן m.n. NH storage. [Verbal n. of
אָחטן. See אָחטן.]

סָחַח to store. [Back formation from
סָחַח.] — Pi. **סָחַח** tr. v. NH he stored.
 — Pu. **סָחַח** NH was stored. Derivative:
סָחַח.

אַחְסָנָה f.n. NH storage. [A collateral form of **הַחֲסָנָה**, cp. **אחסן**.]

אָפּפּאַר m.n. NH fossil. | From **אָפּ** (= to dig).|

אַחַר to be or remain behind. [Aram. אָהֵר, Syr. אֲחֵר, Arab. *'ahhara* (= he put off), *'ta'āḥḫara* (= he was behind, was late, tarried), Akka. *uḥḫuru* (= he remained behind), Ugar. *aḥr* (= later, afterward).] — Qal אָחַר he was late, tarried (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 32:5 in the form נְאָחַר). — Pi. אָחַר 1 he delayed, tarried; 2 he caused one to delay, kept back. — Pu. פָּבַח אָחַר he was late. — Hith. הִתְאַחַר PNB he came late. — Hiph. מָחַל הֶאָחִיר MH he delayed, postponed. — Hoph. הֻחַדַּח PVB was delayed, postponed. Derivatives: קָאָחַר, קִעְחַר, הִתְקַחַחוּ, הִתְקַחְרוּ, אֶמְכִּירוּ, אֶמְכִּרוּ, אֶחָזֵר, אֶחָזֵר, אֶחָזֵר, אֶחָזֵר, prob. also קִחַח.

אַחֵר *adj.* 1 another, other. 2 next. 3 strange. [From **אחר**. cp. BAram. **אַחְרֵן**, Aram. **אַחְרֵן**, **אַחְרָן**, Syr. **אַחְרָנָא**, SArab. **אַחֵר**, **אַחֶר**, Arab. *'aḥar* (= another).] Derivative: **אַחֲרָיוּת**.

אַחֵר 1 adv. after, behind, afterward.
2 prep. behind, after. [Orig. a noun meaning 'the hinder part' and a derivative of **אחר**, whence also Moabite **אחר**, Ugar. 'hr (= after), Aram. **אַחְרָא** (= behind). cp. **אַחֲרֵי**.] Derivatives: **אַחֵר**, **אַחֲרָה**.

אָחער combining form meaning 'post',
as in אָחער-קלחמער (= post-war). [From
אָחער (= after).]

אָחַרְיָא, **אַחֲרִי** PBH 1 adj. responsible, liable. 2 n. guarantor. [From **אָחַר** (= to be or remain behind). Accordingly **אָחַרְיָא** lit. denotes a person who stands behind someone or something, for whom or for which he has accepted responsibility.] Derivatives: **אַחֲרָא**, **אַחֲרִית**.

אֲחֵרוּת *f.n.* NH otherness. [Formed from
אָחַר with suff. *אֲחֵרוּת*.]

אַחֲרַי see **אַחֲרִי**.

אַחֲרַי prep. 1 behind. 2 after. [This prep. was orig. a noun meaning 'the hinder part'. It is properly the c. st. of **אַחַר** (q.v.).]

אֲחֵרִיּוֹת f.n. PBH surety, warranty, responsibility, liability. [Formed from אָחֵר with suff. **וֹת**.]

אָחֵרִית n.f. 1 end. 2 posterity, future.
3 remnant. [Formed from אָחֵר with suff.
אֵת.]

אָחורנִיט see אַחֲרָנִיט

אַחֶרֶת adv. MH otherwise. [Properly f. of אַחֵר (= another), used adverbially.]

אֶחָטְרַפָּן m.n. satrap. [A loan word from Old Per. *khsharthrapāvan* (= ruler of the province), compounded of *khshathra* (= province) and a derivative of *pā(y)* (= to guard, protect). The first element is related to Old Pers. *khshaya* (= king), *khshayathiya* (= power); see 'satrap' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in שָׁחַט. The second element is cogn. with *pateisthai* (= to feed); see 'food' in my CEDEL.]

אַחֶשְׁתֵּרֶן *adj.* belonging to the king, royal. [A loan word from Old Pers. *khshathraāna*, formed from *khshathra* (= dominion, government, province), with *adj. suff. āna*.]

אֶחָד adj. one. [f. of אחד .] Derivative: תַּחַת.

אט adv. slowly. [See **אטט** (=to slow down).] Derivatives: **אָטִי**, **אטאט**, cp. **אטט**, cp. also **לאטט**.

אֲסַח m.n. sorcerer, magician (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:3 in the pl. אֲסַחִים, from which the sing. אֲסַח is a back formation. [Borrowed from Akka. *edimmu*, *etinnunu* (= ghost of a dead person), which itself is a Sumerian loan word.]

אַטאַט to slow down. [Pilp. of אַטט. For other Pilp. verbs formed from ע"ע verbs כּפּ. בּוּזוּ and words there referred to.] — Pilp. אַטאַט tr. v. NH he slowed down.

מִצָּב m.n. NH paper clip, clasp, fastener.
[From Aram. **מִצָּב** (= hook, clasp),
which is of uncertain origin.]

אַטָוויזם m.n. FW atavism. [Formed from L. *atavis* (= father of a great-grandfather, ancestor), from pref. *at-* (= beyond), and *avus* (= grandfather): see 'uncle' in my CEDEL. For the ending

אָטילוגי adj. FW etiological. [Back formation from **אָטילוגיע**. For the ending see suff. **י**.]

אָטילוגיע f.n. FW etiology. [Late L. *aetiology*, from Gk. *aitiologia* (= an inquiring into causes), from *aitiologeîn* (= to inquire into causes), from *aitia* (= cause), and *logia* (see **לוגיע**).]

אָטיוט f.n. NH slowness. [Formed from **אָט** with suff. **י**.]

אָטיוט adj. NH impermeable, impenetrable, waterproof. [Coined from **אָט** (= to close, fill up), according to the pattern **פּעיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

אָטיוט f.n. NH closing, stoppage, filling up, caulking. [Verbal n. of **אָטעם**. See **אָטעם** and first suff. **י**.]

אָטימולוג m.n. FW etymologist. [Back formation from **אָטימולוגיע**.]

אָטימולוגי adj. FW etymological. [Back formation from **אָטימולוגיע**. For the ending see suff. **י**.]

אָטימולוגיע f.n. FW etymology. [Ultimately from Gk. *etymologia*, properly 'the study of the true sense of a word', compounded of *etymon* (= the true sense of a word according to its origin), properly neuter of *etymos* (= true), and *-logia*. See **לוגיע**.]

אָטימיות f.n. NH 1 impermeability, impenetrability. 2 dullness. [Formed from **אָטיוט** with suff. **י**.]

אָטיף m.n. PBH a small hole in cheese, bread, etc. [Aram., prob. meaning lit. 'droplike hole', and formed from **טף** (= drop) with prosthetic **א**. See **יטף**.]

אָטיקט m.n. FW etiquette. [Fren. *étiquette*, from Old Fren. *estiquier*, *estiquer* (= to stick on, attach), from Dutch *stikken* (= to stitch).]

אָטילולא f.n. PBH jest (used esp. in the phrase **חוקא וואָטילולא**, 'jest, derision, laughing-stock'). [Aram., from **טלל** (= he played, sported, jested), which prob. meant lit. 'he enjoyed himself in the shade', and is ultimately identical with **טלל** (= he covered), lit. 'he overshadowed'. Aram. **טלל** in this sense is related to **טלל**. cp. **טלל**.]

אָטילוק m.n. NH italianization. [Verbal n. of **אטלוק**.]

אָטיליע f.n. FW (pl. **אָטיליעס**) atelier. [Fren., from *astelier*, from *astelle* (= shiver of wood), from Late L. *astella* (of s.m.), from L. *astula*, which is prob. a blend of *assula* (= shiver of wood), and *hastula* (= a little spear). *Assula* is a dimin. of *assis* (= board, plank); see 'ashlar' in my CEDEL. *Hastula* is a dimin. of *hasta* (= spear); see 'hastate' ibid.]

אָטילי m.n. PBH 1 butcher shop. 2 a group

of booths put up for a fair or bazaar; fair, bazaar. [A secondary form of **אָטליר**, itself an alteration of **קטליר** (of s.m.), which is borrowed from Gk. *katalysis* (= dissolution, putting down; unyoking of the draft animals of a caravan; place where such animals are unyoked; resting, lodging; guest chamber; caravanserai), from *katalyein* (= to dissolve), which is formed from *kata* (= down), and *lyein* (= to loose, loosen). See 'catalysis' in my CEDEL.]

אָטלס m.n. FW Atlas (one of the Titans in Gk. mythology). [L. *Atlas* (gen. *Atlantis*), from Gk. *Atlas* (gen. *Atlantos*), which stands for *A-tlas* and lit. means 'the bearer (of Heaven)'.]

אָטלס m.n. FW atlas (a collection of maps bound into a book). [First so called by the geographer Mercator because the figure of *Atlas* supporting the world was frequently put on the page of such collections. The first part of Mercator's *Atlas* appeared in 1585. See **אָטלס**.]

אָטלס m.n. FW atlas — name of the first vertebra (anatomy). [From *Atlas* (See **אָטלס**); so called because it bears the skull. This name was first given to the first vertebra by the Belgian anatomist Andreas Vesalius (1514–1564).]

אָטלס m.n. FW atlas (silk-satin). [Arab. *āṭlas* (= lit.: 'wiped smooth'), from *jalasa* (= he wiped, smoothed away).]

אָטלוק to italianize. [Back formation from **איטלקי** (= Italian).] — Pi. **אָטלוק** tr. v. NH he italianized. Derivative: **אָטלוק**.

אָטם to shut, shut up. [Arab. *'atama* (= he stopped up). Related to **טמם**, **טמם**.] — Qal **אָטם** (of s.m.) he shut, closed. — Niph. **נָאָטם** MH was shut, was closed. — Pi. **אָטם** NH he shut, closed, made impermeable, caulked, impregnated. — Pu. **אָטם** NH was shut, was closed. Derivatives: **אָטום**, **אָטום**, **אָטום**.

אָטם m.n. NH gasket, obturator. [From **אָטם**.]

אָטם m.n. NH 1 closure, stoppage. 2 lower part of the wall. 3 infarct. [From **אָטם**. cp. Arab. *uṭum* (= fortress), *uṭām* (= retention of wine).]

אָטמא f.n. PBH flank. [From Aram. **אָטמא**, assimilated from **עָטמא** (= bones; loin), which is related to Syr. **עָטמא** (= bones), Heb. **עָצם** (= bone). cp. **עָטמא**.]

אָטמוספֿערה f.n. FW atmosphere. [Ultimately from Eng. *atmosphere*, which was first coined by the English bishop and scientist John Wilkins in 1638 with reference to the moon (which in reality has no atmosphere). The word *atmosphere* was formed from Gk.

atmos (= steam, vapor), and *aphaira* (= ball, globe, sphere). Gk. *atmos* is a contraction of *aetmos*, which prob. is related to *aella* (= tempest, whirlwind), from IE base **wē-* (= to blow). See 'wind' (air in motion) in my CEDEL. For the second element see **ספֿירה**. Derivative: **אָטמוספֿערי**.

אָטמוספֿערי adj. FW atmospheric. [Back formation from **אָטמוספֿערה**. For the ending see suff. **י**.]

אָט to shut up, close, bind. [Arab. *'a'tara* (= he bent), *'iṭār* (= what surrounds, what encloses, frame).] — Qal **אָט** tr. v. he closed, shut (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 69:16). — Niph. **נָאָט** MH was closed, was shut. Derivatives: **אָט**, **אָט**.

אָט adj. left-handed. [However, it is more probable that **אָט** denotes in the Bible 'one who can use both hands alike'. cp. Jud. 20:16 with Chron. 12:2. cp. also the Septuagint rendering of **אָט**, *amphoterodoxios*, and the Vulgate's translation: *qui utraque manu pro dextra utebatur* (Jud. 3:15), resp. *ita sinistra, ut dextra proeliantes* (ibid. 20:16). Short for **אָט** **יָד יְמִינוֹ** (Jud. 3:15; 20:16), usually rendered 'a man bound with reference to his right hand' (from **אָט**, 'to bind'), i.e. 'left-handed', or 'a man whose right hand was bound'; so that he might learn to use the left hand also.] Derivatives: **אָט**, **אָט**.

אָטרופֿיע f.n. FW atrophy (disease). [Gk. *atrophia* (= want of food), from *atrophos* (= not nourished, ill-fed), from privative pref. *a-* and *trophe* (= food, nourishment), which stands in gradational relationship to *trephein* (= to make solid, thicken, congeal, curdle; to nourish; lit.: 'to make thick'), from IE base **dhrebh-* (= to make firm, curdle). See 'draff' in my CEDEL and cp. 'trophic' ibid. cp. also **אָטרופֿיע**.]

אָטרוט f.n. NH left-handedness. [Formed from **אָט** with suff. **י**.]

אָטריה f.n. PBH vermicelli. [From Aram. **אָטריה**, whence also Arab. *'iṭruyyah* (= vermicelli), from Gk. *itirion* (= a kind of cake), which is of unknown origin.]

אָטראַקציע f.n. FW attraction. [Fren. *attraction*, from L. *attractiō* (= a drawing together, attraction), from *attractus*, p. part. of *attrahere* (= to draw to, attract), from *ad* (= to, toward), and *trahere* (= to draw). See 'draw' in my CEDEL and cp. 'tract' (region) and words there referred to, ibid. For the ending of **אָטראַקציע** see suff. **י**.]

אָטרה f.n. FW left-handedness. [Formed from **אָט** (= left-handed), according to

(= the edge or rim of anything round), from IE base **wel-* (= to bend, twist).]

אַיִה f.n. hawk, falcon, kite. [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. Arab. *u'ay* (= a kind of hawk), which is also imitative. cp. also **אִי**.]

אַיִה adv. where? [Lengthened form of **אי** (see **אי**). cp. **הִנֵּה** (= behold), which is a lengthened form of **הֵן**.]

אַיְהוּ pron. PBH he, himself. [Aram., formed from pron. pref. **אֵי** and **הוּא** (= he). See **הוּא**.]

אַיְהִי pron. PBH she, herself. [Aram., formed from pron. pref. **אֵי**, and **הִיא** (= she). See **הִיא**.]

אַיִד m.n. NH vaporization, evaporation. [Verbal n. of **אַד** (see **אד**). cp. the collateral form **אַדִּי**.]

אַיִן m.n. MH qualification. [Verbal n. of **אֵין**. See **אֵין**.]

אַיִם m.n. MH threat, threatening. [Verbal n. of **אַיַם**. See **אַיַם**.]

אַיִן m.n. NH islet. [Formed from **אי** (= island), with dimin. suff. **יִין**.]

אַיִן m.n. NH negation, annulment, denial. [Verbal n. of **אַיַן**. See **אַיַן**.] Derivative: **אַיִנוּת**.

אַיִנוּת f.n. NH negativism. [Formed from **אַיִן** with suff. **וּת**.]

אַיִר m.n. NH illustration. [Verbal n. formed from **אַיר**. Pi. of **אִיר**.]

אַיִשׁ m.n. NH manning. [Verbal n. of **אַישׁ**, Pi. of **אַישׁ**.]

אַיִת m.n. NH spelling. [Verbal n. of **אַיַת**. See **אַיַת**.]

אַיִה pron. (in the Bible written in two words **אֵי-הֵא**) 1 who? which? what? 2 PBH some, any. [Compounded of **אי** (= where), and **הֵא** (= this). cp. **אַיְהוּ**, **אַיְהִי**, and the second element in **כִּי-הֵא**. cp. also **אֵי**.]

אַיְהוּ pron. PBH f. of **אַיְהִי** (q.v.). [Compounded of **אי** (= where) and **הוּא** (= this), f. of **הֵא**.]

אַיְהִי pron. PBH who is? which is? [Properly two words: **אַיְהוּ** and **הִיא**.]

אַיִזוּת FW combining form meaning 'equal' (as in **אַיִזוּר**). [Gk. *iso-*, from *isos* (= equal), which is related to Gk. *eidos* (= form, shape). See **אַיִדָּה**.]

אַיִזוּר m.n. FW isobar. [Compounded of Gk. *isos* (= equal), and *baros* (= weight). See **בְּרוֹמֶטֶר** and **אַיִזוּת**.]

אַיְהוּה f. pron. PBH who is? which is? [Properly two words: **אַיְהוּ** (q.v.) and **הִיא**.]

אַיִזוּטוֹפ m.n. PBH isotope. [Eng. *isotope* (lit.: 'having the same place'), from Gk. *isos* (= equal) and *topos* (= place). See **אַיִזוּת** and **טוֹפּוֹגְרַפִּיָּה**. The term *isotope* was introduced into chemistry by the English chemist Frederick Soddy in 1913 at the suggestion of Margaret

Todd.]

אַיִזוּלַצְיָה f.n. FW isolation. [Fren. *isolation*, from *isoler*, back formation from *isolé*, from It. *isolato*, p. part. of *isolare* (= to isolate), from *isola* (= island), from L. *insula*, which is of uncertain origin. Following the ancients, some modern philologists derive L. *insula* from *in salō* (= that which is in the sea), from *in* (= in), and ablative of *salum* (= the open sea, the high sea). cp. Gk. *en-alos*, *en-alios* (= in the sea), from *en* (= in), and *als*, gen. *alos* (= m. salt, f. sea). cp. **אַיִנסוּלִין**. For the ending of **אַיִזוּלַצְיָה** see suff. **יָה**.]

אַיִזוּתֶרְמִי m.n. FW isotherm. [Compounded of Gk. *isos* (= equal), and *therme* (= heat). See **אַיִזוּת** and **תֶּרְמוֹס**.] Derivative: **אַיִזוּתֶרְמִי**.

אַיִזוּתֶרְמִי adj. FW isothermal. [Formed from **אַיִזוּתֶרְמִי** with suff. **יָה**.]

אַיִם m.n. FW (pl. **אַיִמִּין**) ism. [Back formation from words ending in **יָם**.]

אַיִטְרִיּוּם m.n. FW yttrium (chemistry). [Modern L., coined by the Swedish chemist Carl Gustaf Mosander (1797–1858), from *Ytterby*, name of a town in Sweden, place of its discovery.]

אַיִךְ adv. how, in what manner. [Shortened from **אַיְכָה** (adv.). cp. Aram. **אַיְךְ** (= as, how), Syr. **אַיְךְ** (= as, such as, as if, as it were). Ugar. **'k** (= how, why, so). Derivatives: **אַיְכּוּת**, cp. **הֵיךְ**.]

אַיִךְ to qualify. [Formed from **אַיְךְ** (= how).] — Pi. **אַיְךְ** tr. v. MH he qualified. — Pu. **אַיְךְ** MH was qualified. — Niph. **נִתְאַיְךְ** MH he acquired a quality, was qualified. Derivatives: **אַיְךְ**, **אַיְכּוּת**.

אַיְכָה where art thou? where are you? [See **אַיְכָה**.]

אַיְכָה adv. PBH there is, there are. [Aram., contraction of **אַיְתָה** (lit.: 'there is here', or 'there are here'). Aram. **אַיְתָה** is related to Heb. **אֵת** (= there is, there are). For the etymology of Aram. **כָּה** see **כָּה**. cp. **לֵיכָה**.]

אַיְכָה adv. how, in what manner. [Compounded of **אי** and **כָּה**; see **אי** and **כָּה** and cp. **אַיְכָה**. cp. also **אַיְכּוּת**.]

אַיְכָה PBH the Book of Lamentations. [So called from **אַיְכָה** (= how), the first word of the first chapter of the Book.]

אַיְכָה see **אַיְכָה**.

אַיְכָה adv. where. [Derivatively identical with **אַיְכָה**.]

אַיְכּוּת f.n. MH (pl. **אַיְכּוּתִים**) quality. [Coined from **אַיְךְ** (= how), and suff. **וּת** as loan translation of Arab. *kayfiyyah* (= quality), which was formed from *kayfa* (= how), with suff. **-iyyah**. Derivative: **אַיְכּוּתִי**.

אַיְכּוּתִי adj. MH qualitative. [Formed from

אַיְכּוּת with suff. **יָה**.]

אַיְכָה adv. how. [Compounded of **אי** and **כָּה** (= so). See **אי** and **כָּה**.]

אַיְכָן adv. PBH where. [Aram., formed from **אי** (= where) and **כָּאן** (= here). See **אי** and **כָּאן**.] Derivative: **אַיְכָן**.

אַיְכָס see **אַיְכָס**.

אַיְכָפֶת see **אַיְכָפֶת**.

אַיְכָשְׁהוּ adv. NH somehow. [Compounded of **אַיְךְ** and **שְׁהוּא** (q.v.).]

אַיְכָשֶׁר PBH was worthy. [Aram., from **כָּשֶׁר** (= was worthy), equivalent of Heb. **כָּשֶׁר**. See **כָּשֶׁר**.]

אַיְכְּתוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW ichthyology. [Compounded of Gk. *ichthys* (= fish), and *-logia* (see **לוגְיָה**).]

אַיְכְּתוֹסָאוּר m.n. FW Ichthyosaurus (paleontology). [Compounded of Gk. *ichthys* (= fish) and *sauros* (= lizard), which is prob. related to *sauros* (= twisting, wavering).]

אַיִל m.n. (pl. **אַיִלִּים**) 1 ram. 2 head, chief, leader. 3 projecting pillar, pilaster. [Prob. meaning lit. 'the strong animal' and derived from **אִיל** (= to be strong). Related to Ugar. **'l**, Akka. *ailu* (= ram). Coptic *oile*, *aile* (= ram) is a Heb. loan word. cp. **אַיִלּוּנִיָּה**. For the sense development of **אַיִל** (= ram; head, chief, leader), cp. **צֶהָד** (= he-goat; prince, chief), Akka. *lulimu*, and Arab. *kabsh* (= ram; chief, head, leader).]

אַיִל m.n. hart, stag, deer. [Prob. of the same origin as **אַיִל** (= ram). Related to Phoen. **אִיל**, Ugar. **'yl**, Aram. **אַיִלָּא**, Aram.-Syr. **אַיִלָּא**, Arab. *'ayyil*, *'iyyal*, *'uyyal*, Ethiop. *hayyal* (= hart, stag, deer). Akka. *ayalu* is prob. of s.m.] Derivative: **אַיִלָּה**.

אַיִל m.n. PBH grape worm. [Aram. **אַיִלָּא**, prob. a loan word from Gk. *eyle* (= worm, maggot), which prob. is a verbal n. of *eilein* (= to wind, turn round), from IE base **wel-* (= to bend, turn, twist, roll), for whose derivatives in the other IE languages see 'volute' in my CEDEL. Accordingly Gk. *eyle* properly means 'that which twists'.]

אַיִל m.n. power, strength (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 88:5). [Prob. from **אִיל** (= to be strong). cp. **אַיִלּוּת**.]

אַיִלָּה f.n. hind, doe. [Ugar. *'aylt* (= hind, doe). See **אַיִל** and first suff. **יָה** and cp. Aram. **אַיִלָּתָא**, Syr. **אַיִלָּתָא**.]

אַיִלּוּ pron. PBH which? [pl. of **אַיִלּוּהוּ** and **אַיִלּוּ**.]

אַיִלּוּזְיָה f.n. FW illusion. [L. *illūsio* (= a mocking, jesting), from *illūsus*, p. part. of *illūdere* (= to play with, sport with, mock at; to deceive), from *in* (= in), and *lūdere* (= to play). See 'ludicrous' in my CEDEL. For the ending of **אַיִלּוּזְיָה** see suff. **יָה**.]

אילומינציה f.n. FW illumination. [Fren., from L. *illuminātiō* (= a lighting up; enlightening), from *illuminātus*, p. part. of *illumināre* (= to make light, illuminate), from *in-* (= in), and *lūmen* (= light), which is related to *lux* (= light). These words derive from IE base **leuq-* (= to emit light, shine bright). cp. אילוסטרציה. For the ending of אילומינציה see suff. יָהֻ.]

אילונה f.n. PBH a barren woman. [A derivative of אֵל (= ram). cp. Aram. דִּבְרָנְיָה (= resembling a man, ramlike), from דָּבָר (= male, man, ram).]

אילוסטרציה f.n. FW illustration. [L. *illūstrātiō* (= enlightening), from *illūstrātus*, p. part. of *illūstrāre* (= to make light, light up, enlighten, illustrate, render illustrious), from *in-* (= in) and *lustrāre* (= to purify from guilt, to illuminate). From *lūstrum* (= purificatory sacrifice made once in five years; a period of five years), which stands for **leuqs-trom*, **louqs-trom* (properly 'illumination'), from IE base **leuq-* (= to emit light). See 'light' (brightness), and verbal suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL and cp. אילומינציה.]

אילוח f.n. power, strength (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 22:20 in the form אֵילֹחַ and prob. meaning 'my power, my strength'). [See אֵל and חָזַק.]

איליאדה f.n. FW Iliad. [Gk. *Ilias*, gen. *Iliados* (= the Iliad), short for *Ilias poesis* (lit.: 'poem treating of Ilium'), from *Ilios*, *Ilion* (= Ilium, Troy), properly 'city of Ilus', from *Ilos*, name of the founder of Ilium.]

אלימא PBH if he says, should he say. [Aram., prob. the two words אֵלִימָא, written in one. See יֵאָי and לֵימָא.]

אילך adv. PBH hither, thither, further, afterward. [Formed from demonstrative אֵי with the deictic element לָךְ. אֵילֵךְ is a collateral form of אֵילֵךְ.]

אילם m.n. (pl. אֵילָמִים) 1 porch. 2 hall. [A secondary form of אֵלָם (n.).]

אילן m.n. PBH (pl. אֵילָנֹת, also אֵילָנִים) tree. [Related to Aram. אֵילָנָא, Syr. אֵילָנָא (= tree), and to Heb. אֵלֹן (= oak).] Derivative: אֵילָנִית.

אילנית f.n. NH tree frog. [Formed from אֵילָן with suff. יָהֻ.]

איים to threaten, frighten. [Base of אֵיִם and אֵיָה. — Pi. אֵיִם PBH he frightened, threatened. — Pu. אֵיִם MH was frightened, was threatened. — Nith. אֵיִם MH 1 became terrible; 2 was frightened, was threatened. Derivatives: אֵיִם, אֵיָה.]

איים adj. fearful, frightful, terrible. [From אֵיִם.]

אימה f.n. (pl. אֵימֹת, also אֵימִים) fright,

terror, panic. [Formed from אֵיִם with first suff. הָהֻ.]

אימיגרציה f.n. FW immigration. [From L. *immigrāt(-um)*, p. part. stem of *immigrāre* (= to go or remove into), from *in-* (= in), and *migrāre* (= to move from one place to another, to wander). For the ending of אימיגרציה see suff. יָהֻ. cp. אֵמִיגְרָצִיָה.]

אימיטציה f.n. FW imitation. [Fren. *imitation*, from L. *imitātiō* (= imitation), from *imitātus*, p. part. of *imitārī* (= to represent, copy, imitate, counterfeit), which is related to *imāgō* (= representation, likeness, picture, image, appearance, idea), and stands in gradational relationship to *aemulus* (= striving to equal), *aemulārī* (= to strive to equal). See 'image' and verbal suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL and cp. 'emulate' ibid. For the ending of אימיטציה see suff. יָהֻ.]

אימל see אֵמֵל.

אימם m.n. FW 'Imam', the leading priest in a Moslem mosque; religious leader of Islam. [Arab. *'imām* (= leader; lit.: 'one who precedes'), from *'amma* (= he was in front, led the way, preceded). cp. אֵמֹם.]

אימננט adj. FW immanent. [Formed with adj. suff. יָהֻ from L. *immanēns*, pres. part. of *immanēre* (= to dwell in, remain in), from *in-* (= in), and *manēre* (= to remain, stay). See 'mansion' and '-ent' in my CEDEL.]

אימפונטי adj. FW imposing. [Formed with suff. יָהֻ from Fren. *imposant*, pres. p. of *imposer*, from L. *impōnere* (= to place into, lay upon, impose), which was Gallicized after Fren. *poser* (= to put, place). L. *impōnere* is formed from *in-* (= in) and *pōnere* (= to put, place), which is a contraction of **pozno*, from **pos(i)nō* (lit.: 'I lay aside'), from pref. *po-* and *sinō* (= I set down, leave). See 'position' in my CEDEL.]

אימפוטנטי adj. FW impotent. [Formed with suff. יָהֻ from L. *impotēns* (= powerless, impotent), from *in-* (= not) and *potens* (= powerful, mighty, potential), pres. part. of *posse*, for *potis esse* (= to be able).]

אימפולס m.n. FW impulse. [L. *impulsus* (= pressure, stock; incitement, instigation), from *impulsus*, p. part. of *impellere* (= to push, strike against; to drive forward, urge on; to incite, instigate), from *in-* (= in) and *pellere* (= to drive), which prob. derives from IE base **pel-* (= to shake, swing), whence also Gk. *tallein* (= to wield, brandish, swing; to quiver), *pelemizein* (= to shake, cause to tremble), *polemos* (= war). cp. 'pulse' in my CEDEL.] Derivative:

אימפולסיבי.

אימפולסיבי adj. FW impulsive. [Formed from *אימפולס* with suff. יָהֻ.] Derivative: **אימפולסיביות**.

אימפולסיביות f.n. FW impulsiveness. [Formed from *אימפולסיבי* with suff. יָהֻ.]

אימפונדרבילי adj. imponderable. [Formed from L. *in-* (= not) and Late L. *ponderābilis* (= that can be weighed), from *ponderāre* (= to weigh), from *pondus* (= weight).]

אימפונדרביליות f.n. FW imponderability. [Formed from *אימפונדרבילי* with suff. יָהֻ which stands in gradational relationship to *pendere* (= to hang, hang down). See 'pound' (unit of weight) in my CEDEL.]

אימפורט m.n. FW import. [From L. *importāre* (= to bring into; to bring about, cause), from *in-* (= in), and *portāre* (= to carry). Related to *porta* (= gate, door), *portus* (= harbor; orig. entrance, passage), and cogn. with Old I. *píparti* (= brings over), *pārāyati* (= carries over), Gk. *peirein* (= to penetrate), from IE base **per-* (= to lead across, drive across, traverse, pierce). See 'fare' (v.) in my CEDEL and cp. 'port' (to carry) ibid. cp. also אֵקְסְפּוֹרְט.]

אימפרוביזציה f.n. FW improvisation. [From Fren. *improviser*, from It. *improvvisare*, from *improvviso* (= unforeseen), from L. *imprōvisus* (= unforeseen, unexpected), from *in-* (= not) and *prōvidēre* (= to see beforehand), which is formed from *prō-* (= before, fore-) and *vidēre* (= to see).] See pref. יָהֻ and suff. יָהֻ.]

אימפרטור m.n. FW emperor. [L. *imperator* (= commander-in-chief, general, commander; emperor), from *imperātus*, p. part. of *imperāre* (= to command), from *in-* (= in), and *parāre* (= to prepare), from IE base **per-* (= to bring forward, bring forth). cp. 'pare' and 'emperor' in my CEDEL. cp. also אֵמְפֵרִיָה.]

אימפריאליזם m.n. FW imperialism. [From L. *imperium*. See אֵמְפֵרָטוֹר and suff. יָהֻ.]

אימפריאליסט m.n. FW imperialist. [See אֵמְפֵרָטוֹר and suff. יָהֻ.]

אימפריאליסטי adj. FW imperialistic. [Formed from אֵמְפֵרָטוֹר with suff. יָהֻ.]

אימפריה f.n. FW imperium. [L. *imperium* (= command, order; dominion, empire), from the stem of *imperāre* (= to command). See אֵמְפֵרָטוֹר.]

אימפרסיוניזם m.n. FW impressionism. [Fren. *impressionisme*, formed from *impression* and suff. *-isme* (see יָהֻ).]

אימפרסיוניסט m.n. FW impressionist.

[Fren. *impressioniste*, from the phrase *école impressioniste*, coined by the French critic Louis Leroy in 1874 to ridicule a painting by Claude Monet, called *Impression — Sunrise*.] [Fren. *impression* (= impression), derived from L. *impressio* (= impression; lit.: 'a pressing into'), from *impressus*, p. part. of *imprimere* (= to press into, impress), from *in-* (= in, into) and *premere* (= to press). For the ending see suff. *אימפּרסיוניסטי*.]

אימפּרסיוניסטי adj. FW impressionistic. [Formed from *אימפּרסיוניסט* with suff. *אי*.]

אימפּרסריו m.n. FW impresario. [It. *impresario*, from *impresa* (= undertaking, device), properly f. p. part. of *imprendere*, from VL *imprendere* (= to undertake), from L. *in* (= in) and *prehendere*, *prendere* (= to take), which is formed from *pre-* (for *prae*, before), and *hendere*, from IE base **ghe(n)d-* (= to clasp, seize, reach, attain, hold). Cp. 'get' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

אימתי adv. PBH when? [Compounded of *אי* (= where), and *מתי* (= when).]

אימתה f.n. fear, terror, panic (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 15:16, and identical in meaning with *אימה*). [Formed from *אימה* with suff. *מה*. This suff., which was used only in poetry, and only with f. nouns ending in *ה*, was orig. the accusative suff. denoting direction or intention. cp. the endings of *ישועתה*, *עזרתה*, *צולתה*, *עיקתה*, *צרתה*.]

אימתני see *אימתני*.

אימתן m.n. PBH 1 a fear-inspiring person. 2 NH terrorist. [From Aram. (cp. BAram. *אימתני*), a derivative of *אימתה* (= Heb. *אימה*, 'fright terror').] Derivatives: *אימתנות*, *אימתני*.

אימתנות f.n. NH terrorism. [Formed from *אימתן* with suff. *נות*.]

אימתני adj. NH terroristic. [Formed from *אימתן* with suff. *ני*.]

אין 1 m.n. nothing, naught, non-existence. 2 adv. expressing negation (as specified in the following examples). — *אין* preceding a gen. means 'without' or 'less', as in *אין אונים* (= powerless, helpless), *אין קץ* (= endless). — *אין* with prepositions: *באין* (= in lack of, without), *לאין* (= so that not, without), *מאין* (= from lack of, for want of). — *אין* and *אין* in most cases negate the whole sentence and are to be translated 'there is not', 'there are not', 'there were not', etc. — *אין לי*, *אין לך*, etc. mean 'I have not', 'thou hast not'. — *אין לך* with following inf. usually means 'it is not possible to', or 'it is not allowed to'.

[Related to Moabite *אן*, Akka. *iānu* (= is not, is not existing), *īnu* (= nothing), Ethiop. *en*, and according to Gesenius to Arab. *ayn* (= weariness).] Derivatives: *אין*, *איןות*, *אין*. cp. *איןסוף* and the first element in *איןסוף*.

אין adv. where? whence? [Formed from *אי* (= where). cp. Akka. *aina*, *ainu* (= where?), Arab. *āyna* (= where). cp. also the second element in *אין* (= from where? whence?).]

אין to negate, deny, nullify. [Denominated from *אין*.] — Pi. *אין* u. v. NH he negated, denied. — Pu. *אין* NH was negated, was denied. — Hith. *האין* was annihilated. Derivatives: *אין*, *אין*, *האין*.

אינגינר m.n. FW engineer. [Eng. *engineer*, formed with suff. *-eer* from *engine*, from Old Fren. *engin* (= skill; invention; machine, engine), from L. *ingenium* (= nature, natural disposition, talent, ability), from *in-* (= in) and the stem of *gignere* (= to beget), which derives from IE base **gen-*, **genē-*, **genō-*, **gn-* (= to beget, bear, bring forth, produce), whence also L. *genus* (= birth, descent, origin, race, sort, kind, class; sex, gender). See 'genus' in my CEDEL and cp. *איןסוף* and *איןסוף*.]

אינדולגנציה f.n. FW indulgence. [L. *indulgentia* (= indulgence, gentleness, complaisance), from *indulgēus*, pres. part. of *indulgēre* (= to be kind, yield, indulge in), orig. 'to be long-suffering, be bearing, be patient', which is cogn. with Old I. *dīrgháh*, Gk. *dolichos* (= long). See 'dolicho-' in my CEDEL.]

אינדוקטור m.n. FW inductor. [L. *inductor* (= one who stirs up or rouses), from *inductus*, p. part. of *inducere* (= to lead in, bring in; to introduce; to persuade), from *in-* (= in), and *dūcere* (= to lead, conduct, guide, draw), from Old L. *doucere*, from IE base **douk-*, **deuk-* (= to pull, draw). cp. 'duke' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also *אינדוקציה*.]

אינדוקציה f.n. FW induction. [L. *inductiō* (= a leading in, introduction), from *inductus*, p. part. of *inducere*. See *אינדוקטור* and suff. *יה*.]

אינדיבידואום m.n. FW individuum. [From L. *indivīdus* (= undivided, indivisible), from *in-* (= not), and *dīvidus* (= divisible), from *dīvidere* (= to force apart, separate, divide), which is formed from *di-* (= apart, asunder), and IE base **widh-* (= to separate). See 'window' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. *אינדיבידואלי*.]

אינדיבידואלי adj. FW individual. [Med. L. *indivīdualis*, from L. *indivīdus*. See *אינדיבידואום* and suff. *לי*.] Derivatives:

אינדיבידואליסם, *אינדיבידואליות*.

אינדיבידואליות f.n. FW individuality. [Formed from *אינדיבידואלי* with suff. *ות*.]

אינדיבידואליזם m.n. FW individualism. [Formed from *אינדיבידואלי* with suff. *יזם*.]

אינדיבידואליסט m.n. FW individualist. [Formed from *אינדיבידואלי* with suff. *יסט*.]

אינדיגו m.n. FW indigo. [Fren. *indigo*, from Dutch *indigo*, from Sp. *indico*, *indigo*, from L. *indicum* (= indigo), from Gk. *indikōn* (= indigo), short for *indikōn pharmakon* (= lit.: 'Indian dye'), neuter of *indikōs* (= Indian). See *הודו*.]

אינדקס m.n. FW index. [L. *index* (= a pointer, indicator; the forefinger; sign, mark, indication; guide, witness, informer). Related to *indicāre* (= to point out, show), from *in* (= in) and *dicāre* (= to proclaim, dedicate, consecrate), which is related to *dicere* (= to say, tell) and derives from IE base **deik-*, **dik-* (= to show, point out). Whence also L. *digitus* (= finger; lit.: 'pointer'), the second element in L. *jū-dex* (= judge; lit.: 'he who shows or teaches justice'), *index* (= forefinger, index; lit.: 'pointer'). cp. 'diction' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also *דיקטטור* and the second element in *פוליסה*.]

אינוליד m.n. FW invalid. [Fren. *invalide*, from L. *invalidus* (= not strong, infirm, weak, feeble), from *in-* (= not) and *validus* (= strong), from *valēre* (= to be strong, be well), which derives from IE base **wal-* (= to be strong). cp. 'valiant' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

אינוונטור m.n. FW inventory. [L. *inventārium* (= list, inventory), from *inventus*, p. part. of *inventiō*, *inventire* (= to find), properly (= to come upon), from *in-* (= in) and *veniō*, *venire* (= to come). cp. *אינטרונציה*.]

איננות f.n. NH non-existence. [Coined from *אין* and suff. *נות*.]

אינטגרלי adj. FW integral. [Late L. *integrālis*, from L. *integer* (= undiminished, unhurt, unimpaired, whole, complete; lit.: 'untouched'), from **ēntag-ros*, from *in-* (= not), and **tag-*, the stem of *tangere* (= to touch). cp. 'tangent' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. For the ending of *אינטגרלי* see suff. *לי*.] Derivative: *אינטגרליות*.

אינטגרליות f.n. FW integrality. [Formed from *אינטגרלי* with suff. *ות*.]

אינטגרציה f.n. FW integration. [L. *integrātiō* (= a renewing), from *integrātus*, p. part. of *integrāre* (= to make whole, renew). See *אינטגרלי* and suff. *יה*.]

אינטואיטיבי adj. FW intuitive. [Med. L. *intuitivus*, from L. *intuūsus*, p. part. of *intuēri*. See **אינטואיציע** and suff. י.י.]

אינטואיציע f.n. FW intuition. [Med. L. *intuitiō*, from L. *intuitus*, p. part. of *intuēri* (= to look at, regard, consider), from *in-* (= in), and *tuēri* (= to look at, regard, consider; to look after, preserve, defend), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see suff. י.י. cp. **אינטואיטיבי**.]

אינטימי adj. FW intimate. [Formed with suff. י.י. from L. *intimus*, earlier *intumus* (= inmost), prop. superlative of L. *in* (= in). See 'in-' (prep. and adv.) in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **אינטימיות**.

אינטימיות f.n. FW intimacy. [Formed from **אינטימי** with suff. י.י.].

אינטליגנטי adj. FW intelligent. [Formed with suff. י.י. from L. *intelligēns*, pres. part. of *intelligere*, *intelligere* (= to understand, comprehend), which is formed from *inter-* (= between, among), and *legere* (= to gather, collect; to pick out, choose; to read). See **לגיון** and cp. **אינטליגנציע** and **אינטלקט**.]

אינטליגנציע f.n. FW intelligence. [L. *intellegentia*, *intelligentia*, from *intellegēns*, *intelligens*. See **אינטליגנטי** and suff. י.י.].

אינטלקט m.n. FW intellect. [L. *intellēctus* (= perception, discernment, understanding), from *intellēctus*, p. part. of *intelligere*, *intelligere* (= to understand, comprehend). See **אינטליגנטי** and cp. **אינטלקטואלי**.]

אינטלקטואלי adj. FW intellectual. [L. *intellēctualis* (= relating to the understanding), from *intellēctus*, p. part. of *intelligere*, *intelligere*. See **אינטלקט** and suff. י.י.]. Derivative: **אינטלקטואליזם**.

אינטלקטואליזם f.n. FW intellectuality. [Formed from **אינטלקטואלי** with suff. י.י.].

אינטלקטואליזם m.n. FW intellectualism. [Ger. *Intellektualismus*, coined by the German philosopher Friedrich Wilhelm Joseph von Schelling in 1803 from Late L. *intellēctualis* (see **אינטלקטואלי**) and suff. -ismus (see **איזם**).]

אינטנסיבי adj. FW intensive. [Formed with suff. י.י. from Med. L. *intēnsivus*, from L. *intēnsus*, a collateral form of *intentus*, p. part. of *intendere* (= to stretch out, extend; to direct, turn, bend, aim; to direct one's attention, to apply oneself to, endeavor, intend), from *in-* (= in), and *tendere* (= to stretch out), which derives from IE **tend-*, enlargement of base **ten-* (= to stretch, extend). See 'tend' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **אינטנסיביות**.

אינטנסיביות f.n. FW intensiveness.

[Formed from **אינטנסיבי** with suff. י.י.].

אינטרוויו m.n. FW interview. [Eng. *interview*, from Fren. *entrevue*, from *entrevoir* (= to see imperfectly, catch a glimpse of), *s'entrevoir* (= to visit each other, have a short interview), from *entre* (= between) and *voir* (= to see). See 'inter' (prep.) in my CEDEL and cp. **ריוויה**.]

אינטרוול m.n. FW interval. [L. *intervallum* (= the open space between two palisades; space between, interval), from *inter* (= between) and *vallum* (= a palisaded wall or rampart), which stands for **wal-nom*, and is related to *vallus* (= stake), and to *vallēs* (= valley). These words prob. derive from IE base **wal-*, **wel-* (= to turn, bend, twist, roll). See 'volute' in my CEDEL and cp. 'vallum' and 'vale (valley)' *ibid.*]

אינטרוונציע f.n. FW intervention. [L. *interventiō* (= an interposition), from L. *intervent-um*, p. part. stem of *intervenire* (= to come between), from *inter* (= between), and *venire* (= to come). See **אינטרוויר**.]

אינטרויג f.n. FW intrigue. [Fren. *intrigue*, from It. *intrigo*, from *intrigare* (= to intrigue), from L. *intricare* (= to entangle, perplex, embarrass), from *in* (= in) and *tricare* (= trifles, perplexities, tricks), which is of uncertain origin. See 'extricate' in my CEDEL.]

אינטרמייז m.n. FW intermezzo. [It. *intermezzo*, from L. *intermedius* (= that which is between, intermediate), from *inter* (= between) and *medius* (= middle).]

אינטערנאציאנל m.n. FW international; internationale. [Eng. *International*, short for *International Working Men's Association*, which was founded in London on September 28, 1864. See **אינטרגרופע**.]

אינטערנאציאנלי adj. FW international. [Eng. *international*, coined by Jeremy Bentham in 1780 from L. *inter* (= between, among), and *nātiō* (= nation), which derives from *nātus*, p. part. of *nasci* (= to be born), which stands for **gnāsci*, from IE base **gñ-*, zero degree of base **gen-*, **gēn-* (= to beget, bear, bring forth). See **גנציות** and **אינגיניר**.]

אינטערס m.n. FW interest. [Med. L. *interesse* (= interest), properly subst. use of L. *interesse* (= to be between, lie between; to take part in; to import, be of interest), from *inter* (= between), and *esse* (= to be), which derives from IE base **es-* (= to be).]

אינטרס see **אינטרס**.

איניציאטור m.n. FW initiator. [Late L. *iniātor* (= an originator), from *iniā-tus*, p. part. of *iniāre* (= to begin,

originate), from *initium* (= beginning, origin), from *init(um)*, p. part. stem of *inire* (= to go into, enter), from *in-* (= in) and *ire* (= to go), which is related to *iter* (= a journey), from IE base **ei-* (= to go). See 'itinerate' in my CEDEL and cp. **איניציאטיב**. cp. also **איניציאטיב**.

איניציאטיב f.n. FW initiative. [From L. *iniātus*, p. part. of *iniāre*. See **איניציאטור**. For the ending see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.]

אינסולין m.n. FW insulin. [Eng. *insulin*, formed from L. *insula* (= island); introduced by Banting, Best and Macleod in 1921. The name was suggested by the English physiologist Sir Edward Albert William Sharpey (1850–1935). See **איזולציע**.]

אינסוף m.n. MH 1 the infinite. 2 God. [Compounded of **אין** (= without, -less), c. st. of **אין**, and **סוף** (= end).] Derivative: **אינסופי**.

אינסופי adj. NH infinite, endless. [Formed from **אינסוף** with suff. י.י.]. Derivative: **אינסופיות**.

אינסופיות f.n. NH endless, infinity. [Formed from **אינסופי** with suff. י.י.].

אינסטינקט m.n. FW instinct. [L. *instinctus* (= instigation, impulse), from *instinctus*, p. part. of *instinguere* (= to incite, impel), which is related to *instigare* (= to urge, stimulate, incite, goad, instigate), from *in-* (= in) and IE base **steig-* (= to prick, stick, pierce). See 'stick' (v.) in my CEDEL.]

אינסטינקטיבי adj. FW instinctive. [See **אינסטינקט** and suff. י.י.].

אינספירציע f.n. FW inspiration. [Late L. *inspiratiō*, from L. *inspirātus*, p. part. of *inspirāre* (= to breathe into, blow upon; to inflame, inspire), from *in-* (= in) and *spirāre* (= to breathe). See **ספיריטואליזם** and suff. י.י.].

אינפארמאטיו adj. FW informative. [From L. *informātus*, p. part. of *informāre*. See **אינפארמאציע** and adj. suff. י.י.].

אינפארמאציע f.n. FW information. [Fren. *information*, from L. *informātiō* (= representation, outline, sketch; idea, conception), from *informātus*, p. part. of *informāre* (= to give form to, shape), from *in-* (= in), and *formāre* (= to form, shape), from *forma* (= form, shape), which is prob. borrowed from Gk. *morphe* (= form, shape). The intermediate form was prob. *morma*. See 'form' (n.) in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. י.י.].

אינפלאציע f.n. FW inflation. [L. *inflātiō* (= a blowing or puffing up, inflation), from *inflātus*, p. part. of *inflāre* (= to blow into, inflate; to pull up), from *in-*

cation of *iris* (= rainbow; lit.: 'something bent or curved'), from IE base **wei-* (= to bend, twist). See 'withy' in my CEDEL and cp. 'orris' (the Florentine iris) *ibid.* cp. also אִירִידִיּוֹם.]

אִירִיס m.n. PBH name of a musical instrument; perhaps a kind of drum. [Of uncertain origin. According to Dalman it derives from Gk. *aulos* (= flute).]

אִירופָּה f.n. FW Europe. [Gk. *Europe* (whence L. *Eurōpa* which is prob. of Sem. origin). cp. Akka. *'erēbu* (= to enter, go in; to go down, set — said of the sun), *'erēb shamshi* (= sunset), from the Sem. stem ערב (= to set — said of the sun). Accordingly *Europe* orig. meant 'the Region of the Setting Sun'. cp. Hesychius who renders *Europe* with the words *chora tes duseos* (= the Land of the Setting Sun). cp. also *Erbos* (= place of nether darkness), which derives from Heb. עֶרֶב. The form *Europe* (as if the name meant 'broad face'), is due to the natural tendency of the Greeks to grecize words foreign to their language. For the sense development of Gk. *Europe* from a Sem. word meaning 'sunset, evening', cp. אֶקֶה.] Derivative: אִירופִּי cp. the first element in אִירִסְקִיָּה.

אִירופִּי adj. FW European. [Back formation from אִירופָּה. For the ending see suff. יִי.] Derivative: אִירופִּיּוּת.

אִירופִּיּוּת f.n. FW Europeanism. [Formed from אִירופִּי with suff. יוּת.]

אִירִידִיּוֹם m.n. FW iridium (chemistry). [Modern L. *iridium*, coined by its discoverer, the English chemist Smithson Tennant (1761–1815), from Gk. *iris* (= rainbow; see אִירִוס), and L. suff. *-ium*; so called by him in allusion to the varying color of its compounds.]

אִירִסְקִיָּה f.n. FW Eurasia (i.e. Europe and Asia taken together). [Coined from the abbreviation of אִירופָּה and אַסְיָה.]

אִירַצִּיּוֹנָלִי adj. FW irrational. [L. *iratiōnālis* (= without reason, irrational), from *in-* (= not) and *ratiōnālis* (= reasonable, rational). See רַצִּיּוֹנָלִי.] Derivative: אִירַצִּיּוֹנִיּוּת.

אִירַצִּיּוֹנִיּוּת f.n. FW irrationality. [Formed from אִירַצִּיּוֹנָלִי with suff. יוּת.]

אִישׁ m.n. (pl. אֲנָשִׁים, also אִישִׁים), 1 man. 2 husband. 3 masculine. 4 hero. 5 everyone, each one, anyone, anybody. [Moabite, Phoen. אש. Of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: אִישׁ, אִישׁוֹן, אִישִׁי, אִישׁוּת, אִישִׁיּוּת.

אִישׁ to man. [Denominated from אִישׁ.] — Pi. אִישׁ tr. v. NH he manned. — Pu. אִישׁ NH was manned. Derivatives: אִישׁ, מְאִישׁ.

אִישָׁהּ adv. NH somewhere. [Coined by Yizhak Avineri from אִי (= some), שָׁם (= that, which), and הוּא (= he, it).]

אִישׁוֹן m.n. 1 pupil of the eye, eyeball. 2 middle. [Prob. dimin. of אִישׁ (= man), hence אִישׁוֹן צֶנֶן, lit. means 'little man in the eye', and derivatively identical with אִישׁוֹן. cp. Arab. *insān-al-ayn* (= pupil of the eye; lit.: 'man of the eye'). For the meaning of 'middle' cp. Arab. *bū'bū* (= pupil of the eye, middle, kernel).]

אִישׁוֹן m.n. a small man. [Formed from אִישׁ with dimin. suff. וֹן. cp. אִישׁוֹן.]

אִישׁוּת f.n. PBH matrimony, marital status. [Formed from אִישׁ with suff. יוּת.]

אִישִׁי adj. MH personal, private. [Formed from אִישׁ with suff. יִי.] Derivative: אִישִׁיּוּת.

אִישִׁיּוּת f.n. (pl. אִישִׁיּוּת, also אִישִׁים) 1 MH individuality. 2 NH personality. [Formed from אִישִׁי with suff. יוּת.]

אִישִׁיּוּת adv. NH personally. [Formed from אִישִׁי with adv. suff. יוּת.]

אִישָׁם, אִישָׁם adv. NH somewhere. [Coined from אִי (= some) and שָׁם (= there).]

אִישָׁר interj. well done! [Aram., from אִשָּׁר (= to be strong).]

אִית to spell a word. [Denominated from אִית (= letter).] — Pi. אִית tr. v. NH he spelled (a word). — Pu. אִית NH was spelled. Derivative: אִיּוּת.

אִיתוֹן m.n. entrance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 40:15). [Formed from אָתָּה (= to come), with suff. וֹן.]

אִיתוֹן adj. 1 strong, firm, steadfast, stable. 2 NH an ever-flowing (wady). [According to Barth derives from אִיתוֹן.] Derivatives: אִיתוֹנִי, אִיתוֹנִיּוּת, אִיתוֹנִיּוּת.

אִיתוֹן MH the letters א, י, ה, which serve as preformatives of the Heb. verb in the imperfect.

אִיתוֹנִיּוּת f.n. NH strength, firmness, stability. [Formed from אִיתוֹן with suff. יוּת.]

אִיתוֹנִי adj. NH strong, firm, stable. [Formed from אִיתוֹן with suff. יִי.]

אִי adv. 1 surely, truly. 2 but, only, however. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from the same demonstrative base which appears also in the words אִי, אִי, אִי.]

אִי see אִיכָּא.

אִיכָּא f.n. Accad. [Babylonian-Assyrian *Akkad* (= 1 name of a city in Northern Babylonia; 2 name of a district in, or the land of, Babylonia). The Septuagint renders אִיכָּא by 'Archad'; cp. אִיכָּא, a secondary form of אִיכָּא.] Derivative: אִיכָּא.

אִיכָּא adj. NH Accadian. [Formed from

אִיכָּא with suff. יִי.]

אִיכָּא f.n. NH the Accadian language. [Subst. use of the f. of אִיכָּא.]

אִיכָּא m.n. PBH digestion, consumption, corrosion. [Verbal n. of אִיכָּא, Pi. of אִיכָּא.]

אִיכָּא m.n. NH locating, location. [Verbal n. of אִיכָּא, Pi. of אִיכָּא.]

אִיכָּא m.n. NH marshaler (military). [Coined from אִיכָּא (= he aimed, directed), Pi. of אִיכָּא.]

אִיכָּא m.n. MH saddling. [Verbal n. of אִיכָּא, Pi. of אִיכָּא.]

אִיכָּא adj. NH deceptive, disappointing, failing (said of a stream that dries up in summer). [Elative formed from אִיכָּא. cp. אִיכָּא, which is also an elative (formed from אִיכָּא). cp. אִיכָּא.]

אִיכָּא to disappoint. [Back formation from אִיכָּא.] — Pi. אִיכָּא tr. v. NH he disappointed, frustrated. — Pu. אִיכָּא NH was disappointed, was frustrated. — Hith. אִיכָּא NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: אִיכָּא, אִיכָּא, אִיכָּא.

אִיכָּא f.n. MH disappointment, disillusionment. [A secondary form of אִיכָּא. For the force of nouns of the form אִיכָּא in NH see אִיכָּא and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: אִיכָּא.

אִיכָּא m.n. NH disappointing, causing disappointment. [Verbal n. of אִיכָּא. See אִיכָּא.]

אִיכָּא adj. cruel, merciless, fierce, terrible. [Elative formed from אִיכָּא.] Derivatives: אִיכָּא, אִיכָּא, אִיכָּא.

אִיכָּא to make cruel, brutalize. [Denominated from אִיכָּא.] — Pi. אִיכָּא tr. v. MH he made cruel, brutalized. — Hith. אִיכָּא PBH he behaved cruelly, was cruel. Derivative: אִיכָּא.

אִיכָּא f.n. NH cruelty, heartlessness. [Formed from אִיכָּא with suff. יוּת. cp. אִיכָּא.]

אִיכָּא adj. cruel, heartless, fierce, terrible. [Formed from אִיכָּא with suff. יִי.]

אִיכָּא f.n. cruelty, heartlessness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 27:4). [Formed from אִיכָּא with suff. יוּת. cp. אִיכָּא.]

אִיכָּא m.n. FW agate. [From Gk. *achates*, which is of uncertain origin. The name of the river *Achates* is in Sicily, as well as the name of the faithful friend of Aeneas, prob. derived from Gk. *achates*.]

אִיכָּא adj. NH edible, eatable. [Coined from אִיכָּא (= to eat), according to the pattern אִיכָּא, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: אִיכָּא.

אִיכָּא f.n. eating. [Verbal n. of אִיכָּא. See אִיכָּא and first suff. יִי.]

אִיכָּא f.n. NH edibility, eatability.

tion. [A secondary form of תְּקַנָּה.]

אָקרי adj. NH of, or pertaining to, a husbandman, peasant or farmer; farm-erlike. [Formed from אָקָר with suff. יָ.]

אָקשָׁר see אִכְשָׁר.

אָקשָׁרָה f.n. NH [A collateral form of תְּקַנָּה (q.v.).]

אָל 1 orig. a noun meaning 'nothing' (cp. Job 24:25 וְהָשָׁם לֹא־לִי מַלְחִי, 'and will make my speech nothing worth'). 2 adv. expressing prohibition, a negative wish or request, and meaning 'not', 'nay'. [Related to BAram. אַל, Ugar. 'l, Akka. 'ul (= not), Ethiop. *albō* (= is not), and 'akkō, assimilated from 'alkō (= not). These words possibly derive from base אֵל-ל (= to be weak). cp. the first element in אֵל-קָם (= no rising up), אֵל-נָצַח (= don't touch), אֵל-תִּנָּחֵם-נִי (= touch-me-not), אֵל-תִּשְׁכַּח-נִי (= forget-me-not).]

אֵל־ pref. meaning 'not', 'non-', 'un-' (as in אֵל־תִּתְּנֵה, non-metal). [From negative particle אֵל.]

אֵל m.n. 1 god. 2 God. [Of uncertain etymology. Formerly most scholars derived the word from the base אול (= to be strong). Nöldeke connected it with base אול (= to be in front), which is probably identical orig. with אול (= to be strong); see אול'. According to Lagarde it is a derivative of אלה (= to strive or reach after a person), hence lit. means 'He whom everyone strives to reach'. Ewald and König derive it from base אלה (= to be strong). None of these etymologies, nor any others suggested, is convincing. Related to Phoen. אל, Samaritan אל, Ugar. 'l (= the mightiest god, 'El'), 'lt (= name of the wife of 'El'), Akka. *ilu* (= god), Arab. *al-ilāt* (= goddess). cp. אֵלָה, אֵלָה. cp. also the second element in יִשְׂרָאֵל.]

אֵלִי m.n. power. [Prob. derived from אול (= to be strong), and possibly to אֵל.]

אֵלִי pron., m. & f. these (occurring eight times in Pentateuch, always with the article, i.e. in the form הָאֵל, and once, Chron. II 20:8, without the article). [According to Kuenen and Driver אֵל would merely represent an archaic spelling of אלה, a spelling analogous to Phoen. אל. However, this would not account for the fact that this 'defective' spelling occurs in the Pentateuch only when the pron. has the article, whereas it is well understood that in such a case הָאֵל was sometimes shortened into הָאֵל.]

אֵל prep. denoting motion toward or to, or direction toward, and meaning 'to, unto, toward, into, at, by'. [Shortened from אֵלִי (which is preserved in poetry).

cp. אֵלִי, poetical form of אֵל (= on), and אֵלִי, poetical form of אֵל (= as far as, until). Related to Arab. 'ilā (= to, toward, up to).]

אֵלִי the first element in many theophorous names (as in אֵלִי-עֶזֶר).

אֵלֵא adv. PBH but, only, except. [Contraction of אֵל אֵם (lit.: 'if not, unless'). cp. Aram. אֵלֵא, Syr. אֵלֵא (contraction of אֵל אֵם), Arab. 'illā, contraction of 'inlā (= unless, if not, except, only, but). See אֵם and אֵם.]

אֵלֵבָא prep. PBH according to, in the opinion of. [Aram., formed from pref. אֵל (= על, on, upon), and emphatic st. of לב (= heart), which is related to Heb. לב. For the second pref. see אֵל.]

אֵלְבוּם m.n. FW album. [L. *album* (= a white tablet on which various kinds of notices were inscribed); properly neuter of *albus* (= white), used as a noun. Derivative: אֵלְבוּמִי. cp. אֵלְבוּמִי.]

אֵלְבוּמִי adj. FW albumlike. [Formed from אֵלְבוּם with suff. יָ.]

אֵלְבוּמִין m.n. FW albumin. [Ultimately from L. *albumen* (= white of an egg), from *albus* (see אֵלְבוּם).]

אֵלְבָטְרוֹס m.n. FW albatross (name of a sea bird). [Fren., from Portuguese *alcatraz* (= cormorant, pelican), a var. of *alcatruz* (= the bucket of a water wheel), from Arab. *al-qādūs* (= machine for drawing water; jar), from *al-* (= the), and Gk. *kados* (= jar), which is a loan word from Heb. קַד (of s.m.). The name was orig. applied to the pelican as 'the water carrier', i.e. the bird that carries water in its pouch. For sense development cp. Arab. *saqqā(y)* (= pelican; lit.: 'water carrier'). The alternation of Portuguese *alcatraz* to Fren. *albatros*, etc. (after L. *albus*, 'white'), was prob. suggested by the white color of the albatross. Modern Portuguese *albatroz* has been reborrowed from Fren. *albatros*.]

אֵלְגִישׁ, אֵלְגִישִׁי m.n. 1 hailstone. 2 crystal. 3 meteorite. [Of uncertain origin. Possibly derives from Egypt. 'rakabisa, shortened forms *kabisa*, *bisa* (= rock, crystal). Some scholars connect אֵלְגִישׁ with Akka. *algamūshu*, name of a kind of stone. Others think that the first syllable of אֵלְגִישׁ is identical with the Arab. art. *al* and that the root of אֵלְגִישׁ is גִּישׁ, which is related to Arab. *jābasa* (= congealed, shrank).]

אֵלְגִיבְרָה f.n. FW algebra. [From Arab. *al-jabr*, 'reunion (of broken parts in equations)', short for *al-jabr wa'l-muqābala* (= reunion and comparison), title of a work written by

Mohammed ibn Mūsā *al-Khowārizmī*, great mathematician of the ninth century. The title refers to, and deals with, the solution of equations, which was the original scope of algebra. *Al-jabr* is formed from *al-* (= the) and *jabr* (= reunion), which is related to the verb *jābara* (= he bound together, united). cp. 'algorism' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אֵלְגִיבְרִי.

אֵלְגִיבְרִי adj. algebraic. [From אֵלְגִיבְרָה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

אֵלְגוֹל m.n. FW Algol (name of a star). [Lit.: 'the Demon Star', from Arab. *al-ghūl* (= the demon), from *al-* (= the), and *ghūl* (= demon), which derives from *ghāla* (= he took suddenly).]

אֵלְגוֹרִי adj. FW allegorical. [Back formation from אֵלְגוֹרִיָּה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

אֵלְגוֹרִיָּה f.n. FW allegory. [Gk. *allegoria* (= figurative language), lit.: 'a speaking about (seemingly) something else'. Compounded of *allos* (= other) and *agoreyein* (= to speak in the assembly), from *agora* (= assembly).]

אֵלְגִי adj. FW elegiac. [Back formation from אֵלְגִיָּה. For the ending see adj. suff. יָ.]

אֵלְגִיָּה f.n. FW elegy. [Gk. *elegeia*, short for *elegeia ode* (= an elegiac song). cp. 'elegy' and 'elogium' in my CEDEL.]

אֵלְגִי see אֵלְגִי.

אֵלְגִינְטִי adj. FW elegant. [Formed with adj. suff. יָ from Fren. *élégant*, from L. *ēlegāns* (= choice, tasteful, elegant), a collateral form of *ēligēns*, pres. part. of *ēligere* (= to choose, pick out), from *ē* (= out of), and *legere* (= to gather, collect, pick out, choose, read). See לְגִין. Derivative: אֵלְגִינְטִיָּה.

אֵלְגִינְטִיָּה f.n. FW elegance. [Formed from אֵלְגִינְטִי with suff. יָ.]

אֵלְגִרוֹ adv. FW allegro (music). [It. *allegro* (= cheerful, gay), from L. *alacer* (= lively, cheerful, brisk). cp. אֵלְגִרִּי.]

אֵלְגִרֶטוֹ adv. FW allegretto (music). [It. *allegretto*, dimin. of *allegro*. See אֵלְגִרִּי.]

אֵלְדִּבְרָן m.n. FW Aldebaran (astronomy). [Arab. *al-Dabarān*, lit.: 'the following (star)', from *dābara* (= he followed); see דָּבַר. So called in reference to its position with regard to Pleiades.]

אֵלִה to worship as a deity, deify. [Denominated from אֵלִיהָ. cp. Arab. 'allaha (= he deified), which is denominated from 'ilāh (= god).] — Hiph. הֵאֵלִיהָ MH he adored or worshipped as a deity, deified. Derivative: הֵאֵלִיהָ.

אֵלִה see אֵלִהָ.

אֵלִהָ to curse, swear. [Related to Arab.

'*ālā* (= he swore). Of uncertain origin.] — Qal אָלָה tr. v. 1 he cursed; 2 he swore, took on oath. — Hiph. הָאָלָה he caused to swear. Derivatives: אָלָה (n.), הוֹאָלָה, הָאָלָה.

אָלָה¹ to wail, lament. [Related to Aram. אָלָה, Syr. אָלָה (= he wailed). cp. Arab. *ʿalla* (= he sighed). Possibly of imitative origin. — Qal אָלָה tr. v. he wailed, lamented (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Joel 1:8).] Derivatives: אָלָה, אָלָה, אָלָה. cp. אָלָה, אָלָה.

אָלָה² f.n. 1 curse; cursing. 2 oath, obligation by oath. [From אָלָה¹. cp. Arab. *ʿalūwwa^h*, *ʿiluwwa^h* (= oath).]

אָלָה³ f.n. terebinth, oak. [A var. of אָלָה¹.]

אָלָה⁴ f.n. PBH club, bat, cudgel. [Related to Aram. אָלָה, Arab. *ʿalla^h* (= spear).]

אָלָה⁵ f.n. (pl. אָלָה, also אָלָה) terebinth, oak. [Prob. standing for אָלָה and properly denoting a large, strong tree, from אָל (= to be strong). cp. אָלָה, אָלָה. For sense development cp. the related BAram., Aram. and MH אָלָה, which simply means 'tree'.]

אָלָה⁶ f.n. MH goddess. [f. formed from אָל (= god). cp. Akka. *iltu* (= goddess).]

אָלָה pron. m. & f. pl. these. [Related to MH אָלָה, Phoen. אָל, Punic *ily*, BAram. אָלָה, also אָל, אָל. Aram. אָלָה, Arab. *ʿulā*, Ethiop. *ʿelū*, SAram. אָלָה, אָלָה. cp. אָלָה, אָלָה.]

אָלָה⁷ f.n. divinity. [Formed from אָלָה with suff. אָלָה. cp. Aram. אָלָה, Syr. אָלָה, Arab. *ʿilāha^h*, *ʿulūha^h*, *ʿulūhiyya^h* (= divinity).]

אָלָה⁸ adj. MH Godlike, divine. [Formed from אָלָה with suff. אָלָה. cp. Syr. אָלָה, Arab. *ʿilāhiyy* (= divine).]

אָלָה⁹ m.n. pl. 1 gods. 2 God (pl. of majesty). 3 supernatural beings. 4 judges. [According to some scholars אָלָה is the pl. of אָלָה, according to others it is the pl. of אָלָה.]

אָלָה conj. if. [Contraction of אָל and אָל. According to Kautzsch, an Aramaism. cp. Aram. אָל. Syr. אָל (= if), Arab. *ʿin lau*. cp. also the first element in אָלָה and the second element in אָלָה and in אָלָה.]

אָלָה pron. m. & f. PBH these. [See אָלָה.]

אָלָה¹⁰ m.n. FW alluvium. [L. *alluviō* (= an overflow, inundation, alluvial land; lit.: 'a washing upon'), from *al-luere* (= to wash up or against), from *al* (= to, toward) and *luere* (= to wash), which is related to *lavāre* (= to wash).]

אָלָה¹¹ m.n. 1 god. 2 God. [According to some scholars אָלָה is a back formation from the pl. אָלָה, this latter being the plural of אָלָה with the infix ה, which has an analogy in Heb. אָלָה, pl.

of אָל (= mother), in Aram. אָלָה, pl. of אָל (= father). שָׁמָּה, pl. of שָׁמָּה (= name), to which may be added Ugar. *ʿmht*, pl. of *ʿmt* (= Heb. אָמָה, 'bondwoman'). *bht*, pl. of *bt* (= Heb. בַּיִת, 'house'), and *ʿlht*, pl. of *ʿlt* (= goddess), f. of *ʿl* (= Heb. אֱלֹהִים, 'god'). Others see in אָלָה the orig. form from which the pl. אָלָה was formed. The consideration of the fact that אָל has the pl. אָלָה, shows that the second view is surely preferable to the first. Fleischer sees in אָלָה the derivative of base אָלָה, which he connects with Arab. *aliha* (= he sought refuge in anxiety), whence אָלָה would have meant orig. 'fear', hence 'object of fear or reverence', 'the revered one'. However, Nöldeke and others are prob. right when they maintain that the verb *aliha* in the above sense is prob. denominated from *ʿilāh* (= god).]

אָלָה¹² adj. MH infected, contaminated. [Pass. part. of אָלָה. See אָלָה.]

אָלָה¹³ m.n. NH infection, contamination. [Verbal n. of (the otherwise not used) אָלָה, Pi. of אָלָה. See אָלָה.]

אָלָה¹⁴ m.n. PBH aloe (plant). [L. *aloē*, from Gk. *aloe*, prob. borrowed from Heb. אָלָה, which are perhaps borrowed from Old I. *agaruh*, *aguruh* (= aloewood).]

אָלָה¹⁵ m.n. PBH 'Elul', the sixth month of the Jewish year. [Akka. *ulūlu*, *elūlu* (= harvest, harvest time; lit.: 'the time when the produce of the land is brought in'). Related to Aram. אָלָה (= he brought in), Aram.-Syr. אָלָה (= that which is brought in, produce, harvest), Heb. אָל (= yoke), Akka. *allu*, *ullu* (= yoke, chain), Arab. *ahalla* (= he put in, thrust in), *ghall* (= iron ring round a prisoner's neck at which his hands are tied). cp. אָלָה. Derivative: אָלָה.

אָלָה¹⁶ conj. PBH if not, but for, were it not for. [Compounded of אָל and אָל (= if not). For the dissimilation of אָל to אָל see אָלָה.]

אָלָה¹⁷ adj. PBH of, or pertaining to, Elul. [Formed from אָלָה with suff. אָלָה.]

אָלָה¹⁸ m.n. FW alum. [Ultimately from L. *alūmen* (= alum; lit.: 'bitter salt'). See 'ale' in my CEDEL. cp. אָלָה.]

אָלָה¹⁹ m.n. NH sheaving, stacking. [Verbal n. of אָלָה (= he sheaved). See אָלָה.]

אָלָה²⁰ see אָלָה.

אָלָה²¹ m.n. FW aluminum, aluminium. [Modern L. *aluminium*, coined by the English chemist Sir Humphrey Davy (1778–1829) from L. *alūm* (= alum). He gave the new element the name *aluminum*, but changed it later to *aluminium*. See אָלָה.]

אָלָה²² m.n. oak. [Properly 'a large strong

tree', and like אָלָה (= terebinth; oak) derived from אָל (= to be strong). cp. אָלָה.]

אָלָה²³ m.n. oak. [Related to Akka. *allānu*; related also to אָלָה, to which it stands as אָלָה stands to אָלָה.]

אָלָה²⁴ f.n. PBH bathing sheet; towel. [A collateral form of אָלָה. For the pref. of אָלָה see prosthetic אָלָה.]

אָלָה²⁵ m.n. NH stretcher-bearer. [Formed from אָלָה with suff. אָלָה.]

אָלָה²⁶ f.n. PBH stretcher. [Of uncertain origin; possibly borrowed from Pers. *balank* (= bed, litter), a word going back ultimately to Old I. *pal-yankah*, *paryankah*, which prob. means lit. 'that which bends around the body', and is compounded of *pau* (= around), and *āncati* (= bends, curves). See 'peri-' and 'angle' (= corner) in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אָלָה.

אָלָה²⁷ m.n. chief of a tribe. [From אָלָה (= part of a tribe). cp. Ugar. *ʿlp* (of s.m.). cp. אָלָה, אָלָה and אָלָה.]

אָלָה²⁸ m.n. an intimate friend. [From אָלָה.]

אָלָה²⁹ m.n. MH master (in אָלָה, 'Master of the Torah'), a title of honor for the great scholars of the gaonic period. [From אָלָה.]

אָלָה³⁰ m.n. NH 'aluph' — a rank in the Israel Army corresponding to that of a major general. [From אָלָה.]

אָלָה³¹ m.n. NH champion in a sport or in a game. [From אָלָה.] Derivative: אָלָה.

אָלָה³² m.n. bullock, cow. [Derived from אָל and orig. meaning 'a tamed animal'. cp. אָלָה.]

אָלָה³³ m.n. MH taming, domesticating. [Verbal n. of אָלָה. See אָלָה.]

אָלָה³⁴ adj. MH forced, compelled, coerced. [Properly part. of the (otherwise not used) Qal of אָלָה (q.v.).]

אָלָה³⁵ m.n. MH forcing, compulsion, coercion. [Verbal n. of אָלָה, Pi. of אָלָה.]

אָלָה³⁶ m.n. NH atrophy. [Formed from אָלָה (= not), and אָלָה (= nourishing), part. of אָלָה (= to nourish).]

אָלָה to be infected. [Possibly related to Arab. *ʿilāha il-labnu* (= the milk turned sour), *walīha^h* (= thick milk).] — Qal אָלָה MH infected, contaminated. — Pi. אָלָה MH he infected, contaminated. — Pu. אָלָה MH was infected, was contaminated. — Niph. אָלָה was polluted, was infected, was contaminated. Derivatives: אָלָה, אָלָה, אָלָה, אָלָה, אָלָה.

אָלָה³⁷ m.n. MH infection, contamination, pollution. [Denominated from אָלָה.] Derivative: אָלָה.

אלחוט m.n. NH wireless. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from the pref. **אל** (= not), and **חוט** (= thread, line).] Derivatives: **אלחוטאי**, **אלחוטאי**, **אלחוטק**, **אלחוטק**.

אלחוט m.n. NH broadcasting. [Verbal n. of **אלחוט**. See **אלחוט**.]

אלחוטאות f.n. NH wireless operation. [Formed from **אלחוטאי** with suff. **ות**.]

אלחוטאי m.n. NH telegraphist; radio technician. [Formed from **אלחוט** with suff. **אי**.] Derivative: **אלחוטאות**.

אלחוטאי adj. NH wireless. [Formed from **אלחוט** with suff. **אי**.]

אלחוטק m.n. NH wireless operator, radio technician. [Formed from **אלחוט** with agential suff. **ק**.]

אלחוט m.n. NH anesthesia. [Coined from the pref. **אל** (= not), and **חוש** (= sense).] Derivative: **אלחוט**.

אלחוט m.n. NH anesthetizing. [Verbal n. of **אלחוט**. See **אלחוט**.]

אלחוט to transmit by wireless, radio. [Denominated from **אלחוט**.] — Pi. **אלחוט** tr. v. NH he transmitted by wireless, radioed. — Pu. **אלחוט** NH was transmitted by wireless, was radioed. Derivative: **אלחוט**.

אלחוט m.n. NH stainless. [Compounded of the pref. **אל** (= not) and **חלד** (= rust).]

אלחוט to anesthetize. [Denominated from **אלחוט**.] — Pi. **אלחוט** tr. v. NH he anesthetized. — Pu. **אלחוט** was anesthetized. Derivatives: **אלחוט**, **אלחוט**, **אלחוט**.

אלטאי m.n. FW Altari, name of a first magnitude star. [Arab. *al-tāir*, shortened from *al-nasr al-tāir* (= the flying eagle), from *al* (= the), and *tāir*, part. of *tāra* (= it flew).]

אלט m.n. FW alto (music). [It. *alto*, from L. *altus* (= high, lofty, tall; high, shrill of voice). *Altus* is the p. part. of *alere* (= to nourish), and lit. means 'nourished, grown up'. *Alere* derives from IE base **al-* (= to grow). cp. the first element in **אלטימטר**.]

אלטימטר m.n. FW altimeter. [A hybrid coined from L. *altus* (= high) and Gk. *metron* (= measure). See **אלט** and **מטר**.]

אלטרואיזם m.n. FW altruism. [Fren. *altruisme*, coined by Auguste Comte in 1830 from L. *alter* (= another), on analogy of Fren. *autrui* (= another), whose ending is due to the influence of *lui* (= he). See **אלגוריה** and suff. **יזם**, and cp. **אלטרואיסט**.]

אלטרואיסט m.n. FW altruist. [See **אלטרואיזם** and suff. **יסט**.]

אלטרנטיבה f.n. FW alternative. [Ultimately from the Med. L. adj. *alternātivus* (= alternative), from L. *alternātus*, p.

part. of *alternāre* (= to do first one thing, then another, to alternate), from *alternus* (= one after the other), from *alter* (= the other of two), which stands for *aliteros*, *alitros*, *altros*, and is formed with the comparative suff. *-ter* from base **ali*, whence also *alius* (= another). See **אלגוריה**.]

אל prep. to, toward. [Poetic form of **אל**.]

אל see **אל**.

אליבי m.n. FW alibi. [L. *alibi* (= elsewhere), compounded of *alius* (= other) and *ibi* (= there). For the first element see **אלגוריה**. The second element derives from IE **i-dha*, **i-dhe*, from the pronominal base **i-*; see 'idem' in my CEDEL.]

אליגטור m.n. FW alligator. [Corruption of Sp. *el lagarto*, which is shortened from *el lagarto de Indias*, name of the cayman, lit.: 'the lizard of the (West) Indies'. Sp. *el* (= the), derives from L. *ille* (= that one), *lagarto* comes from L. *lacertus* (= lizard). See 'ille' and 'lizard' in my CEDEL.]

אל m.n. NH the unconscious. [Formed from pref. **אל** (= not), and **דע** (= knowledge).]

אל m.n. 1 fat tail (of sheep). 2 lobe (of the ear). [Related to Aram. **אליה**, Syr. **אליה** (= fat tail of sheep), Arab. *a'lyāh* (of s.m.). cp. **אליה**, **אליה**.]

אל f.n. PBH lamentation. [Formed from **אל** with first suff. **ה**.]

אלי m.n. PBH thumb; big toe [cp. Aram. **אלי** (of s.m.) (lit.: 'something strong or fat'), and related to **אליה** (q.v.). cp. Arab. *'alyān* (= having a fat tail).]

אליה f.n. MH infection, contamination. [Verbal n. of **אל**. See **אל** and first suff. **ה**.]

אליה f.n. NH élite. [Fren., from Old Fren. *eslite*, f. of *eslit*, p. part. *esline* (= to choose), from L. *ēlēctus*, p. part. of *ēligere* (= to pick out, choose).]

אליטרציה f.n. FW alliteration. [Modern L. *alliteratiō*, from *alliterātus*, p. part. of *alliterāre* (= to begin with the same letter), from *ad* (= to) and *littera* (= letter). For the ending see suff. **ציה**.]

אליל m.n. 1 idol, false god. 2 no value, worthlessness. [Prob. related to Syr. *'allil* (= weak, feeble, low), Akka. *ulālu* (= weak). See **אלל**.] Derivatives: **אליל**, **אליל**, **אליל**.

אליה f.n. MH female idol, goddess. [Formed from **אליל** with first suff. **ה**.]

אלולות f.n. NH paganism. [Formed from **אליל** with suff. **ות**.]

אלילי adj. NH idolatrous, pagan, heathenish. [Formed from **אליל** with suff. **י**.]

אלי adj. PBH strong, violent. [From **אל**. cp. **אל**.] Derivative: **אלימות**.

אלימות f.n. NH violence, terror. [Formed from **אלי** with suff. **ות**.] Derivative: **אלימות**.

אלימותי adj. NH terroristic. [Formed from **אלימות** with suff. **י**.]

אלי adj. NH tameable. [Formed from **אל** (= to tame) according to the pattern **פעיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

אליפות f.n. NH championship. [Formed from **אליף** (= champion), with suff. **ות**.]

אליפסה f.n. NH ellipse. [L. *ellipsis* (= want, defect, omission, ellipse), from Gk. *elleipsis* (= a falling short, defect), from *elleipein* (= to fall short of, fail, omit), from *en* (= in) and *leipein* (= to leave, forsake, be behind), which is cogn. with L. *linquere* (= to leave). See 'ellipse' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: **אליפסי**, **אליפסי**.

אליפסואיד m.n. NH ellipsoid. [Formed from L. *ellipsis* (see **אליפסה**) and Gk. *oeides* (= like), from *eidos* (= form, shape). See **אידאה**.]

אליפטי adj. NH elliptic, elliptical. [Formed from **אליפסה** with suff. **י**.]

אליקסיר m.n. FW elixir. [Med. L. from Arab. *al-iksīr*, which is formed from Arab. *al-* (= the) and Gk. *xerion* (= dry medicinal substance, cataplasm), from *xeros* (= dry).]

אליה f.n. PBH wailing woman. [From Aram. **אליה**, from **אל** (= he wailed). See **אלה**.]

אליה f.n. PBH faggot. [Of uncertain origin. Levy, Kohut and Jastrow connect it with Heb. **אליה** (= fat tail).]

אלפיהול m.n. FW alcohol. [Arab. *alkohl*, vulgar pronunciation of *alkuhl*, from *al* (= the), and *kohl*, resp. *kuhl* (= antimony used for painting the eyelids), which is related to Heb. **קחל** (= he painted the eyelids with antimony). Its modern sense ('highly rectified spirits') is due to the analogy of the fitness of this powder. cp. **קחל**.]

אלכימאי m.n. FW alchemist. [Formed from **אלכימיה** with suff. **אי**. cp. **כימאי**.]

אלכימיה f.n. FW alchemy. [Ultimately from Arab. *al-kīmīyā*, from *al* (= the) and Gk. *chemeia*, properly 'the art of the Blackland (Egypt)', from Gk. *chemia* (= Blackland, Egypt), from Egypt. *khem*, *khamē* (= black). The derivation from Gk. *chymeia* (= pouring), from the stem of *cheein* (= to pour) is folk etymology. cp. **כימיה**.]

אלכסון m.n. PBH diagonal (line). [Bor-

rowed from Gk. *Lixon*, neuter *loxos* (= standing crosswise, oblique). See 'loxo' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: **אַלְכְּסוֹנִי**, **אַלְכְּסוֹנִיָּה**.

אַלְכְּסוֹנִי adj. NH diagonal, oblique. [Formed from **אַלְכְּסוֹן** with suff. **יָיִךְ**.] Derivative: **אַלְכְּסוֹנִיָּה**.

אַלְכְּסוֹנִיָּה f.n. NH diagonality, obliqueness. [Formed from **אַלְכְּסוֹנִי** with suff. **יָיִךְ**.]

אַלְכְּסוֹנִיָּה adv. NH diagonally, obliquely. [Formed from **אַלְכְּסוֹן** with adv. suff. **יָיִךְ**.]

אַלֵּל to be weak. [Assumed base of **אַל** (= not) and **אַלִּיל** (= idol). For sense development cp. Akka. *ul* (= not), *ullu* (= nothing, nothingness), *ulālu* (= weak), Syr. *אַלִּיל* (= weak, feeble, low).]

אַלֵּל to spy out. [From Aram. **אַלֵּל** (= he spied out), which is prob. a secondary form of **אַלֵּל** (= he entered, went to and fro), for whose etymology see **עַל**. For the change of **ע** to **א** cp. **אַלֵּם**. For sense development cp. Heb. **רָגַל** (= he spied), which is denominated from **רָגַל** (= foot).] — Pi. **אַלֵּל** PBH he spied out, searched into. — Pu. **אַלֵּל** NH was spied out, was searched into.

אַלֵּל m.n. PBH flayed-off flesh(?). [A word of uncertain origin and meaning.]

אַלֵּלִי interj. woe! alas! [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. Akka. *allū* (= woe). cp. also **לֵל**.]

אַלֵּם to bind. [cp. Arab. *walam* (= saddle strap), and *lamma* (= he gathered, collected). cp. also **אַלֵּם**.] — Pi. **אַלֵּם** he bound (into sheaves). — Pu. **אַלֵּם** was bound (into sheaves). Derivatives: **אַלֵּם**, **מְאַלֵּם**, **אַלְמָה**.

אַלֵּם to be dumb, to be silent. [Base of **אַלֵּם** (adj.), **אַלְמָנִי**, **אַלְמָנִיָּה**. Usually derived from **אַלֵּם** and explained as lit. meaning 'to be bound in one's speech'. There is hardly any relation between **אַלֵּם** and Arab. *'alima* (= he felt pain), Syr. **אַלֵּם** (= he kept anger).] — Niph. **אַלֵּם** he became dumb, became silent. — Hith. **הִתְאַלֵּם** PBH. — Nith. **הִתְאַלֵּם** PBH he became dumb. — Hiph. **הִתְאַלֵּם** MH he made dumb. Derivatives: **אַלֵּם**, **אַלְמָנִי**, **אַלְמָנִיָּה**, **הִתְאַלְמָנִי**, **הִתְאַלְמָנִיָּה**.

אַלֵּם to be strong. [Base of **אַלֵּם** (= strong, violent), **אַלְמָנִי** (= violent person, terrorist). According to my opinion this base is a later var. of base **אַלֵּם** (= to be mature; whence **אַלְמָנִי**, 'young man', **אַלְמָנִיָּה**, 'young woman', etc.), orig. 'to be strong', as seen in Aram. **אַלֵּם** (= was strong), Arab. *ghalima* (= was strong; was marriageable). For the interchangeability of **ע** and **א** see the introductory article to letter **א**. This

change is more general in Aram. cp. Aram. **אַפְּצָא** and **אַפְּצָא** (= gallnut); Heb. **עֲרֵבָה** and Aram. **אַרְבָּנָא** (= willow); Heb. **צִיָּפֹה** (= Lizyphus Lotus) and Arab. *dāl* (of s.m.) and Syr. **אַלֵּא** (= briars).] — Pi. **אַלֵּם** MH he strengthened, fortified. — Hiph. **הִתְאַלֵּם** MH (of s.m.).

אַלֵּם adj. dumb, mute. [From **אַלֵּם**.] Derivative: **אַלְמָנִי**.

אַלֵּם m.n. dumbness, muteness, silence (occurring in the Bible only Ps. 56:1 and 58:2). [Derived from **אַלֵּם**.]

אַלְמָנִי m.n. PBH violent person, terrorist. [From Aram. **אַלֵּם** (= strong, violent). See **אַלֵּם**.]

אַלְמָנִי (also **אַלְמָנִיָּה**) m.n. (pl. **אַלְמָנִים**, resp. **אַלְמָנִיָּה**, also **אַלְמָנִים**) 1a tree mentioned in the Bible, prob. the sandalwood. 2NH coral. [Of uncertain origin. cp. Ugar. *'lmg* (= name of a kind of tree).]

אַלְמָנִיָּה f.n. (pl. **אַלְמָנִים**, also **אַלְמָנִיָּה**) sheaf, bundle. [Formed from **אַלֵּם** with first suff. **יָיִךְ**.]

אַלְמָנִיָּה m.n. widowhood (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 47:9). [Back formation from **אַלְמָנִיָּה**. cp. Ugar. *'lmn*.]

אַלְמָנִיָּה m.n. NH widowhood. [Verbal n. of **אַלְמָנִי**. See **אַלְמָנִי**.]

אַלְמָנִיָּה m.n. NH dumbness, muteness. [Formed from **אַלֵּם** (= dumb) with suff. **יָיִךְ**.]

אַלְמָנִיָּה adj. someone, uncertain, anonymous, unnamed (in the Bible always used in the phrase **אַלְמָנִיָּה**, 'an unknown man', 'a certain man'). [Prob. derived from **אַלֵּם** and properly meaning 'one whose name is unknown'.] Derivative: **אַלְמָנִיָּה**.

אַלְמָנִיָּה f.n. NH namelessness, anonymity. [Formed from **אַלְמָנִיָּה** with suff. **יָיִךְ**.]

אַלְמָנִיָּה f.n. MH dumbness, muteness. [Formed from **אַלֵּם** (= dumb), Pi. of **אַלֵּם**, with suff. **יָיִךְ**.]

אַלְמָנִיָּה m.n. 1 deathlessness, immortality. 2NH paronychia (plant). 3immortal. [Orig. spelled **אַלְמָנִיָּה** (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 12:28). Formed from pref. **אַלֵּם** (= not) and **מָוֶת** (= death).] Derivative: **אַלְמָנִיָּה**.

אַלְמָנִיָּה adj. NH deathless, immortal. [Formed from **אַלְמָנִיָּה** with suff. **יָיִךְ**.]

אַלְמָנִיָּה f.n. NH anhydride. [Coined from **אַלֵּם** (= not) and **מִיָּה** (= hydrate).]

אַלְמִימָר m.n. MH almemar. [Arab. *al-minbar* (= the pulpit), from *al-* (= the), and *minbar*, which orig. denoted 'an (elevated) seat', and is a loan word from Ethiop. *minbar* (= seat). This latter derives from Ethiop. *nabāra*

(= he was sitting), which is related to Arab. *nābara* (= he raised, elevated). For sense development cp. Arab. *jalasa* (= he sat down, was sitting), *julūs* (= sitting, sitting down, accession to the throne).]

אַלְמָנִיָּה adv. PBH 1if (mostly before a verb). 2if not, were it not for (mostly before a noun). [According to Barth, compounded of **אַלְמָנִיָּה**, which corresponds exactly to Arab. *'immālā* (= would that), having been formed from *immā-lē*, in whose first element the first *m* was assimilated to the *l* of the second element *-lē*; this latter element itself prob. related to the first element in Arab. *lay-ta* (= would that).]

אַלְמָנִיָּה m.n. widower (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 51:5). [Back formation from **אַלְמָנִיָּה**. cp. Aram. **אַרְמָלָא**, Syr. **אַרְמָלָא**, Arab. *armal* (= widower).] Derivative: **אַלְמָנִיָּה**.

אַלְמָנִיָּה see **אַלְמָנִיָּה**.

אַלְמָנִיָּה to reduce to widowhood. [Denominated from **אַלְמָנִיָּה**, resp. **אַלְמָנִיָּה**.] — Pi. **אַלְמָנִיָּה** tr. v. PBH he reduced to widowhood; widowed. — Hith. **הִתְאַלְמָנִיָּה**. — Nith. **הִתְאַלְמָנִיָּה** PBH he became a widower. Derivatives: **אַלְמָנִיָּה**, **אַלְמָנִיָּה**.

אַלְמָנִיָּה m.n. widow. [Related to Phoen. *almat*, Ugar. *'lmt*, Akka. *almattu*, Aram.-Syr. **אַרְמָלָא**, Arab. *'armalah* (= widow). Of uncertain etymology. Barth derives these words from base *ram*, whence also Arab. *murmil*, *armal* (= needy, helpless). Nöldeke and Ružička connect them with Arab. *'alima* (= he felt pain).] Derivatives: **אַלְמָנִיָּה**, **אַלְמָנִיָּה**, **אַלְמָנִיָּה**.

אַלְמָנִיָּה f.n. widowhood. [Formed from **אַלְמָנִיָּה** with suff. **יָיִךְ**. Since the word derives from **אַלְמָנִיָּה**, the correct form is **אַלְמָנִיָּה** and not **אַלְמָנִיָּה**, as Even Shoshan and most other lexicographers would have it. See **אַרְמָלָא**. For the form cp. **אַלְמָנִיָּה**. cp. also **אַלְמָנִיָּה**.]

אַלְמָנִיָּה m.n. NH element. [Ultimately from L. *elementum*. Of the many etymologies suggested, the most probable is that which derives the word *elementum* from *elpantum* (= ivory letter), an ancient Latin loan word from Gk. *Elephanta*, accusative *elephas* (= elephant; ivory). The change of *elephantum* to *elementum* is prob. due to Etruscan influence. See 'elephant' in my CEDEL and cp. **אַלְמָנִיָּה**.] Derivative: **אַלְמָנִיָּה**.

אַלְמָנִיָּה adj. FW elementary. [From **אַלְמָנִיָּה**. For the ending see adj. suff. **יָיִךְ** in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **אַלְמָנִיָּה**.

אַלְמָנִיָּה f.n. elementariness. [Formed

from אלמנטר with suff. ׁות.]

מנחם m.n. MH almanac. [Med. L. *almanachus*, from Gk. *almenichiaka* (= calendars), which is prob. of Coptic origin; prob. influenced in form by a confusion with Arab. *al-manāḥ* (= the gift). Sp.-Arab. *al-manāḥ* (= the almanac) is itself a loan word from Med. L., *abmanachus*.]

אַלְמֶתֶת f.n. NH non-metal. [Coined from אַל (= not), and מֶתֶת (= metal).]
Derivative: אַלְמֶתֶתִּי.

אֶלֶמֶנְטָרִי adj.NH non-metallic. [Formed from אֶלֶמֶנְט with suff. כִּי.]

אָלונקטִית see אלונטִית

אָלֶנְקאַ *see* אַלֶנְקאַ

אַלּוּנָקָה see אַלּוּנָקָה

תִּסְלֵךְ m.n. NH endlessness; the infinite.
[Formed from סֵלַךְ (=not), and תִּסּוּס
(=end). Derivative: תִּסְלֵךְ.

אַלְסוֹפִי *adj.* NH endless, infinite. [Formed from **אַלְסוֹף** with suff. **י**.]

אֶלֶסְטִי *adj.* NH elastic. [Modern L. *elasticus*, from Gk. *elastikos*, from *elan* (= to drive, strike). cp. 'elasma-' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]
Derivative: **אֶלֶסְטִיזְם**.

אֶלֶסְטִיּוֹת f.n. NH elasticity. [Formed from אלסט with suff. תיות.]

אֶלְסָר m.n. PBH hazelnut. [From Aram.-Syr. אֶלְסָרָא, which is of unknown origin.]

אָלף a base prob. meaning orig. 'to be linked together, be connected'. [cp. Akka. *ulāpu* (= band), *elippu* (= ship), whence arose the meanings 'to join, be familiar with'. Related to Arab. *alifa*, *wālaḥa* (= was acquainted with, was familiar with, was accustomed to, learned). Aram. אָלַף, אָלַף, Syr. אָלַף (= he learned), Ugar. 'lp (= confederates).] — Qal אָלַף he learned (in the Bible occurring only on the imp. אָלַף). — Pi. אָלַף 1 he trained, taught; 2 NH he tamed, domesticated. — Pu. אָלַף NH 1 was trained, was taught; 2 was tamed, was domesticated. Derivatives: אָלַף, אָלַף, אָלַף, prob. also אָלַף and אָלַף.

אָלף "to bring forth thousands. [Denominated from **אָלף** (= thousand).] — Hiph. **הָאָלַף** brought forth thousands (in the Bible a hapax legomenon occurring Ps. 144:18).

מֵאָלֶּה m.n. thousand. [Related to Moabite
מֵאָלֶּה, BAram. מֵאָלֶּה, אֵלֶּה, Aram. מֵאָלֶּה,
אֵלֶּה, Ugar. 'lp, Arab. *alf* (= one
thousand), Ethiop. Tigre, Amharic 'elf
(= ten thousand). All these words prob.
derive from מֵאָלֶּה and orig. denoted
'group, crowd'. cp. מֵאָלֶּה, מֵאָלֶּה, מֵאָלֶּה,
מֵאָלֶּה.]

חֲלִיל m.n. (used only in the pl.) oxen, bullocks, cows, cattle. [cp. Phoen. חֲלִיל, Ugar. *ḥp*, Akka. *alpu* (= cattle). These words are perhaps derivatives of חֲלִיל and orig. meant 'tamed animals'. cp. חֲלִילִים! cp. also חֲלִיל.]

ḥḏ^m m.n. part of a tribe. [Prob. a derivative of ḥḏ (= a thousand), and orig. meaning 'part of a tribe consisting of a thousand people'. For sense development cp. Akka. *li'mu* (= a thousand), which is prob. related to Heb. אֲלָם (= people).]

אָלֶף f.n. PBH (pl. אָלֶפִּים) 'aleph' — name of the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Pausal form of אָלֶף (= ox; see אָלֶף¹); so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter, representing the head of an ox. cp. אָלֶף, אָלֶף. cp. also the first element in אָלֶף-בֵּית.]
Derivative: אָלֶפֶן.

אֶלְפָּא f.n. PBH name of the letter אֵלֶּף in
Aram. [See אֵלֶּף.]

אָלפֿאַ " f.n. PBH (pl. אָלפֿאַ) alpha. [Aram., from Gk. *alpha*, from Heb. אָלף (cp. Syr. אָלפֿאַ). The final *a* was added because a Greek word cannot end with a *ph*. cp. 'alpha' in my CEDEL.]

אַלְפֵּבִית *m.n.* PBH, resp. NH alphabet. [Compounded of אֶלֶף and בֵּית.]
Derivative: אֶלְפִּבְתִּי.

אַלפֿבֿעיִת *adj.* NH alphabetic, alphabetical.
[Formed from **אַלפֿבֿית** with suff. **י.י.**]

אֵלֶּפֶת f.n. 1 PBH boat. 2 NH launch. [From
Aram. אֵילֶפֶת.]

אַלפֿן m.n. NH a child's primer, an ABC book. [Formed from **אלף** with suff. **ן**.]

אַלְפִים m.n. two thousand. [Dual of אֶלֶף
(= a thousand).]

אַלפֿיני *adj.* FW Alpine. [Formed with suff. יני from L. *Alpinus*, from *Alpēs* (=the Alps); lit.: 'the High Mountains'), from non-Aryan base **alb-* (=high; mountain), whence also Gaelic *alp*, Welsh *ailp* (=a high mountain).] Derivative: **אַלפֿיניסט**.

אַלפֿיניסט m.n. FW Alpinist. [Formed from אַלפֿיני and יסט]

אַלְפִית f.n. NH one thousandth, a thousandth part. [Formed from **אַלף** (= a thousand) with dimin. suff. **ִית**.]

אֶלְפָּן m.n. 1 PBH teaching, instruction. 2 NH 'ulpan' — a school for the intensive study of Hebrew. [Aram. אֶלְפָּן (= teaching, instruction), from אָלַף (= he learned), אֶלֶף (= he trained, taught, instructed). See אֶלֶף.] Derivative: אֶלְפָּנִים.

אֶלְפָּנִית f.n. NH a small 'ulpan' (see אֶלְפָּן), i.e. a school using shorter courses for learning Hebrew. [Formed from אֶלְפָּן with dimin. suff. ת' פּ.]

פָּלֶס m.n. PBH pan. [Formed with prosthetic פָּ from Gk. *lopas* (= a flat dish, plate), which is related to *lopos* (= shell, husk, bark, peel), *lepis* (= scale, husk, shell), *lepain* (= to strip off the rind or husks; peel, bark), from IE base **lep-* (= to peel, scale). For further derivatives of this base see 'leper' in my CEDEL.]

אליפסה *see* אלפסה

אליפסואיד sec אלפסואיד

אַלִּיפֶסִי see אַלפֶּסִי

ץל to be narrow, to urge. [Syr. ܥܠܐ (= he pressed), JAram. ܥܠܥܥܐ (= trouble, distress), Mand. ܥܠܥܐ (= narrow), ܥܠܥܥܐ (= torment, torture). cp. Akka. *shūluṣu* (= to close).] — Niph. ܥܠܥܥ NH was compelled, was forced. — Pi. ܥܠܥ he urged, compelled, forced. — Pu. ܥܠܥ MH was compelled, was forced. Derivatives: ܥܠܥܥܐ, ܥܠܥܥܐ, ܥܠܥܥܐ, ܥܠܥܥܐ, ܥܠܥܥܐ.

אֵלֶּקֶם m.n. no rising up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 30:31 in the phrase **וְאֵלֶּקֶם עִמּוֹ**, which is usually rendered by 'and the king against whom there is no rising up'). [Of uncertain origin; possibly a compound of **אֵל** (= not), and **קָם** (= to rise; rising).]

אַלקראַן see אַלקויראַן

אלקטרוד m.n. FW electrode (physics). [Eng. *electrode*, coined by the English physicist and chemist Michael Faraday (1791–1867) from Gk. *elektron* (see **אלקטרון**), and *odos* (= way), for whose etymology see **מסלול**.]

אֶלֶקְטְרוֹדִינָמִיקָה f.n. FW electrodynamics.
[Compounded of Gk. *elektron* (= amber; see אֶלֶקְטְרִי) and *dynamis* (= might; see דִּינָמִיקָה).]

אַלקטרוֹמַגְנֵט m.n. FW electromagnet.
[Compounded of Gk. *elektron* (= amber; see אֶלֶקְטֵרִי), and *Magnetis lithos* (= stone from magnesia; see מַגְנֵט).]

אַלקטרוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW electrometer.
[Compounded of Gk. *elektron* (= amber; see אֶלֶקְטְרִי), and *metron* (= measure; see מֶטֶר).]

אַלקטרוין m.n. FW electron. [Modern L-
electron, from Gk. *elektron* (= amber;
see אַלקטרי).] Derivative: אַלקטרוני.

אֶלֶקְטְרוֹנִי adj. FW electronic. [Formed from אֶלֶקְטְרוֹן with suff. י.]

אלקטרוניקה f.n. FW electronics. [From
אלקטרון.]

אֶלֶקְטְרוֹסְטָטִיקָה f.n. FW electrostatics.
[Compounded of Gk. *elektron* (= amber; see אֶלֶקְטֵרִי), and *statike techne* (= the art of weighing; see סְטָטִיקָה).]

אלקטרוסקופ m.n. FW electroscope.
[Compounded of Gk. *elektron*
(= amber; see **אלקטרי**) and *-skopion*,

from *skopein* (= to look at, examine; see *סקופ*.)

אלקטרוקרדיוגרמה f.n. FW electrocardiogram. [Compounded of Gk. *elektron* (= amber; see *אלקטרי*), and *קרדיוגרמה* (= cardiogram), (q.v.).]

אלקטרוקרדיוגרף m.n. FW electrocardiograph. [See *אלקטרוקרדיוגרמה* and *קרדיוגרף*.]

אלקטרוטרפיה f.n. FW electrotherapy. [Compounded of Gk. *elektron* (= amber; see *אלקטרי*), and *תרפיה* (= therapy).]

אלקטרי adj. FW electric. [Back formation from Modern L. *electricus*, which was coined by the English physicist William Gilbert in 1600 to denote substances which share the quality of amber (inasmuch as they attract other substances when rubbed), from L. *ēlectrum* (= amber), from Gk. *elektron* (of s.m.), which is related to *elektor* (= the beaming sun), and possibly cogn. with Old I. *ulka* (= fireband, meteor). For the ending of *אלקטרי* see suff. *י*.] Derivative: *אלקטריזם*.

אלקטריזם f.n. FW electricity. [Formed from *אלקטרי* with suff. *יזם*.]

אלקלי m.n. FW alkali. [Fren. *alcali* (now spelled *alcali*), from Arab. *alqiliyy*, from *al-* (= the), and *qiliyy* (= charred ashes of the saltwort), from *qalā(y)* (= fired, roasted), which is related to Heb. *קלה* (= he roasted, parched).]

אלקראן m.n. FW the Koran. [Arab. *al-qur'ān*, from *al* (= the) and *qur'ān* (see *קראן*).]

אלרגי adj. FW allergic. [Back formation from *אלרגיה*. For the ending see suff. *י*.]

אלרגיה f.n. FW allergy. [Modern L. *allergia*, coined about 1905 by Clemens von Pirquet, an Austrian pediatricist, from Gk. *allos* (= another), and *ergon* (= work). See *אלגוריה* and *ארג* and cp. *אנרגיה*.]

אלשני adj. FW second to none. [Coined from *אל* (= not), and *שני* (= second).]

אלתור m.n. NH improvisation, extemporization. [Verbal n. of *אלתר*. See *אלתר*.]

אלתי f.n. PBH a fish mentioned in the Mishnah, usually identified with the salmon. [Of unknown origin.]

אלתור(ל) adv. PBH on the spot, at once. [Aram., contraction of *אל-תור* (= *אתר*), lit.: 'on the place' (see *אל* and *תור*). For sense development cp. Eng. *on the spot*, Fren. *sur-le-champ*, Ger. *auf der Stelle*.] Derivative: *אלתור*.

אלתר to improvise, extemporize. [Formed from *אלתר*.] — Pi. *אלתר* tr. v. NH he improvised, extemporized. — Pu. *אלתר* NH was improvised, was extemporized.

Derivatives: *אלתור*, *אלתורן*, *אלתור*.

אלתורן m.n. NH improviser, improvisator. [Formed from *אלתר* (see *אלתר*) with agential suff. *ן*.]

אם f.n. (pl. *אמות*, in PBH *אמהות*) 1 mother. 2 matriarch. 3 metropolis, large city. 4 PBH womb. [Related to Aram. *אם*, *אמא*, Syr. *אם*, *אמא*, Arab. *imm*, *umm*, Ugar. *ʾum*, Ethiop. *em*, Akka. *ummu* (= mother). These words prob. go back to *emm(a)*, *umm(a)*, a child's word for 'mother'. cp. *אמא*, *אמה*, *אמהות*, *אמא* and first element in *אמנון*. cp. also *אם*. Like *אב* (= father) *אם* also prob. derives from child's word.]

אם conj. if, whether, when, on condition. [Related to Aram. *אין*, Syr. *en*, BAram. *im*, Arab. *in*, SArab. *הם*, and prob. to Ethiop. *emma* (= if). cp. *אם*. cp. also *אין* and *אלא*.]

אם m.n. (pl. *אמים*) nation, people. [A collateral form of *אמה*. cp. the second element in *בנאם* and in *תנאם*.]

אם m.n. NH (pl. *אמים*) screw nut, nut. [The same as *אם* (= mother). cp. Eng. 'female screw-nut'.]

אמא f.n. PBH mother, mama, mummy. [Aram. 'the mother, my mother', emphatic state of *אם* (= mother). See *אם*.]

אמא adv. PBH why. [Aram., formed from *אם* (= על, on, upon), and *מאי* (= what). See *על* and *מאי*.]

אמבה f.n. FW amoeba. [Gk. *amoibe* (= change), related to *ameibein* (= to change), from copulative, pref. *a-* and IE base **meig-*, **mig-* (= to change), whence also L. *migrāre* (= to wander). Copulative pref. *a-* stands for IE **sm-*, a weak gradational form of IE base **sem-* (= one, together). See 'same' and 'migrate' in my CEDEL.]

אמבוס m.n. NH giving (somebody) a bath. [Verbal n. of *אמבט*. See *אמבט*.]

אמבולנס m.n. FW ambulance. [Fren. from earlier *hôpital ambulant* (lit.: 'a walking hospital'), from L. *ambulans*, pres. part. of *ambulāre* (= to go about, walk), which prob. stands for **amb-al-āre*, from *amb-* (= both), and **al-* (= to go), whence also Gk. *ale* (= ceaseless roaming), *alasthai*, *alainein* (= to wander about), L. *alūcinārī* (= to wander in mind). See 'hallucinate' in my CEDEL.]

אמבטי m.n. PBH bath, bathtub. [Borrowed from Gk. *embate* (of s.m.), from *embatein* (= to go into), from *en* (= in) and *bainein* (= to go).] Derivatives: *אמבט*, *אמבטי*.

אמבט to bathe. [Denominated from *אמבטי*.] — Pi. *אמבט* tr. v. NH he bathed, gave (somebody) a bath. — Pu. *אמבט*

NH was bathed, was given a bath.

— Hith. *התאמבט* NH he took a bath. Derivative: *אמבטי*.

אמבטיה f.n. NH bathroom. [Formed from *אמבט* with first suff. *יה*.]

אמביציה f.n. FW ambition. [Fren. *ambition*, from L. *ambitiō* (= a going round, esp. 'a going round of candidates canvassing for office'), whence 'a desire for honor', from *ambitus*, p. part. of *ambire* (= to go round), which is compounded of *ambi* (= about, around), and *ire* (= to go). See *אניציאטור* and cp. *אנניטה*.]

אמבסדור m.n. FW ambassador. [Fren. *ambassadeur*, from It. *am'asciatore*, from *ambasciata* (= *emba-*), from Old Provençal *ambaissade* (whence also Sp. *embajada*), from *imbaisu* (= service), which is a Teutonic loan word. See 'embassy' in my CEDEL.]

אמבר m.n. PBH granary, storehouse. [Aram. *אמברא*, Syr. *אמברא*, from Pers. *anbār*, Arab. *anbār* is also Pers. loan word.]

אמברגו m.n. FW embargo. [Sp. *embargo* (= seizure, embargo), from *embargar* (= to restrain, seize, embargo), from Vulgar L. *imbarricāre* (= to impede), formed from *im-* (= in; see first 'im-' in my CEDEL), and VL *barra* (= bar, barrier), a word of Gaulish origin. cp. 'bar' (= rod of metal) in my CEDEL and cp. 'embarrass' ibid.]

אמגוש m.n. PBH 1 Magus (Persian priest). 2 magician. [Aram. *אמגושא*, from Old Pers. *Magush*, whence also Arab. *majūs*, Gk. *magos* (= Magus, Magian, magician). The *א* in *אמגושא* is prosthetic. cp. *מגוש*.]

אמד to estimate, calculate, reckon. [Aram. *אמד* (= he estimated, appraised, assessed). According to E. Y. Kutscher, *אמד* is a loan word borrowed during the Babylonian captivity from Akka. *emēdu* (= to stand, lean against; to place, lean something upon or against something, load, impose taxes or fines) (for the etymology of this word see *עמד*); whence the noun *emettu* (= tax, fines). Other scholars connect Heb. *אמד* with Arab. *'amata* (= he surmised, conjectured, guessed). cp. *אמנאי*. cp. also *עמד*.] — Qal *אמד* tr. v. & intr. v. PBH he estimated, made a rough estimate, assessed, appraised, valued, reckoned, conjectured, guessed. — Niph. *נאמד* MH was estimated, was assessed, was appraised, was valued. — Hiph. *האמד* PBH he estimated, conjectured, guessed. — Hoph. *האמד* NH was estimated. Derivatives: *אמד*, *האמד*, *האמדה*, *אמדה*, *אמדה*, *אמדה*.

- אמד** to make well-to-do. [Denominated from **אָקיד**.] — Hith. **הָאָקַד** NH he became well-to-do.
- אָמַד** m.n. PBH estimation, estimate, assessment, appraisal, valuation, reckoning. [From **אמד**. Cp. **אָקַד**. Cp. also **אָקַד**.]
- אָמַדָּן** m.n. PBH (pl. **אָמַדָּנִים**, also **אָמַדָּנִי**) estimation, estimate, assessment. [Formed from **אמד** with suff. **אָמַדָּן**. cp. **אָמַדָּנָא**.]
- אָמַדָּנָה** f.n. PBH estimation, estimate, assessment. [Aram. **אָמַדָּנָא**. See **אָמַדָּן**.]
- אָמָה** f.n. (pl. **אָמָהוֹת**) maidservant, handmaid, female slave. [Related to Phoen. **אמה**. Aram.-Syr. **אָמָה**. Ugar. **amt**, Arab. **'amah**, Ethiop. **'amat**, Akka. **amtu** (= handmaid, female slave).]
- אָמָה** f.n. (dual **אָמָהִים**, pl. **אָמָהוֹת**) ell. cubit. [Related to Aram. **אָמָה**, Syr. **אָמָה**, Ugar. **amt**, Ethiop. **'emmat**, Akka. **ammatu** (= ell, cubit).] Derivatives: **אָמָה**, **אָמָה**, cp. **אָמָה**.
- אָמָה** f.n. PBH 1 middle finger. 2 penis. [From **אָמָה**.]
- אָמָה** f.n. PBH canal, sewer. [From **אָמָה**.]
- אָמָה** f.n. (in **אָמָהוֹת הַפָּסִים** (= a hapax legomenon, occurring Is. 6:4 and prob. meaning 'doorposts'). [Prob. related to Akka. **ammatu** (= foundation, doorpost), and orig. identical with Akka. **ammatu** (= **אָמָה**, ell, cubit). For sense development cp. Arab. **'idādaḥ** (= doorpost), which is related to **'iddad** (= upper arm).]
- אָמָה** f.n. NH matrix (printing). [Formed from **אָמ** (= mother), with first suff. **אָמָה**; properly loan translation of L. **matrix** (= womb, matrix, source, origin), which derives from **mater** (= mother).]
- אָמָה** f.n. clan, tribe, nation, people. [Related to BAram. **אָמָה**, Syr. **'umpā**, Ugar. **umt**, Arab. **'ummāḥ**, Akka. **ummātu**. These words are usually derived from **אָמָה**, a base of uncertain origin.]
- אָמָהוֹת** f.n. PBH condition of a maidservant or handmaid. [Formed from **אָמָה** with suff. **אָמָהוֹת**.]
- אָמָהוֹת** f.n. pl. handmaids, slaves. [Pl. of **אָמָה**.]
- אָמָהוֹת** f.n. pl. 1 PBH matriarchs. 2 NH matrices (printing). [Pl. of **אָמָה**, resp. **אָמָה**.]
- אָמָהוֹת** f.n. NH motherhood, maternity. [Formed from **אָמ** (= mother; pl. **אָמָהוֹת**), with suff. **אָמָהוֹת**.]
- אָמָהי** adj. NH motherly, maternal. [Formed from **אָמ** (= mother; pl. **אָמָהוֹת**), with suff. **אָמָהי**.]
- אָמו** m.n. FW emu. [From Moluccan **eme**, through the medium of Portuguese **ema**, shortened from **ema di gei** (= crane of the ground); so called because the **emu** cannot fly.]
- אָמַד** adj. MH estimated. [Pass. part. of **אָמַד**. See **אָמַד**.]
- אָמַד** m.n. NH estimation, estimate. [Verbal n. of **אָמַד**, Pi. of **אָמַד**.]
- אָמַדָּאוֹת** f.n. NH diving. [Formed from **אָמַד** with suff. **אָמַדָּאוֹת**.]
- אָמַדָּאי** m.n. NH diver. [Aram., prob. meaning lit. 'one who estimates or appraises the depths', and deriving from **אָמַד** (= he estimated, appraised, assessed). See **אָמַד** and suff. **אָמַדָּאי**.]
- אָמַל** adj. weak, unhappy, wretched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:30 in the f. form **אָמַלָה**). [Pass. part. Qal of **אָמַל**.]
- אָמַל** m.n. FW enamelling. [Verbal n. of **אָמַל**, Pi. of **אָמַל**.]
- אָמַלְסִיָּה** f.n. FW emulsion. [Modern L. **émulsion**, from L. **ēmulsus**, p. part. **ēmulgēre** (= to milk out, drain out), from **ē** (= out of), and **mulgēre** (= to milk; which derives from IE base ***melǵ-** (= to press out, wipe of milk), whence also Gk. **amelgein** (= to milk), etc. For the ending see suff. **אָמַלְסִיָּה**.]
- אָמוֹם** m.n. PBH 1 model. 2 last (of a shoe). [Together with Syr. **אָמוֹקָא** prob. borrowed from Arab. **'imām** (= leader, leader in prayer; model), which derives from **'amma** (= he was in front, led the way, preceded). cp. **אָיָם**.]
- אָמוֹן** m.n. craftsman, artisan. [Prob. borrowed from Akka. **ummānu**, (of s.m.) (whence also Heb. **אָמֶן**), which itself is a Sumerian loan word.]
- אָמוֹן** m.n. 'Amon' — name of the ancient Egyptian sun god, orig. the local god of Thebes. [Egypt. **Amūn**, whence also Akka. **Amūnu**, Gk. **Ammon** (identified by the Greeks with Zeus). cp. **אָמוֹנִי**.]
- אָמוֹן** adj. 1 faithful. 2 trained, educated. [Pass. part. of **אָמוֹן**. See **אָמוֹן**.]
- אָמוֹן** m.n. MH training. [Verbal n. of **אָמוֹן**, Pi. of **אָמוֹן**.] Derivative: **אָמוֹנִי**.
- אָמוֹן** m.n. (pl. **אָמוֹנִים**) confidence, faithfulness, fidelity, trust. [From **אָמוֹן**. For the form cp. **אָבוֹס**.]
- אָמוֹנָה** f.n. 1 firmness, steadfastness. 2 PBH faithfulness, faith, fidelity. 3 PBH belief, creed, religion. [Formed from **אָמוֹן** with first suff. **אָמוֹנָה**. cp. Arab. **'amānah** (= faithfulness, fidelity), **'imān** (= faith, belief), OSArab. **אָמוֹנָה** (= firmness, steadiness).]
- אָמוֹנִי** m.n. FW ammonite. [Formed from L. **cornū Ammonis** (= the horn of Ammon; so called from its shape, which resembles a ram's horn) (Ammon was represented with ram's horns); see **אָמוֹן**. For the ending see subst. suff. '-ite' in my CEDEL.]
- אָמוֹנִיָּק** m.n. FW ammoniac. [L. **ammōniacum**, from Gk. **ammoniakon** (= a resinous gum), prob. from orig. **Armeniakon** (= Armenian), through the intermediate form **armoniakon**, occurring in the works of ancient authors beside **ammoniakon**; so called because first found in Armenia.]
- אָמוֹנִיָּת** f.n. NH track suit. [Formed from **אָמוֹן** with suff. **אָמוֹנִיָּת**.]
- אָמוֹן** m.n. 1 MH strengthening, encouragement. 2 NH adoption (of a child). [Verbal n. of **אָמוֹן**, Pi. of **אָמוֹן**.]
- אָמוֹנִיָּה** f.n. FW emotion. [Fren. **émotion**, formed from **émouvoir** (= to move, stir up a passion, to affect, touch; orig.: 'to set in motion'), after the relation of Fren. **mouvoir** (= to move). Fren. **émouvoir** derives from **esouvoir**, from VL ***exmovēre**, which corresponds to L. **ēmōvēre** (= to move out, move away; to stir up, agitate), from **ē**, resp. **ex** (= out of; see **אָקַסָּה**), and **movēre** (= to move), which is prob. cogn. with Old I. **mīvati** (= pushes, moves), **kāmamūtaḥ** (= moved by love), etc. For the ending of **אָמוֹנִיָּה** see suff. **אָמוֹנִיָּה**. cp. **אָמוֹנִיָּל**.]
- אָמוֹנִיָּתְלִי** adj. emotional. [Formed with adj. suff. **אָמוֹנִיָּתְלִי** from Eng. **emotional**, from **emotion**, from Fren. **émotion**. See **אָמוֹנִיָּה**.]
- אָמוֹק** adj. FW amok, amuck. [Malay **amok** (= in a frenzy).]
- אָמוֹר** adj. PBH said. [Pass. part. of **אָמוֹר**. See **אָמוֹר**.]
- אָמוֹרָא** m.n. PBH 'amora' — Talmudic interpreter of the Mishnah. [Aram. lit.: 'speaker', from **אָמוֹר** (= he spoke). See **אָמוֹר**.]
- אָמוֹרְטִיזָצְיָה** f.n. amortization. [Eng. **amortization**, from **amortize**, from Fren. **amortiss-**, pres. part. stem of **amortir**, from VL **admortīre** (= to deaden, extinguish), from **ad** (= to, toward), and **mortus**, L. **mortuus** (= dead), from L. **mors**, gen. **mortis** (= death), which is cogn. with Old I. **mr-tih** (= death), etc. All these words derive from IE base ***mer-** (= to die), which is orig. identical with base ***mer-** (= to consume, be consumed). See 'mordant' in my CEDEL. For the ending of **אָמוֹרְטִיזָצְיָה** see suff. **אָמוֹרְטִיזָצְיָה**.]
- אָמוֹרִי**, **אָמוֹרִי** m.n. Amorite (singular used collectively) — one of the names of the ancient inhabitants of the Land of Canaan. [Borrowed from Akka. **Amurru**, gentilic name from **Amurru** (= West, Land of the West), a loan word from Sumerian **Mar-tū**. For the sense de-

וִּיּוֹלָה *viola tricolor* (flower).
[Coined on the analogy of the Russian
name 'Ivan-da-Maria'.]

אָקונט, אָקונט f.n. NH art, skill. [Formed from אָקן, resp. אָקען, with suff. חוּ. cp. אָקטונג.] Derivative: אָקטיווי.

אַמְנוּת, אַמְנוּת f.n. PBH craft, craftsmanship. [Formed from אָמַן, resp. אִמָּן, with suff. בִּיח. cp. אַמְנוּת.]

אָמְנוּחִי *adj.* NH artful, artistic.
[Formed from *אָמַח*, resp. *אָמַח*, with
suff. *י*. Cp. the first element in *אָמְנוּחִי*.]
Derivative: *אָמְנוּחִי*.

אָמנוּתִיּוֹת, אָמְנוּתִיּוֹת, f.n. NH artistry, artfulness. [Formed from אָמְנוּתִי, resp. אָמְנוּתִי, with suff. יוֹת.]

𐤓𐤓𐤕 adv. verily, truly, indeed. [Formed from **𐤓𐤕** with adv. suff. **𐤓𐤕**. cp. Arab. *innamā* (= only), which according to Barth developed through dissimilation of the first *m* from *'imnamā* (= in truth), hence corresponds to **𐤓𐤓𐤕**.]

אָמַן adv. verily? truly? indeed? [Of the same origin and meaning as **אָמַן**; used only in interrogation, as Gen. 18:13 **אָמַן הָאֵל**; elsewhere always with the interrogative **הֲ**.]

אַמְנֶסְיָה f.n. FW amnesty. [L. *amnēstia*, Gk. *amnestia* (=forgetfulness), from privative pref. *a-* and *mnestis* (=remembrance), which is related to *mnaomai* (= I remember), from IE base **men-* (=to think, remember). See privative pref. 'a-' and 'mind' in my CEDEL, and cp. **אַמְנֶסְיָה**.]

אַמְנֶסִיָּה f.n. FW amnesia (psychiatry). [Medical L. *amnēsia*, from Gk. *amnesia* (= forgetfulness), from privative pref. *a-* and *mnēsios* (= pertaining to memory), which is related to *mnaomai* (= I remember). See **אַמְנֶסִיָּה**.]

אִמְרָה f.n. NH interdiction, prevention.
[Formed from מנע with prosthetic א and suff. הָה.]

אֶמְצִיחַ f.n. FW emancipation. [L. *emancipatiō* (= the releasing of a son from paternal authority), from *emancipātus*, p. part. of *emancipāre* (= to declare a person free and independent, to give from one's own authority into that of another), from *ē* (= out of) and *mancipāre* (= to make over as property, to transfer property), from *manceps* (= purchaser, contractor, owner), which stands for *man-cap-s* (lit.: 'one who takes by hand'), from *manus* (= hand) and *capere* (= to catch, seize, take, hold). For the ending of אֶמְצִיחַ see אֶמְצִיחַ.]

אֲמָפּוּטָא f.n. FW amputation. [L. *amputātiō*, from *amputātus*, p. part. of *amputāre* (= to cut off, prune), which is compounded of *ambi-* (= around), and

putāre (= to trim, prune, lop, clean). See קוּטַר and cp. רְפוּטָא. For the ending of אַמְפוּטָא see suff. טָא.]

אָמפּוּלָה f.n. FW ampulla. [L. *ampulla*, from *ampor-la* (= a globular vessel for holding liquids), dimin. of *amphora*, *ampora*. See **אָמפּוֹרָה**.]

אָמפּוֹרָה f.n. FW amphora. [L. *amphora* (= a vessel with two handles or ears, a pitcher), from Gk. *amphoreus* (of s.m.), which is contracted from *amphi-phoreus* (lit.: 'two-handled'), from *amphi* (see אָמפּי) and *phoreus* (= bearer, carrier), from *pherein* (= to bear). See אָנפֹּרָה.]

אַמְפִּיבִּי adj. FW amphibian, amphibious.
[Back formation from Gk. *amphibios*
(= living a double life; i.e. 'on land and
in water'), from *amphi* (= around,
round, about), and *bios* (= life).]

אַמפֿיבראַכּ m.n. FW amphibrach (prosody). [Gk. *amphibrachus* (= short at both ends), from *amphi* (see **אַמפֿי**) and *brachus* (= short).]

אָמפֿירי adj. FW empirical. [Back formation from L. *empēricus*, from Gk. *empeirikos* (= experienced), from *empeiros* (= experienced), from *en* (= in) and *peira* (= trial, experiment). See 'peril' in my CEDEL and cp. פֿירט. For the ending of אָמפֿירי see suff. חֵי. cp. אַקספֿרימנט, אַקספֿרט.]

(אַמפֿי־תֵּאַטֶרֹן m.n. FW (pl. אַמפֿי־תֵּאַטֶרֹן), amphitheater. [L. *amphitheatrum*, from Gk. *amphitheatron* (lit. meaning 'having seats for spectators all round', from *amphi* (see אַמפֿי) and *theatron* (= theater). See תֵּאַטֶרֹן.]

אָמפּליטוד f.n. FW amplitude (physics).
[L. *amplitūdō* (= wide extent, width),
from *amplus* (= great, large, wide),
which stands for *amlos* and lit. means
'comprehensive', from IE base **am-*
(= to seize, hold), whence also L.
ampla, ānsa (= handle).]

אַמפֶּר m.n. FW ampère. [Fren. *ampère*, named after the French physicist André-Marie Ampère (1775–1836).]

יָמַץ to be strong. [Ugar. *qms* (= strong).] — Qal יָמַץ intr. v. was strong, was bold. — Pi. יָמַץ he strengthened, encouraged. — Pu. יָמַץ NH I was performed with difficulty. 2 was adopted (said of a child). — Hith. יִמְצֵם he strengthened himself; he made an effort, endeavored, determined. — Hiph. יִמְצֶם was strong, became strong. Derivatives: אֲמֹץ, אֲמֻץ, אֲמוּץ, אֲמִיץ, הִאֲמִיצוּ, הִתְאַמְצוּ, סִמְצָן, סִמְצָן. cp. אֲמִץ.

אָמַץ to close the eyes. [A collateral form of אָמַץ.] — Pi. אָמַץ PBH he closed the eyes (esp. of a dead person). — Nith.

የገጽ PBH was closed — said of the eyes (esp. of a dead person).]

רָבִי adj. reddish(?), grey(?), strong(?) (a word occurring twice in the Bible, Zech. 6:3 and 6:7). [Of uncertain meaning; usually translated by 'reddish, bay (horses)'. After the version of Aquilas, some scholars see in it a derivative of רָבִי and accordingly render it by 'strong'. Lagarde connects it with Arab. *ma's* (= white camel).]

צָמַח m.n. strength, might, courage, boldness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 17:9). [From צמח'.]

הַמְצָאָה f.n. NH invention. [A secondary form of **הִמְצָאָה**. For the difference in meaning between these two words see **אֲכֻזָּה**.]

אַמָּץ f.n. courage (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 12:5). [Formed from אָמַץ with first suff. הָאָץ.]

אָמִיץ, אָמִיץ f.n. 1PBH raw piece of meat. 2NH beefsteak. [From Aram. אָמִיץ, Syr. אָמִיץ, which, together with Arab. *ʾamiṣ*, *ʾamiṣ*, is borrowed from Persian.]

מָצָא m.n. PBH middle, mean. [Formed from **מצע** (= to be in the middle), with prosthetic **א**.] Derivatives: **מַצָּאָה**, **מִצְעָה**.

אָמֶצְעוֹת f.n. PBH means, middle, agency.
[Formed from אָקֶצֶע with suff. וֹת.
cp. אָמֶצְעִית. cp. also מִצְעוֹת.]

אָמֶצֶע adj. PBH middle, mean, median.
[Formed from **אָמֶצֶע** (=middle) with
suff. **ע**.] Derivatives: **אָמֶצֶע** (n.),
אָמֶצֶע, **אָמֶצֶע**.

מִנְיָן¹¹ m.n. 1 MH middle man. 2 NH
means, medium. [From מִנְיָן (adj.).]

אֶמְצִיּוּת f.n. 1 MH mediation. 2 NH mediocrity. [Formed from **אֶמְצָץ** with suff. **וֹת**.]

מִצְעָא m.n. pl. NH 1 means, measures.
2 aids. [Pl. of צִעָא".]

תַּמְצִיחַ f.n. PBH middle. [Subst. use of
the f. of the adj. **תַּמְצִיחַ**.]

אָמַר to say. [Moabite and Phoen. אמר, Aram. אָמַר, Syr. اَمَرَ (= he said, spoke), Arab. 'amara (= he commanded).] — Qal אָמַר tr. v. 1 he said, told, uttered; 2 he commanded, ordered; 3 he said in his heart, thought. — Niph. נִאְמַר it was said. — Hiph. הֵאמִיר he caused to say, induced to say; he avouched. Derivatives: אֲמוּנָה, לְאוּמָר, בְּלוּמָר, הֶאֱמִירָה, אֶמְרָה, אָמִירָה, מִימָרָה. cp. יִמַר and אִמִּיר.

"אמר to be high. [Prob. base of אמיר, אמר, possibly also of תמר. cp. Arab. 'amira (= was numerous). — Hith.

ההאמר he boasted. See ימר.] Derivative: ההאמרו.

אמר m.n. word, speech, saying, utterance. [From אמר. See אמר.]

אמר m.n. word (occurring in the phrase אמרי שפר, Gen. 49:21, which is usually rendered by 'fine words'). Prob. a secondary form of אמר and derives from אמר, but prob. derives from אמר and the phrase אמרי שפר which means 'branched antlers'.]

אמרקה f.n. NH take-off, flight. [A secondary form of אמרה.]

אמרקה f.n. NH revolt. [A secondary form of אמרה.]

אמרקן m.n. NH impresario. [A blend of אמר (= art) and ארגון (= organizer).]

אמרקה f.n. word, speech, saying, utterance. [Formed from אמר with first suff. -ה. cp. אמרה.]

אמרקה f.n. PBH (pl. אמרות and אמריה) hem, fringe, selvage. [Together with אמרקה (of s.m.) of uncertain origin.]

אמרקה f.n. NH statement. [Coined from אמר. cp. אמרה.]

אמרק m.n. NH americanization. [Verbal n. of אמר (q.v.).]

אמריקאי adj. NH American. [See אמריקאי.]

אמריקאי adj. & n. NH (also, less exactly, אמריקאי) American. [Formed with suff. -אי from אמריקה (= America). The אמריקאי is euphonic. cp. שלני (Num. 26:20), patronymic formed from שלה. cp. also אמריקאי. The form אמריקאי, as un-Hebraic, should be avoided.]

אמרקל m.n. 1 PBH officer of the Temple. 2 NH administrator, treasurer. [Prob. a Pers. loan word. The word אמרקל was folk-etymologically explained as אמר-כל (= he who commands everything).] Derivative: אמרקלו. cp. מרכל.

אמרקל f.n. NH administration; treasurer's office. [Formed from אמרקל with suff. -ות.]

אמרק to americanize. [Denominated from אמריקה (= America).] — Pi. אמרקה NH he americanized. — Hith. התאמרק NH was americanized.

אמש adv. last night. [Related to Arab. *amsi* (= last night), Akka. *ina amshat* (= in the evening of yesterday), *amshala* (= yesterday), *mushu* or *mushutu* (= night), *mushamma* (= in the night of yesterday), and to Ethiop. *mesēt* (= evening, twilight). According to most scholars, these words derive from a base משה, whence Arab. *masā* (= evening).] Derivatives:

אמש, אמש.

אמש to become dark, darken. [Derived from אמש.] — Pi. אמש intr. v. MH it became dark, darkened. — Hiph. התאמש MH (of s.m.).

אמש adj. NH dark. [From אמש.]

אמת f.n. 1 stability, sureness. 2 faithfulness. 3 certainty. 4 truth. [Prob. from אמנה, from אמן.] Derivatives: אמנה, אמנה, אמנה, אמנה.

אמת to verify. [Denominated from אמנה.] — Pi. אמנה tr. v. MH he verified, confirmed, authenticated. — Pu. אמנה MH was verified, was confirmed, was authenticated. — Hith. התאמת MH was verified, was confirmed, came true, was proved true. — Hiph. התאמת MH he verified, proved, authenticated. Derivatives: אמנה, אמנה, אמנה, אמנה.

אמת m.n. NH verifier of weights. [Coined from אמנה (= cubit), after the pattern אמת, which serves to form nomina opificum.]

אמתה f.n. 1 MH truth, truthfulness. 2 NH axiom. [Formed from אמנה with first suff. -ה.]

אמתה f.n. MH truthfulness, veracity. [Formed from אמנה with suff. -ות.]

אמתה f.n. bag, sack. [Formed from אמנה (= to spread out), with prosthetic א and suff. -ות.]

אמתי adj. MH 1 true, real, genuine, authentic. 2 sincere. [Formed from אמנה with suff. -י.] Derivative: אמתי.

אמתה f.n. MH truthfulness, genuineness. [Formed from אמתי with suff. -ות.]

אמתה f.n. PBH plausible reason, excuse, pretext. [Aram. אמתלה, a secondary form of אמתלה, the equivalent of Heb. קשל (= parable). The אמתלה is prosthetic.] Derivative: אמתלה.

אמתלה m.n. NH pretext finder. [Formed from אמתלה with suff. -ן.]

אנה, אנה pron. where? whither? [Prob. not related to אנה (= where), as generally assumed, but standing for אנה, resp. אנה, i.e. formed from interrogative pref. 'a and pron. base -n, -an. Accordingly Heb. אנה and Arab. *annay* (= where? where... from? why?) correspond to each other derivatively.]

אנה pref. FW (before a vowel אנה) ana-, resp. an-. [Gk. *ana-*, resp. *an-* (= up to, upward, up, toward; exceedingly; back, backward; against), from *ana* (= up, on, upon; throughout; again), which is related to *ano* (= above), from IE base **anō-* (= on,

upon, above). cp. 'on', an 'a' (on) in my CEDEL.]

אנה, אנה interj. ah! now! I (or we) beseech, I (or we) pray. [Compound of the interjections אנה and אנה (q.v.).]

אנה pron. PBH I (occurring in phrases quoted from Talmud or Midrash). [Related to Heb. אני (= I).]

אנה adj. FW inorganic. [Formed from privative pref. *an-* and Gk. *organon* (= instrument). cp. Gk. *anorganos* (= without instruments) and see אנה.]

אנה adj. FW alphabetic. [Formed from privative pref. *an-* and *alphabet*, from L. *alphabētum*, compounded of Gk. *alpha* and *beta* (names of the first two letters of the Gk. alphabet).] Derivative: אנה.

אנה f.n. NH illiteracy. [Formed from אנה with suff. -ות and suff. -ות.]

אנה f.n. PBH egg of a louse, nit. [Aram. אנה, of uncertain origin.]

אנה m.n. NH anglicization. [Verbal n. of אנל.]

אנה f.n. angina (disease). [L. *angina* (= quinsy), prob. a loan word from Gk. *agchone* (= a throttling, strangling, hanging), which derives from *agchein* (= to squeeze, esp. the throat, strangle, throttle, hang), a derivative of IE base **angh* (= to narrow, compress). The form *angina* (instead of *ancina*) is due to the influence of the related *angere* (= press together, throttle). See 'anger' in my CEDEL.]

אנה to anglicize. [Denominated from אנל.] — Pi. אנל tr. v. NH he anglicized. — Hith. התאנל NH was anglicized.

אנה adj. NH English. [Back formation from אנליה (= England). For the ending see adj. suff. -י.] Derivative: אנל.

אנה f.n. NH England. [Med. L. *Anglia*, from L. *Angli* (= the Angles, in Late L. 'the English'), which is of Teutonic origin, properly 'the people coming from Angul', a hookshaped district in Schleswig, from *angul* (= fishhook, angle), which is related to *anga* (= hook). See 'angle' (fishhook), and 'angle' (corner) in my CEDEL.]

אנה f.n. NH English-woman. [Properly f. of אנלי, used as a noun.]

אנה f.n. NH English (language). [Properly f. of אנלי, used as a noun.]

אנה f.n. PBH forced labor; seizure for public works. [L. *angaria* (= service to a lord), from Gk. *aggareia* (= impressment for the public ser-

vice), from *aggaros* (=mounted, courier, messenger), which is ultimately of Sem. origin. cp. Akka. *agarru* (=hireling, hired laborer), from *agāru* (=to hire), which is related to Aram. אָגַר, אָגַר (=he hired), whence Arab. 'ajara' (of s.m.).

אָנאָגראַם m.n. FW anagram. [Modern L. *anagramma*, from Gk. *anagrammatismos* (=a transposition of letters), from *anagrammatizein* (=to transpose the letters of a word), which is formed from *ana* (=back), and *gramma* (=written character, letter). See אָנאָגראַם.]

אָנדרוספּרם m.n. FW endosperm. [Eng. *endosperm*, compounded of *endo* (=within), and *sperm*. The first element derives from Gk. *endo-*, from *endon* (=within; lit.: 'in the house') from *en* (=in) and the base of *domos* (=house); see 'dome' (a building) in my CEDEL. The second element derives from Gk. *sperma* (=seed, germ, sperm); see 'sperm' in my CEDEL.]

אָנדימי adj. FW endemic. [From Gk. *endemios*, *endemos* (=dwelling in a place, native), from *en* (=in) and *demos* (=district, country, land, people), which stands for **dāmos* (lit.: 'a division of the people'), from IE base **dā-*, **dāi-* (=to cut off, separate, divide), whence also Gk. *daimon* (=god, goddess; lit.: 'divider, distributor (of men's destinies)'). See 'demon' in my CEDEL and cp. 'demos' ibid. cp. אָנדימי.]

אָנדרנטה adj. & adv. FW andante (music). [It. *andante*, pres. part. of *andare* (=to go), which is related to Sp. and Portuguese *andar* (=to go), from VL *ambūtāre* (=to go round), from L. *ambūtus*, p. part. of *ambire* (=to go round), which is compounded of *ambi-* (=about, around) and *ire* (=to go). See אָנדרנטה and cp. אָנדרנטה.]

אָנדרנטינו adj. & adv. andantino (music). [It. *andantino*, dimin. of *andante*.]

אָנדרוגיניט m.n. NH hermaphrodite. [Gk. *androgynos* (=man-woman, hermaphrodite), from *anes*, gen. *andros* (=man), and *gyne* (=woman). See 'androgynous' and 'gynandrous' in my CEDEL.]

אָנדרולומוסקא, **אָנדרולומוסקיה** f.n. 1PBH pestilence. 2NH confusion, chaos. [Gk. *androlepsia*, for *androlepsia* (=seizure of men in reprisal of the murder of a citizen abroad), compounded of *aner*, gen. *andros* (=man), and the stem of *lambanein* (=to take). See 'andro' and 'lemma' in my CEDEL.]

אָנדרומידה f.n. FW Andromeda (astronomy). [From Gk. *Andromeda*, daughter of Cepheus and Cassiopeia in Greek mythology, who was placed as a constellation in heaven. Lit. meaning 'mindful of her husband'; compounded of *aner*, gen. *andros* (=man), and *medesthai* (=to be mindful of, give heed to, think of), which is related to *medon*, *medeon* (=guardian, ruler), properly pres. part. of the ancient verb *medein* (=to protect, rule over). See 'meditate' in my CEDEL.]

אָנדרידאס, **אָנדרידאס** PBH, resp. NH f.n. statue, image, bust. [Gk. *andrias*, gen. *andriatos* (=the image of a man, statue), from *aner*, gen. *andros* (=man), which is cogn. with Old I. *nāram* (=man), *na'ryah* (=virile). cp. אָנדר and the first element in אָנדרולומוסקא and אָנדרולומוסקיה.]

אָנדה to lament, mourn, groan. [Related to the bases אָנא, אָנא, אָנא. — Qal אָנדה intr. v. he lamented, mourned (in the Bible it occurs only in the perf. form אָנדה, Is. 3:26 and 19:8). Derivatives: אָנדה, אָנדה, אָנדה. cp. אָנדה.]

אָנה prob. base of אָנה (=ship). [cp. Ugar. *any* (=fleet), *anyt* (=ship), Arab. *inā*, Akka. *unūtu* (=furniture), Aram. אָנא, אָנא. Syr. אָנא (=vessel, utensil, instrument, garment). The first meaning of אָנה, etc. was 'vessel, utensil, receptacle', whence developed the meaning 'ship'. cp. Old Fren. *vaisse* (=vessel), whence Fren. *vaisseau* (=vessel, vase, ship), from Late L. *vāscellum*, dimin. of *vāsculum*, itself dimin. of *vās* (=vessel, dish), and its derivative Eng. *vessel*, which show the same sense development. The first ships were simple 'vessels' and 'receptacles'.]

אָנה to bring about, cause. [Related to Arab. 'ana (=the right time), 'ina (=has come).] — Pi. אָנה he brought about, caused (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 21:13). — Pu. אָנה was brought about, befell, happened (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 91:10 and Pr. 12:21). — Hith. אָנה he found a pretext for a quarrel, sought a quarrel with (in the Bible occurring only Kin. II 5:7). Derivatives: אָנה, אָנה, אָנה, prob. also אָנה. cp. אָנה.]

אָנה to deceive, overreach. [Back formation of אָנה. — Qal אָנה tr. v. MH he deceived, overreached. — Pi. אָנה PBH (of s.m.). — Nith. אָנה PBH was deceived, was overreached.]

אָנה (pron.) see אָנה.

אָנה (interj.) see אָנה.

אָנה see אָנה.

אָנה pers. pron. we (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 42:6 as the Kethib, with the corresponding Qere אָנה). [A secondary form of אָנה. In the Mishnah, אָנה is the usual form. According to Nöldeke, Brockelmann and several other scholars, אָנה was formed on the analogy of אָנה (=I). On the basis of this analogy אָנה should be punctuated אָנה in the context and אָנה in the pause, in correspondence to אָנה (in the context), אָנה (in pause). For an analogous formation cp. Talmudic Aram. אָנה (=we). See אָנה.]

אָנוד m.n. FW anode (electricity). [Eng. *anode*, from Gk. *anodos* =way up), from *ana* (=up to) and *odos* (=way), for whose etymology see אָנוד. The term *anode* was introduced into electricity by the English physicist and chemist Michael Faraday (1791–1867). cp. אָנוד, אָנוד.]

אָנוד m.n. NH soldering. [Verbal n. of אָנוד. See אָנוד.]

אָנומלי adj. anomalous. [Formed with adj. suff. אָנו from Gk. *anomalos* (=unequal), which is formed from privative pref. *an* and *omalos* (=even), from *omos* (=one and the same), which derives from IE base **sem-* (=one, together). See 'same' in my CEDEL and cp. 'anomalous' ibid. cp. אָנומלי.]

אָנומליה f.n. FW anomaly. [L. *anōmalia*, from Gk. *anomalía* (=inequality), from *anomalos* (=unequal). See אָנומלי and suff. אָנומליה.]

אָנון adj. MH mournful, sad, gloomy. [Pass. part. of אָנון. See אָנון.]

אָנונה f.n. PBH 1PBH annual produce; annual tax. 2PBH provision, ration. 3NH annuity. [L. *annōna*, from *annus* (=year), which stands for *atnos* and is cogn. with Old I. *átati* (=goes, moves on, wanders).]

אָנונה f.n. FW Anona (botany). [Sp. *anona* (=custard apple), *anón* (=custard-apple tree), of Caribbean origin.]

אָנונימי adj. FW anonymous. [Formed with suff. אָנו from L. *anonymus*, from Gk. *anonymos* (=without a name), from privative pref. *an* and *onyma*, dialectal form of *onoma* (=name). See אָנונימי. Derivative: אָנונימיות.]

אָנונימיות f.n. FW anonymity. [Formed from אָנונימי with suff. אָנונימיות.]

אָנוס adj. 1PBH forced, compelled. 2MH Marrano. [Pass. part. of אָנוס, Pi. of אָנוס.]

אָנוס m.n. NH 1compulsion. 2violation, rape. [Verbal n. of אָנוס, Pi. of אָנוס.]

אָנוּפֶה f.n. PBH a raped woman. [f. of **אָנוּס** (q.v.).]

אָנופֶּלֶס m.n. FW Anophele. (a genus of mosquitoes). [Modern L., from Gk. *anopheles* (= useless, hurtful, harmful), from privative pref. *an* and *ophelos* (= use, help, advantage), whence *opsellein* (= to increase, enlarge), *ophelma* (= advantage), which derives from IE base **phel-* (= to swell).]

אָנוֹרְמָלִי adj. FW abnormal. [Med. L. *anōrmālis* (= irregular, anomalous), a blend of L. *anōmalus* and *nōrmālis* (= normal). For the etymology of L. *anōmalus* see **אָנוּמָלִי**, for that of L. *nōrmālis* see **נִרְמָלִי**.]

אָנוּשׁ adj. severe, incurable, mortal. [From **אָנוּשׁ**; formally, pass. part. of the (otherwise non-existing) Qal of **אָנוּשׁ**.]

אָנוּשׁ m.n. (coll.) people, mankind. [Related to Aram. **אָנוּשׁ**, Syr. **אָנוּשׁ**, Ugar. *ansh* (= to be manly), Arab. *'ins* (= mankind), *'unas, nas* (= men), Akka. *nishu* (= people, nation), *nishē* (= people), *tēnishēti*, pl. (= human race, mankind). The above words are prob. related to **אָנוּשׁ** (= to be weak).] Derivatives: **אָנוּשׁוּת**, **אָנוּשׁוּת**, **אָנוּשׁוּת**. cp. **אָנוּשׁוּת**, **אָנוּשׁוּת**, **אָנוּשׁוּת**.

אָנוּשׁ m.n. NH 1 personification. 2 anthropomorphism. [Verbal n. of **אָנוּשׁ**. Pi. of **אָנוּשׁ**.]

אָנוּשׁוּת f.n. MH humanity, mankind. [Formed from **אָנוּשׁוּת** with suff. **וּת**.]

אָנוּשִׁי adj. human; humane. [Formed from **אָנוּשׁ** with suff. **ִי**. cp. Arab. *'insāniyy* (= human) from *'insan* (= man).] Derivative: **אָנוּשׁוּת**.

אָנוּשׁוּת f.n. MH humanity; humane-ness. [Formed from **אָנוּשִׁי** with suff. **וּת**. cp. Arab. *'insāniyyah* (= humanity), from *'insāniyy* (= human).]

אָנְזִים m.n. FW enzyme (biochemistry). [Ger. *Enzym*, coined by the German physiologist Wilhelm Kühne in 1878 from Med. Gk. *enzymos* (= leavened), from Gk. *en* (= in), and *zyme* (= leaven, ferment), which stands for IE **yūs-mā* and is related to Gk. *zomos* (= broth), from IE base **yūs* (= broth). See 'juice' in my CEDEL.]

אָנוּ to sigh, moan. [Aram. **אָנוּ**, Syr. **אָנוּ**, **אָנוּ** (= he groaned, sighed, lamented), Ugar. *'nh* (= groan), Arab. *'anaḥa* (= he groaned, sighed), Akka. *anāhu* (= to gasp, sigh). Related to bases **אָנוּ**, **אָנוּ**, **אָנוּ**.] — Qal **אָנוּ** MH he sighed, moaned, groaned. — Niph. **אָנוּ** (of s.m.). — Hith. **אָנוּ**, Nith. **אָנוּ** PBH he sighed. Derivatives: **אָנוּת**, **אָנוּת**, **אָנוּת**.

אָנוּת f.n. sighing, sigh. [Formed from

אָנוּ with first suff. **וּת**. cp. Aram. **אָנוּת**, Ugar. *anḥ* (= sighing, sigh).]

אָנוּת pers. pron. we. [Collateral forms: **אָנוּ** and **אָנוּ**. Related to Phoen. **אָנוּ**, Aram. **אָנוּת**, **אָנוּת**, Syr. **אָנוּ**, Arab. *nahna*, Akka. *nīnu*, *anīnu*, *nīni*, *anīni* (= we). The primitive form prob. was **nihnū*. cp. Aram. **אָנוּ**, sometimes shortened to **אָנוּ** (= we), which developed from **אָנוּ** (= I), with change of the sing. suff. **אָנוּ** to the pl. suff. **אָנוּ**.]

אָנוּתִי adj. FW antarctic. [Properly 'opposite to the north', from Gk. *anti* (see **אָנוּתִי**) and *arktos* (= bear; the constellation of the Great Bear). See **אָנוּתִי**.]

אָנוּתוֹנִיזְמוֹ m.n. FW antagonism. [Gk. *antagonisma*, from *antagonizesthai* (= to struggle against), from *anti* (see **אָנוּתִי**) and *agonizesthai* (= to struggle), from *agon* (= assembly; contest in the games), from *agein* (= to lead, guide), which is cogn. with L. *agere* (= to set in motion, drive, lead). See 'agent' (adj.) in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

אָנוּתוֹלוגְיָה f.n. FW entomology. [Compounded of Gk. *entoma* (= insects), and *-logia* (see **אָנוּתוֹלוגְיָה**). Gk. *entoma* lit. means '(animals) cut in' (so called by Aristotle, because their body is divided into segments), neuter pl. of *entomos* (= cut in), from *entemnein* (= to cut in).]

אָנוּתוֹמִי adj. FW anatomical. [Back formation from **אָנוּתוֹמִי**. For the ending see suff. **ִי**.]

אָנוּתוֹמִיָּה f.n. anatomy. [Ultimately from Gk. *anatomia*, *anatome* (= dissection), which is related to *anateinein* (= to cut up), from *ana* (= up, on, upon), and *temein* (= to cut). See **אָנוּתוֹמִי** and suff. **ִי**.]

אָנוּתוֹנִיזְמוֹ m.n. FW antonym. [Formed from Gk. *antonymia* (= a word used for another, a pronoun), from *anti* (= instead of; see **אָנוּתִי**), and *onyma*, dialectal form of *onoma* (= noun). See **אָנוּתִי**.]

אָנוּתִי (before a vowel **אָנוּתִי**) FW anti-, resp. ant-, pref. meaning 'opposite, against, instead'. [Gk. *anti-*, *ant-* (= over against, opposite, before, instead of) which is related to *anta*, *anten* (= opposite). cp. 'ante-' and 'anti-' in my CEDEL. cp. also **אָנוּתִי**.]

אָנוּתִיבִּיּוּטִי adj. FW antibiotic. [Back formation from Eng. *antibiotics*, from Medical L. *antibioticus*, which was coined from *anti-* (see **אָנוּתִי**), Gk. *bios* (= life), and suff. *-icus*. See **אָנוּתִיבִּיּוּטִי**. For the ending of **אָנוּתִיבִּיּוּטִי** see suff.

אָנוּתִיבִּיּוּטִי.] The word *antibiotic* was first used by the physician Selman Abraham Waksman, the discoverer of streptomycin, in 1941.]

אָנוּתִיבִּיּוּטִין m.n. FW antitoxin. [Ger. *Antitoxin*, coined by the German bacteriologist Emil von Behring in 1890 from *anti-* (see **אָנוּתִי**) and *Toxin* (see **אָנוּתִיבִּיּוּטִין**).]

אָנוּתִיבִּיּוּטִי m.n. PBH a kind of cooking instrument mentioned in the Mishnah. [A Gk. loan word of uncertain origin; perhaps lit. meaning 'Antiochian (vessel)'.]

אָנוּתִילוֹגְרִיטְמוֹ m.n. FW antilogarithm. [Formed from **אָנוּתִילוֹגְרִיטְמוֹ** and **אָנוּתִילוֹגְרִיטְמוֹ**.]

אָנוּתִילוֹפֶה f.n. FW antelope. [Eng. *antelope*, from Med. Gk. *antholops*, name of a fabulous animal, which prob. means 'flower eye', from Gk. *anthos* (= flower), and *ops* (= eye). For the etymology of Gk. *ops* see **אָנוּתִילוֹפֶה**. cp. the first element in **אָנוּתִילוֹפֶה** and the second in **אָנוּתִילוֹפֶה**.]

אָנוּתִילִיָּה f.n. PBH a water-scooping machine. [Borrowed from Gk. *antia* (= hold of a ship; reservoir), which together with *antlion* (of s.m.) derives from *antlos* (= hold of a ship; bucket). See **אָנוּתִילוֹפֶה**.]

אָנוּתִינוֹמִיָּה f.n. FW antinomy. [L. *antinomia*, from Gk. *antinomia* (= ambiguity in the law), from *anti* (see **אָנוּתִי**) and *nomos* (= law). See **אָנוּתִינוֹמִיָּה** and suff. **ִי**.]

אָנוּתִיסֶפְטִי adj. FW antiseptic. [Formed from **אָנוּתִיסֶפְטִי** and **אָנוּתִיסֶפְטִי**.]

אָנוּתִיסֶרוּם m.n. FW antiserum. [A hybrid coined from Gk. *anti* (see **אָנוּתִי**) and L. *serum* (= whey). See **אָנוּתִיסֶרוּם**.]

אָנוּתִיפּוֹד m.n. FW antipode. [L. *antipodēs* (pl.), from Gk. *antipodes*, pl. of *antipous* (= having the feet opposite), from *anti* (see **אָנוּתִי**) and *pous*, gen. *podos* (= foot; see **אָנוּתִיפּוֹד**).]

אָנוּתִיפָּתִי adj. FW antipathetic. [Back formation from **אָנוּתִיפָּתִי**. For the ending see adj. suff. **ִי**.]

אָנוּתִיפָּתִיָּה f.n. FW antipathy. [L. *antipathia*, from Gk. *antipatheia*, from *antipathes* (= having opposite feelings), from *anti* (see **אָנוּתִי**) and *pathos* (= feeling, suffering, passion). See **אָנוּתִיפָּתִי** and cp. **אָנוּתִיפָּתִי**.]

אָנוּתִיקוֹנֶאָרִיּוֹן m.n. FW antiquity store, secondhand bookstore. [From L. *antiquārius* (= pertaining to antiquity), from *antiquus* (= old), from *ante* (= before), which is related to Gk. *anti* (= over against, opposite, before, instead of). See **אָנוּתִי**.]

אָנוּתִישְׁמִי adj. & m.n. NH anti-Semite, anti-Semitic. [Formed on the anal-

ogy of Ger. *Antisemit*, from אנטי and אנטישמי. cp. אנטישמי.

אנטישמי f.n. NH anti-Semitism. [Formed on the analogy of Ger. *Antisemitismus*, from אנטישמי and suff. צות. The word *Antisemitismus* was first used by Wilhelm Marr in 1880.]

אנטיזה f.n. FW antithesis. [L. *antithesis*, from Gk. *antithesis* (=opposition; lit. 'a placing against'), from *antithenai* (=to set one thing against another, oppose), from *anti* (see אנטי) and *tithenai* (=to place). See פרוטה and cp. פרוטה.]

אנטל m.n. PBH vessel. [Gk. *antlos* (=hold of a ship; bucket), prob. standing for *antlos*, from *am-thlos-s*, and related to *ame* (=bucket). See 'amion' in my CEDEL and cp. אנטיליה.]

אנטנה f.n. FW antenna. [Modern L. *antenna* (=feeler or horn of an insect), from L. *antenna*, *antenna* (=sail yard), which is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a contraction of *an(a)tempnā* (=that which is stretched or extended), from IE base **temp-* (=to stretch, extend). See 'temple' (place of worship) in my CEDEL.]

אנטרס m.n. FW Antares (astronomy). [Gk. *Antares*, lit.: 'opposite (the planet) Mars', from *anti* (=opposite); (see אנטי), and *Ares* (=Mars), which derives from *are* (=bane, ruin). This word is related to *arein* (=a cursing, menacing).]

אנטרציט m.n. FW anthracite, a kind of hard coal. [L. *anthracitēs* (=a kind of bloodstone), from Gk. *anthrakites* (=a gem), properly subst. use of an adj. meaning 'resembling coal', from *anthrax*, gen. *anthrakos* (=coal), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see subst. suff. '-ite' in my CEDEL. Coal is first mentioned about 370 B.C.E. by Theophrastus in his treatise 'On Stones', under the name *lithos anthrakos* (=coal stone). cp. 'anthra' and 'anthracite' in my CEDEL.]

אנטרקטי adj. FW Antarctic, pertaining to the South Pole or regions near the South Pole. [Properly 'opposite to the north', from Gk. *anti* (=opposite), and *arktos* (=bear; the constellation of the Great Bear). See אנטי and אנטיקטי.]

אני pers. pron. I. [Related to BAram. אנה, Aram., Mand. אנה, Syr. אנה, Ugar. *an*, Arab. *'anā*, SArah. אן, Ethiop. *'ana*. The Aram. forms,

Arab. *'anā* and Ethiop. *'ana* derive from the primitive form *ana*, which is prob. compounded of deictic *'an* and *'a* (=I). cp. *'a-*, first person pref. of the Sem. imperfect, and the Akka. suff. *-a, -am* (=to me). Heb. אני was prob. formed from the primitive form *'anā* through assimilation of the suff. אני and י. cp. אנכי and first element in אנה and in words there referred to.] Derivative: אניות.

אני m.n. MH mourning. [Coined by Rashi (1040–1105) from אנה; see his commentary to Is. 19:8.]

אני m. & f.n. (coll.) ships, fleet. [From אנה cp. TA *a-na-yi*, as a Canaanite gloss to *ellipu* (=ship), and Ugar. *any* (=fleet).] Derivative: אניות.

אנייה f.n. ship, boat, vessel. [Nomen unitatis formed from אני (=ships, fleet). For the ending see second suff. י. cp. Ugar. *anyt* (=ship).]

אנייה f.n. moaning, wailing, lamentation, mourning (occurring in the Bible twice, Is. 29:2, Lam. 2:5, both times in the phrase אניות ואנייה, 'mourning and moaning'). See אנה and first suff. י. cp. אניות.]

אנייה f.n. NH 1 the ego. 2 egoism. [Formed from אני (=I), with suff. צות.]

אנילין m.n. FW anilin(e) (chemistry). [Coined by C.J. Fritzsch in 1841 from Portuguese *anil* (=indigo), from Arab. *an-nīl*, assimilated from *al-nīl*, from *al-* (=the), and *nīl* (=indigo), from Pers. *nīla*, ultimately from Old I. *nīlī* (=indigo), from *nīlah* (=dark blue). cp. 'lilac' in my CEDEL. cp. אנטקה and the first element in אנמולק and אנמולק.]

אנימזם m.n. FW animism. [Ger. *Animismus*, coined by the German physicist and chemist Georg Ernst Stahl (1660–1734) from L. *animus* (=soul, spirit, mind, courage, wish, desire), reintroduced by E.B. Tylor and in 1871. For the ending see suff. צות.]

אנין adj. PBH delicate, sensitive. [From אן.] Derivative: אניניות.

אנינות f.n. PBH mourning, sorrow, grief. [Formed from אנין with suff. צות.]

אניסה f.n. NH 1 compulsion. 2 violation, rape. [Verbal n. of אנס.] See אנס and first suff. י. cp. אנס.]

אנין m.n. PBH bundle. [Of unknown origin. cp. אנין.]

אנייה see אנייה.

אנייה see אנייה.

אני m.n. PBH onyx. [Gk. *onyx*,

gen. *onyxos* (=fingernail, claw; onyx), cogn. with Old I. *angrih*, *amhrih* (=foot), L. *anguis* (=nail, claw). cp. 'nail' (n.) in my CEDEL.]

אני m.n. plummet, plumb-line (occurring in the Bible, Amos 7:7 and 8). [Related to Syr. אנה, Mand. אנה, Arab. *'ānuk*, Ethiop. *nā'k*, Akka. *anāku* (=lead, tin). These words prob. derive ultimately from Sumerian *anag*.] Derivatives: אנך, אנכי, אנכיות, אנכיה.

אני to straighten. [Denominated from אנך.] — Pi. אנך 1PBH he covered with lead. 2NH he straightened, made straight (orig.: made the wall straight by means of a plummet). 3 NH he drew a perpendicular line. — Pu. אנך NH 1 was straightened; was made straight. 2 was made perpendicular. 3 was covered with lead. 4 was soldered. Derivatives: אנך, אנכיה.

אני pers. pron. I. [Related to Phoen. אנך and אנכי, Moabite אנך, Punic *anec*, OAram. אנך, אנכי, Ugar. *ank*, Akka. *anāku*, and cogn. with Egypt. *ynk*, Coptic *anok*, *nok*. It has no correspondences in Aram., Arab. and Ethiop. (in this latter, *kū* appears as the suff. of the first pers. in the conjugation of the verb, as in *waladkū*, Heb. ילדתי, 'I bore'). The endings אנכי, resp. *-ku*, etc. in אנכי, *anāku*, etc., are prob. related to Heb. כה, Aram.-Syr. כא (=here).] Derivatives: אנכיות, אנכיה.

אני adj. NH 1 vertical. 2 perpendicular. [Formed from אנך with adj. suff. י. cp. אנך.] Derivative: אנכיות.

אני f.n. NH 1 vertically. 2 perpendicularity. [Formed from אנך with suff. צות.]

אני f.n. NH selfishness, egoism, egotism. [Formed from אנך with suff. צות.]

אני adj. NH selfish, egoist, egotist, egoistic, egotistic. [Formed from אנך with suff. י. cp. אנך.] Derivative: אנכיות.

אני m.n. FW anachronism. [Ultimately from Gk. *anachronismos* (=anachronism), from *anachronizein* (=to refer to a wrong time), from *ana* (=up to, against), and *chronos* (=time). See אנך and אנך.]

אני f.n. FW analogy. [Fren. *analogie*, from L. *analogia*, from Gk. *analogia* (=proportion, analogy), from *analogos* (=according to a due proportion, proportionate), from *ana* (=up to) and *logos* (=word, speech, reckoning, proportion). See אנך and suff. י. cp. אנך.]

אני f.n. FW analysis. [Gk. *analysis*

(= a loosing, releasing), from *an-lyein* (= to unloose, release, set free), from *ana* (= up to, on, throughout), and *lyein* (= to unfasten, loosen, slacken), which is cogn. with Old I. *lunāti, lunōti* (= cuts, cuts off). L. *luere* (= to loose, release; to atone for, expiate). See 'lose' in my CEDEL and cp. 'lysis' *ibid.* cp. also *אָנלייזע*.]

אָנלייזע adj. FW analytic, analytical. [Modern L. *analyticus*, from Gk. *analyticos* (= analytic), from *analysis*. See *הָאָנלייזע* and suff. *אָנלייזע*.]

אָנאָמאָגראַף m.n. FW anemograph. [Compounded of Gk. *anemos* (= wind) — which is cogn. with L. *anima* (= breath of air, air, breath, soul, life), *animus* (= soul, spirit, mind, courage, wish, desire) — and *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See *אָנאָמאָגראַף* and *הָאָנאָמאָגראַף*.]

אָנאָמאָמאָטער m.n. FW anemometer. [Compounded of Gk. *anemos* (= wind), and *metron* (= measure). See *אָנאָמאָגראַף* and *מאָטער*.]

אָנאָמיק adj. FW anemic, anaemic. [Back formation from *אָנאָמיע*.]

אָנאָמיע f.n. FW anemia, anaemia (disease). [Gk. *anaimia* (= want of blood, bloodlessness), from privative pref. *an-* and *aima* (= blood). cp. the first element in *הָאָנאָמאָגראַף*.]

אָנאָ to complain, murmur, lament, bewail, mourn. [Aram. *אָנאָ*, Syr. *אָנאָ*, Arab. *'anna, hanna* (= he groaned, lamented). Related to the bases *אָנאָ*, *אָנאָ*, *אָנאָ*.] — Qal *אָנאָ* PBH he lamented, mourned. — Hith. *הָאָנאָנאָ* he murmured, complained. Derivatives: *תַּאָנאָנאָ*, *מַתַּאָנאָנאָ*, *הָתַאָנאָנאָ*, *אָנאָנאָ*.

אָנאָ pron. PBH we. [Occurring in phrases quoted from Talmud or Midrash, as in *אָנאָ קָהָרִי* (= we are witnesses; i.e. 'we testify to the truth of this'). See *אָנאָנאָנאָ*.]

אָנאָס m.n. FW ananas. [Sp. *anana's*, from Peruvian *nanas* (= pineapple).]

אָנאָס to force, compel, rape. [Related to Aram. *אָנאָס*, Syr. *אָנאָס*.] — Qal *אָנאָס* tr. v. 1 he forced, compelled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 1:8). 2 PBH he violated, raped. — Niph. *נָאָנאָס* PBH 1 he was forced. 2 *נָאָנאָס* (f.) she was violated, was raped. — Pi. *אָנאָס* PBH 1 he forced, compelled. 2 he violated, raped. Derivatives: *אָנאָס*, *אָנאָס*, *אָנאָס*, *אָנאָס*, *הָאָנאָס*, *הָאָנאָס*.

אָנאָס m.n. PBH 1 compulsion, force. 2 violation, rape. [From *אָנאָס*.]

אָנאָס m.n. PBH 1 violator, rapist. 2 terrorist. [Nomen opificum formed from *אָנאָס*.]

אָנאָסמבּל m.n. FW ensemble. [Fren. *ensemble* (= together), from L. *insimul*

(= at the same time, together), from *in* (= in), and *simul* (= at the same time, together). See 'in' (prep.), and 'simultaneous' in my CEDEL.]

אָנאָסְתֶּזיס f.n. FW anesthesia. [Gk. *an-aesthesia* (= lack of sensation), from *anaisthetein* (= to be without sense of something, lack sensation), from privative pref. *an-* and *aisthetos* (= sensible, perceptible). See *אָנאָסְתֶּזיס* and suff. *אָנאָסְתֶּזיס*.]

אָנאָס to be angry. [Prob. denominated from *אָנאָ* (= nose, anger). cp. Moabite *אָנאָ* (= to be angry), and Arab. *'anifa* (= he disdained, scorned, rejected), which are also denominative verbs.] — Qal *אָנאָ* intr. v. was angry. — Hith. *הָאָנאָס* (of s.m.). — Hiph. *הָאָנאָס* NH he made angry. Derivatives: *אָנאָס*, *אָנאָס*, and possibly *אָנאָס*. cp. *אָנאָס*.

אָנאָס m.n. MH anger, wrath. [From *אָנאָס*.]

אָנאָס f.n. heron, egret. [Related to Syr. *אָנאָס*, Akka. *anpatu*. These words prob. derive from *אָנאָס* and lit. mean 'the quarrelsome bird'.]

אָנאָס m.n. NH speaking through the nose. [Verbal n. of *אָנאָס*, Pi. of *אָנאָס*.]

אָנאָפּוֹרָה f.n. FW anaphora — repetition of the same word in successive clauses (rhetorics). [Gk. *anaphora* (= a carrying back), from *anapherein* (= to carry back), from *ana* (= up to; back, backward), and *pherein* (= to bear, carry), which together with *phor* (= thief) derives from IE base **bher-* (= to bear, carry). See *אָנאָפּוֹרָה*. cp. *אָנאָפּוֹרָה*, *פּוֹרָה*, the first element in *בְּרוֹנִיקָה*, and the second element in *קֶטֶפֶרֶס*, *פֶּרֶס*, *פּוֹסֶפֶר*, *סֶפֶר*, *מִטְפּוֹרָה*. cp. also *הַיִּפּוֹרָה* and *הַיִּפּוֹרָה*.]

אָנאָפּוֹרָה f.n. PBH trading place, trade, merchandise. [Gk. *emporion* (= a trading place, market), properly neuter of *emporios* (= pertaining to trade), used as a n., from *emporos* (= traveler; trader, merchant), from *en* (= in) and *poros* (= passage, way, road), which stands in gradational relationship to *peirein* (= to go through, pierce, cross, traverse) which is related to *peran* (= to pass through). These words derive from IE base **per-* (= to pass over). cp. 'fare' (v.) in my CEDEL.]

אָנאָפּוֹרָה f.n. PBH (pl. *אָנאָפּוֹרָה*) felt shoe, felt slipper. [Gk. *empilion* (= felt shoe), formed from *en* (= in) and *pilos* (= felt), which is prob. cogn. with L. *pilleus* (= felt cap), *pilus* (= hair). cp. 'pile' (= soft hair) in my CEDEL.]

אָנאָפּוֹרָה m.n. pl. PBH face. [Aram. See *אָנאָפּוֹרָה*.]

אָנאָפּוֹרָה f.n. NH heron, egret. [Formed from *אָנאָס* with dimin. suff. *אָנאָפּוֹרָה*.]

אָנאָפּוֹסְט m.n. FW anapaest — a metrical

foot consisting of two short syllables followed by a long one, a reversed dactyl (prosody). [L. *anapaestus*, from Gk. *anapaistos* (= struck back, rebounding), verbal adj. of *anapaiein* (= to strike back), from *ana* (= up to; back), and *paiein* (= to strike) which is cogn. with L. *pavire* (= to beat, ram, tread down). See 'pave' in my CEDEL.]

אָנאָפּוֹרָה to nasalize. [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from *אָנאָ* (= nose), from base *אָנאָ*.] — Pi. *אָנאָפּוֹרָה* tr. v. NH he spoke through the nose, nasalized. Derivatives: *אָנאָפּוֹרָה*, *אָנאָפּוֹרָה*, *אָנאָפּוֹרָה*.

אָנאָפּוֹרָה m.n. NH one who speaks through the nose. [Formed from *אָנאָפּוֹרָה* with agential suff. *אָנאָפּוֹרָה*.]

אָנאָפּוֹרָה adj. FW encyclopedic. [Back formation from *אָנאָפּוֹרָה*. For the ending see suff. *אָנאָפּוֹרָה*.]

אָנאָפּוֹרָה f.n. FW encyclopedia. [Late L. *encyclopaedia*, from inexact Gk. *enkyklopaideia*, for *enkyklios paideia* (= circular education, general education), lit.: 'training in a circle'. *Enkyklios* is formed from *en* (= in) and *kyklos* (= circle). *Paideia* derives from the stem *paideyein* (= to rear or bring up a child, to educate), from *pais*, gen. *paidos* (= a child), from IE base **pēu-* (= small, little, few, young). See 'cycle' and 'few' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in *פּוֹדֵגוֹ*. For the ending see suff. *אָנאָפּוֹרָה*.]

אָנאָס to sigh, groan. [Aram. *אָנאָס*, Syr. *אָנאָס* (= he sighed, groaned). Base of *אָנאָס*. Related to base *אָנאָס* and to the bases there referred to; related also to *נאָק* (metathesis).] — Qal *אָנאָס* intr. v. he sighed, groaned (in the Bible occurring only Jer 51:52 and Ezek. 26:15). — Niph. *נָאָנאָס* of s.m. (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 9:4 and 24:17). Derivative: *הָאָנאָס*.

אָנאָס f.n. groaning, groan, cry. [Formed from *אָנאָס* with first suff. *אָנאָס*.]

אָנאָס f.n. gecko (a hapax legomenon occurring Lev. 11:30). [Of uncertain origin.]

אָנאָקוּל m.n. NH hook. [A collateral form of *אָנאָקוּל*.] Derivative: *אָנאָקוּל*.

אָנאָקוּל adj. NH unciform, uncinat. [A collateral form of *אָנאָקוּל*.]

אָנאָקוּר m.n. PBH bunting (bird). [Perhaps formed from *נָקָר*.]

אָנאָרְגִי adj. FW energetic. [Back formation from *אָנאָרְגִי*. For the ending see suff. *אָנאָרְגִי*.]

אָנאָרְגִי f.n. FW energy. [Late L. *energía*, from Gk. *energeia* (= energy, efficiency), which was formed by Aristotle from *energes*, late form of

energos (= at work, active), from *en* (in) and *ergon* (= work). See אנרג and suff. יָהֵ. |

אָנָרְכִי adj. FW anarchic. [Back formation from אנָרְכִיָּה. For the ending see suff. יָהֵ. |]

אָנָרְכִיָּה f.n. FW anarchy. [Fren. *anarchic*, from Gk. *anarchia* (= lack of a leader, state of being without any leader), from *anarchos* (= without chief), from privative pref. *an* and *archos* (= leader, chief, ruler). See אָרְכִי. |]

אָנָרְכִיזְם m.n. FW anarchism. [See אָנָרְכִי and suff. יָזְם. |]

אָנָרְכִיסְט m.n. FW anarchist. [See אנָרְכִיָּה and suff. יָסְט. |]

אָנֵשׁ to be weak, to be sick. [Akka. *enēshu* (= to be weak), cp. Syr. נָש (= became weak). Arab. 'anutha (= became womanly), is prob. denominated from 'unthā (= feminine, female), cp. אָנוּשׁ. | — Qal (see אָנוּשׁ). — Niph. נָנוּשׁ he grew sick (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam II 12:15 in the form נָנָשׁ, 'and he became very sick').

אָנֵשׁ to humanize. [Denominated from אָנוּשׁ (= man, mankind). | — Pi. אָנָשׁ tr. v. NH he humanized. — Pu. אָנָשׁ NH was humanized. — Hiph. הָאָנֵשׁ NH the humanized. 2he anthropomorphized. 3he personified. — Hoph. הָאָנָשׁ NH I was humanized. 2he was anthropomorphized. 3he was personified. Denominated from אָנוּשׁ. cp. הָאָנוּשָׁה. Derivatives: אָנוּשׁ, הָאָנוּשָׁה.

אָנָשׁ abbr. NH our friends, members of our group. [Formed from the initials of the words אָנוּשׁ יְשׁוּעָה (of s.m.). |]

אָנָשִׁי, אָנָשִׁי people. [Aram., pl. of אָנָשׁ (= man). See אָנוּשׁ and cp. the second element in בְּרָנָשׁ. |]

אָנָשִׁים m.n. pl. men, serving as the pl. of אָנָשׁ (= man). [Related to אָנוּשׁ. |]

אָנָת m. & f. pron. PBH thou, you. [Aram. See אָתָה, אָתָה. |]

אָנָתוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW anthology. [Gk. *anthologia* (= a flower gathering), from *anthologos* (= gathering flowers), which is formed from *anthos* (= flower), and *legein* (= to gather). See אָנָתוֹלוֹגְיָה and suff. יָהֵ. |]

אָנָתוֹלוֹג m.n. FW anthropologist. [Back formation from אָנָתוֹלוֹגְיָה. |]

אָנָתוֹלוֹגִי adj. FW anthropological. [Back formation from אָנָתוֹלוֹגְיָה. For the ending see suff. יָהֵ. |]

אָנָתוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW anthropology. [The word lit. means 'the science of man'. It is compounded of Gk. *anthropos* (= man), and *logia* (see לוגְיָה). Gk.

anthropos is perhaps a dialectal variant of *andropos*, a compound of *aner*, gen. *andros* (= man), and *ops* (= eye, face), and lit. means 'he who has the face of a man'. For the etymology of *aner* see אָנָרְכִי. *Ops* derives from IE base **oq*- (= eye). cp. the second element in מְיֻנָּהוּפ and in מְיֻנָּהוּפ. |]

אָסְדָּה f.n. PBH raft. [Of uncertain origin. The derivation of this word from L. *essedā* (= two-wheeled war chariot) must be rejected for semantic reasons. There is more probability in the assumption that אָסְדָּה comes from Gk. *schedia* (= raft), Gk. *schedia* is of uncertain origin. It means perhaps lit. 'that which is held together', and derives from *schein* (= to hold). See אָסְדָּה. | Derivative: אָסְדָּה.

אָסְדָּה f.n. NH a small barge. [Formed from אָסְדָּה with dimin. suff. יָהֵ. |]

אָסְדָּה m.n. oil can (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 4:2). [Prob. formed from סָךְ (= to anoint), with prosthetic אָ. |]

אָסְסִים adj. MH rich in corn; abundant. [From אָסַס; formally, pass. part. of the otherwise not used Qal. |]

אָסְסִים m.n. NH storage. [Verbal n. of אָסַס. Pi. of אָסַס. |]

אָסְסִי m.n. disaster, calamity, catastrophe, accident. [Prob. from base אָסַס, whence also Arab. 'asiya (= was sad, was grieved, was distressed). Gesenius connects these words with Arab. 'asā, Aram.-Syr. אָסִי (= he cured, healed) as verbs having privative meaning, however, these verbs are prob. denominated from אָסְסִי. See אָסְסִי. |]

אָסְסִי adj. MH gathered, collected. [Pass. part. of אָסַס. See אָסַס and cp. אָסְסִי. |]

אָסְסִי m.n. NH collection, assemblage, compilation. [Verbal n. of אָסַס. Pi. of אָסַס. |]

אָסְסִי m.n. PBH foundling. [Lit.: 'taken in', from אָסַס, pass. part. of אָסַס. See אָסַס. |]

אָסְסִיָּה f.n. association. [Med. L. *associātiō*, from L. *associātus*, p. part. of *associāre* (= to join to, unite with), from *ad* (= to, toward) and *sociāre* (= to join together, associate), from *socius* (= companion). For the ending of אָסְסִיָּה see suff. יָהֵ. |]

אָסְסִי adj. 1 bound. 2 imprisoned. 3 PBH forbidden. [Pass. part. of אָסַס. See אָסַס. |]

אָסְסִי m.n. PBH prohibition. [From אָסַס. cp. אָסַס. |]

אָסְסִי m.n. band, bond. [From אָסַס. cp. Aram. אָסְסִי, Syr. אָסְסִי. |]

אָסְסִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 medicine. 2 God bless you! [Aram. אָסְסִי, emphatic st. אָסְסִיָּה (= cure, medicine, remedy), from אָסִי (= he cured), which is a back formation from אָסְסִיָּה (= physician). |]

אָסְסִיָּה f.n. PBH stomach. [Gk. *stomachos* (= throat, gullet, esophagus, stomach) from *stoma* (= mouth). cp. 'stoma' and 'stomach' in my CEDEL. The אָ in אָסְסִיָּה is prosthetic. |]

אָסְסִיָּה m.n. FW astigmatism. [Formed with suff. יָהֵ. from Eng. *astigmatic*, which is a back formation from *astigmatism*, a word coined by the English mathematician and philosopher William Whewell in 1819 from Gk. privative pref. *a-*, and *stigma* (= puncture, mark, spot), which derives from the stem of *stizein* (= to prick, point, mark), from IE base **steig-* (= to prick, stick, pierce). See 'stick' (v.) in my CEDEL and cp. אָסְסִיָּה. |]

אָסְסִיָּה f.n. FW (pl. אָסְסִיָּה, resp. אָסְסִיָּה) 1 NH gravestone. 2 PBH stele. [Formed with prosthetic אָ from Gk. *stela* (= an upright stone, monument, gravestone), which is related to *stellen* (= to set in order, arrange, equip), *stole* (= adjustment, equipment, clothing). See אָסְסִיָּה. |]

אָסְסִיָּה see אָסְסִיָּה.

אָסְסִיָּה adj. PBH sensitive, fastidious, squeamish. [Gk. *asthenes* (= weak), lit.: 'without strength', from privative pref. *a-*, and *sthenos* (= strength), which is of uncertain origin. | Derivative: אָסְסִיָּה.

אָסְסִיָּה f.n. MH sensitiveness, fastidiousness. [A hybrid coined from אָסְסִיָּה with Heb. suff. יָהֵ. |]

אָסְסִיָּה m.n. FW asteroid. [From Gk. *asteroides* (= starlike), which is compounded of *aster* (= star) and *-oides* (= -like), from *eidos* (= form, shape). Gk. *aster* prob. goes back to an IE primary form **astero*, which is of uncertain Sem. origin. It possibly derives from the name of the evening star called after the Sem. goddess *Astarte*, i.e. *Ishtar*, Heb. אֶשְׁתָּרָה. See אָסְסִיָּה, and cp. אָסְסִיָּה, אָסְסִיָּה. For the etymology of 'oides' see אָסְסִיָּה. |]

אָסְסִיָּה m.n. FW astrologer. [Gk. *astrologos* (= 'astronomer', later 'astrologer'), compounded of *astron* (= star), and *logos*. See אָסְסִיָּה. |]

אָסְסִיָּה f.n. FW astrology. [Ultimately from Gk. *astrologia* (= 'astronomy', later 'astrology'), from *astrologos*. See אָסְסִיָּה. For the ending see suff. יָהֵ. |]

אָסְסִיָּה m.n. FW astronaut. [Com-

pounded of Gk. *astron* (= star) and *nautes* (= sailor, seaman). See אַסטֶרֹנאָיד and נָטָה.]

אַסטֶרֹנוֹם m.n. FW astronomer. [Gk. *astronomos* (= astronomer; lit.: 'star-arranger'), from *astron* (= star), and *nomos* (= stranger), which is related to *nemein* (= to deal out, distribute). See אַסטֶרֹנאָיד and נָטָה and cp. the second element in אַסטֶרֹנוֹמִיָּה.]

אַסטֶרֹנוֹמִיָּה adj. FW astronomic(al). [Back formation from אַסטֶרֹנוֹמִיָּה. For the ending see suff. יָהִי.]

אַסטֶרֹנוֹמִיָּה f.n. FW astronomy. [Ultimately from Gk. *astronomia* (= astronomy), from *astronomos*. See אַסטֶרֹנוֹם and suff. יָהִי.]

אַסטֶרֶט m.n. PBH strategist. [Formed with prosthetic אַ from Gk. *strategos* (= leader of an army), which is compounded of *stratos* (= army), and *agein* (= to lead, guide, drive). See סְרָדוּס and cp. 'strategy' in my CEDEL. For the etymology of Gk. *agein* see אַקְטוּאַל.]

אַסטֶרֶט m.n. PBH army; royal suite; retinue. [Formed with prosthetic אַ from Gk. *stratia* (= army; company, band), from *stratos* (= army). See סְרָדוּס and cp. the first element in אַסטֶרֶט.]

אַסִּי m.n. PBH physician (occurring in phrases quoted from Talmud and Midrash). [Aram.-Syr., a loan word from Akka. *asū*, itself borrowed from Sumeric *a-zū* (= physician), which lit. means 'he that knows water', from *ā* (= water), *zū* (= to know). cp. אַסוּמָה. cp. also אַסוּן.]

אַסִּיָּה f.n. FW Asia. [Gk. *Asia*, from Akka. *ašū* (= to go out; to rise — said of the sun), which is related to Heb. אָצָא (= he went out; it rose — said of the sun). Accordingly *Asia* orig. denoted 'the Region of the Rising Sun' in contradistinction to *Europe* which orig. meant 'the Region of the Setting Sun' (see אַירוּפָּה). cp. the second element in אַסִּיָּה. cp. also Asia and 'wudu' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אַסִּיָּה.

אַסִּימוֹן m.n. 1 PBH uncoined metal; worn coin. 2 NH metal token (to be used in subways, telephone booths, etc.). [Gk. *asemon* (= uncoined metal, bullion), properly subst. use of the neuter of the adj. *asemos* (= without token), which is formed from privative pref. *a-*, and *sema* (= sign, token). See סִמְנָה.]

אַסִּימֶטְרִי adj. FW asymmetric(al). [Back formation from אַסִּימֶטְרִיָּה. For the ending see suff. יָהִי.]

אַסִּימֶטְרִיָּה f.n. FW asymmetry. [Gk.

asymmetria (= incommensurability), from *asymmetros* (= incommensurate; disproportionate), from privative pref. *a-*, and *symmetros* (= commensurable). See סִמְטְרִיָּה.]

אַסִּימִילָטוֹר m.n. FW 1 assimilationist. 2 assimilator. [From L. *assimilātus*, p. part. of *assimilāre* (= to make like, liken), from *ad* (= to, toward), and *similāre* (= to make similar to), from *similis* (= like, resembling, similar). See 'similar' and agential suff. 'or' in my CEDEL.]

אַסִּימִילָצִיָּה f.n. FW assimilation. [L. *assimilātiō*, from *assimillātus*, p. part. of *assimilāre*. See אַסִּימִילָטוֹר and cp. רִיסִימִילָצִיָּה. For the ending see suff. יָהִי.]

אַסִּיסְטַנט m.n. FW assistant. [Fren. *assistant* (adj. & n.), properly pres. part. of *assister* (= to stand by, help, assist), from L. *assistere* (= to stand by), from *ad* (= to, toward), and *sistere* (= to cause to stand, put, place; to stand still, stand), from the reduplicated base of *stāre* (= to stand). cp. Old I. *tīshati*, Avestic *hishtaiti* (= stands), and Gk. *istemi* (= I cause to stand, place; I stand). See 'state' in my CEDEL.]

אַסִּיף m.n. ingathering, harvest. [From אַסָּף.]

אַסִּיפָּה f.n. PBH gathering, collection. [Verbal n. of אַסָּף. See אַסָּף and suff. הָהִי.]

אַסִּיר m.n. prisoner, captive. [From אַסָּר (see אַסָּר). cp. Aram. אַסִּירָא, Syr. אַסִּירָא, Arab. 'asīr. cp. also *ashiru* and *asiru* in the TA letters. See אַסִּיר.]

אַסִּיר m.n. prisoner, captive. [A secondary form of אַסִּיר.]

אַסִּירָה f.n. PBH imprisonment. [Verbal n. of אַסָּר. See אַסָּר and first suff. הָהִי.]

אַסִּיָּה adj. NH Asian, Asiatic. [Formed from אַסִּיָּה, with suff. יָהִי.] Derivative: אַסִּיָּה.

אַסִּיָּתִיּוּת f.n. NH Asianism. [Formed from אַסִּיָּה with suff. יוּתִי.]

אַסְפּוּלָה NH אִיסְפּוּלִי f.n. PBH 1 school. 2 system. [Gk. *scholē*, resp. L. *schola* (= leisure, spare time; leisure devoted to learning; place of learning, school), which is formed from *sche-*, stem of *echein* (= to have, hold, possess), from IE base **segh-* (= to hold in one's power, to have), whence also *schema* (= form, shape). See סְכִימָה and cp. אַסְפּוּלָה in this dictionary. cp. also אַסְפּוּלָה.]

אַסְפּוּס m.n. NH integration (mathematics). [Verbal n. of אַסְפּוּס. Pi. of אַסְפּוּס.]

אַסְכֶּטוֹלוגִיָּה adj. FW eschatological. [Back formation from אַסְכֶּטוֹלוגִיָּה. For the ending see suff. יָהִי.]

אַסְכֶּטוֹלוגִיָּה f.n. FW eschatology. [Lit.: 'the study of the last things', from Gk. *eschatos* (= furthest, remotest, last), and *-logia*. Gk. *eschatos* is a derivative of *ex*, which is related to L. *ex*, *ē* (= out of, from). For the etymology of Gk. *-logia*, see לוגִיָּה.] Derivative: אַסְכֶּטוֹלוגִיָּה.

אַסְכֶּלָה f.n. PBH 1 ladder. 2 gangway. [Aram. אַסְכֶּלָה, from L. *scālae* (= ladder, scaling ladder), from *scand-slā*, a derivative of *scandere* (= to climb), from IE base **scand-* (= to spring, leap). The אַ in אַסְכֶּלָה is prosthetic (see אַאֲ).]

אַסְכֶּלָה f.n. PBH grill, grid. [Gk. *eschala* (= hearth, fireplace), which is of uncertain origin.]

אַסְכֶּם to integrate (mathematics). [From אַסְכֶּם. — Pi. אַסְכֶּם NH he integrated. Derivatives: אַסְכֶּם, אַסְכֶּם.]

אַסְכֶּמָה f.n. NH (pl. אַסְכֶּמָה, אַסְכֶּמָה) integral (mathematics). [Formed from אַסְכֶּם with suff. הָהִי.]

אַסְכֶּרָה f.n. PBH diphtheria (disease). [Of uncertain origin.]

אַסִּל m.n. PBH pole, yoke. [Hebraization of Gk. *asilla* (= yoke), which is of unknown origin.]

אַסְלָם m.n. NH Islam. [Arab. 'islām (= submitting oneself to God, surrender, obedience), inf. of *aslama* (= he surrendered, submitted; he submitted himself to God). See אַסְלָם and cp. 'Islam' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.] Derivative: אַסְלָם.

אַסְלָה, אַסְלָה f.n. PBH (pl. אַסְלָה, resp. אַסְלָה) closet stool, lavatory seat. [L. *sella* (= seat, chair, stool), for *sed-lā*, from *sedere* (= to sit). See 'sedentary' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in אַסְלָה and in אַסְלָה. The אַ in אַסְלָה is prosthetic (see אַאֲ).]

אַסְלָם to convert to Islam. [Denominated from אַסְלָם.] — Pi. אַסְלָם tr. v. NH he converted to Islam; he islamized. — Hith. אַסְלָם NH he became a Moslem. Derivative: אַסְלָם.

אַסְס m.n. storehouse, granary (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 28:8 and Pr. 3:10 in the form אַסְסִי). [Related to Syr. אַסְס (= he stored up, piled up), אַסְס (of s.m.), Aram. אַסְסָא (= stock of coin), Syr. אַסְסָא (= store, victuals), Akka. *ishittu* (= granary). For the interchangeability of *m* and *n* cp. the verbs אַסְס and אַסְס (= he hated). cp. also אַסְס.] Derivative: אַסְס.

אַסְס to store up, pile up. [Denominated from אַסְס. cp. the related Syr. אַסְס (= he stored up, piled up), which is denominated from אַסְס (= store,

אפוס m.n.FW epos. [Gk. *epos* (= word, speech, tale, song; in pl. 'epic poetry'). Related to Gk. *ops* (= voice), *ossa* (= voice tale), and cogn. with L. *vox* (= voice). cp. **אפיקה** and the first element in **אפופיה**.]

אפוס m.n.NH 1 annihilation, nullification. 2 zeroing. [Verbal n. of **אפס**, Pi. of **אפס**.]

אפוף adj.NH wrapped round, surrounded, encircled. [Pass. part. of **אפף**. See **אפף**.]

אפופיה f.n. epopee. [Fren. *épopée*, from Gk. *epopoia* (= an epic poem, epic poetry), from *epopoios* (= an epic poet), which is compounded of *epos* (see **אפוס**) and *poiein* (= to make, produce, create). See **פיוט**.]

אפוף adj.PBH closed tightly; crowded. [Pass. part. of **אפף**. See **אפף**.]

אפוק m.n.NH restraint, abstinence, self control. [Verbal n. of **אפק**, Pi. of **אפק**.]

אפוקליפטי adj.FW apocalyptic(al). [Gk. *apokalyptikos*, from *apokalyptein*. See **אפוקליפסה** and adj. suff. **י**.]

אפוקליפסה f.n.FW apocalypse. [L. *apocalypsis*, from Gk. *apokalypsis* (= revelation), from *apokalyptein* (= to uncover, disclose, reveal), from *apo* (= from; see **אפוס**), and *kalyptein* (= to cover), which is related to *kalypto* (= Calypso, a sea nymph), *kalybe* (= cabin). See **איקליפטוס**.]

אפוקריפי adj.FW apocryphal. See **אפוקריפים** and suff. **י**.]

אפוקריפים m.n.pl. FW Apocrypha, books excluded from the number of the sacred books of the Bible. [L. *Apocrypha*, neuter pl. of *apocryphus*, from Gk. *apokrypos* (= hidden away, kept secret), from *apokryptein* (= to hide away), from *apo* (= from; see **אפוס**), and *kryptein* (= to hide) which derives from IE base **qrū-bh-*, enlargement of base **qrū* (= to hide).]

אפור see **אפר**.

אפור m.n.NH (theatrical) make-up. [Verbal n. of **אפר**. See **אפר**.]

אפוריזם m.n.FW aphorism. [Fren. *aphorisme*, from Med. L. *aphorismus*, from Gk. *aphorismos* (= definition), from *aphorizein* (= to define), from *apo* (= from; see **אפוס**), and *orizein* (= to bound, limit), from *oros* (= boundary, limit, border), from IE base **weru-* (= to draw). cp. 'horizon' in my CEDEL.]

אפוחאזה f.n.FW apotheosis. [L. *apotheosis*, from Gk. *apotheosis* (= deification), from *apo* (= from; see **אפוס**),

and *theos* (= god). See **אפוס** and **תאולוג**.]

אפוחיקה f.n.FW storehouse. [Gk. *apothēke* (= granary, storehouse; lit.: 'a place wherein to lay up something'), from the stem of *apotithenai* (= to put away), from *apo* (= away from, from; see **אפוס**) and *tithenai* (= to put, place). See **תיק** and cp. **אפוחיקה** and **דיחיקי**. cp. also **הקמק**.]

אפוחיקה, אפוחיקי f.n.PBH pledge, mortgage. [Gk. *hypothēke* (= deposit, pledge, mortgage), from the stem of *hypotithenai* (= to put under, lay down, pledge), from *hypo* (= under) and *tithenai* (= to put, place). See **אפוחיקה** and cp. **היפוחיקה**.]

אפטרה f.n. 1 PBH farewell-address. 2 NH epilogue. 3 NH dessert. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. **הפטרה**.]

אפי adj.NH nasal. [Formed from **אף** (= nose), with suff. **י**.]

אפי adj.FW epic. [Formed with suff. **י** from Gk. *epos* (see **אפוס**).]

אפי FW pref. meaning 'on, beside, among, above, anterior'. [Gk. *epi-*, *aph-*, from *epi* (= on, upon; up to, over, after; at; beyond, besides, in addition to). Cogn. with Old I. *api* (= also, besides). Avestic *aipi* (= also; to, toward). cp. 'ob-' in my CEDEL.]

אפי, אופי m.n. character, nature. [Related to Aram. **אופיחא** (= nature, disposition). In spite of the attempts of the lexicographers to find the origin of these words, their etymology is still unknown.] Derivatives: **אפה**, **אפן**, **אפיני**.

אפיגון m.n.FW epigone. [L. *Epigoni* (= the sons of the Seven who went against Thebes), from Gk. *epigonoi* (lit.: 'born after'), pl. of *epigonos*, from *epigignesthai* (= to be born after), from *epi* — see **אפי** (= on, upon; after), and *gignesthai* (= to be born), which derives from IE base **ĝen-*, **ĝenē-*, **ĝenō-*, **ĝn-* (= to beget, bear, bring forth, produce), whence also L. *genus* (= birth, descent, origin, race, sort, kind, class, sex, gender). See 'genus' in my CEDEL.]

אפיגרם m.n.FW epigram. [Fren. *épigamme*, from L. *epigramma*, from Gk. *epigramma* (= inscription; epigram), from *epigraphēin* (= to write upon), from *epi* (= on, upon), and *graphein* (= to write). See **אפי** and **גרם**.]

אפיגרף m.n.FW epigraph. [Gk. *epigraphē* (= inscription), from *epigraphēin*. See **אפיגרם**.]

אפינה f.n.MH girding on the 'ephod'.

[Verbal n. of **אפר**. See **אפר** and first suff. **י**.]

אפידמי adj.FW epidemic (adj.) [Back formation from **אפידמיה**. For the ending see suff. **י**.]

אפידמיה f.n.FW epidemic (n.). [Fren. *épidémie*, from Med. L. *epidēmia*, from Gk. *epidemia*, for *epidemia rosos* (= disease prevalent among the people), f. of *epidemios* (= among the people), from *epidemos* (= at home, current, prevalent), from *epi* (= among), and *demos* (= people). See **אפי** and **אנדמי**.]

אפידמיולוג m.n.FW epidemiologist. [Back formation from **אפידמיולוגיה**.]

אפידמיולוגי adj. epidemiological. [Back formation from **אפידמיולוגיה**. For the ending see suff. **י**.]

אפידמיולוגיה f.n.FW epidemiology. [Compounded of Gk. *epidemios* (= prevalent among the people), and *logia*. See **אפידמיה** and **לוגיה**.]

אפידרמיס m.n.FW epidermis, the outer skin (anatomy). [Eng. *epidermis*, from Late L., from Gk. *epidermis* (= the outer skin; lit.: 'that which is on the skin'), from *epi* (= on, upon), and *derma* (= skin). See **אפי**. *Derma* was first used by the English philosopher Francis Bacon (1561–1626).]

אפיה f.n.PBH baking. [Verbal n. of **אפה**. See **אפה** and first suff. **י**.]

אפיון m.n.NH characterization. [Verbal n. of **אפיין**. See **אפיין**.]

אפיוזה f.n.FW episode. [Gk. *epeisodion* (= addition, episode), properly neuter of the adj. *epeisodios* (= coming in, besides, adventitious), from *epi* (= at, on, in addition to), *eis*, *es* (= into), and *odos* (= way). See **אפי**. See also 'en' and 'odograph' in my CEDEL.]

אפיוזי adj.FW episodic(al). [See **אפי** and adj. suff. **י**.]

אפיטרופוס m.n.PBH (pl. **אפיטרופסים** or **אפיטרופסין**) guardian, procurator, administrator. [Gk. *epitropos* (= guardian, trustee, governor; properly 'one to whom a charge is entrusted'), from *epitrepein* (= to turn to or toward, to entrust to one's charge), from *epi* (= on, upon; see **אפי**), and *trepein* (= to turn), which derives from IE base **trep-* (= to turn). cp. **טרופי** and the first element in **טרופוסקרה**.] Derivative: **אפיטרופסות**.

אפיטרופסות f.n.PBH guardianship, administration. [A hybrid coined from **אפיטרופוס** and suff. **י**.]

אפיל adj. ripening late (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 9:32 in the form **אקילוח**). [Related to

ed from אָפֶנֶה with suff. אֵי.

אָפֶנֶה see אָפֶנֶה.

אָפֶנֶה m.n. FW 'effendi'. [Turkish *efendi* (= master), from Med. Gk. *aphente*, from Gk. *authentēs* (= an absolute master or ruler; murderer), which is short for *auto-entes* from *autos* (= self), which is of uncertain origin, and *entes* (= one who does a thing himself).]

אָפֶנֶה m.n. FW appendicitis (disease). [Medical L. *appendicitis*, a hybrid coined from L. *appendix* (= something hung on, something appended), and Gk. suff. *-itis*. L. *appendix* derives from *appendere* (= to hang something on), from *ad* (= to, toward), and *pendere* (= to cause to hang). See 'ad-', and 'pendant', and '-itis' in my CEDEL.]

אָפֶנֶה f.n. NH fashion, mode. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from אָפֶן (= manner, way), and first suff. אֵי.] Derivatives: אָפֶנֶה, אָפֶנֶה.

אָפֶנֶה m.n. NH modulating. [Verbal n. of אָפֶן. Pi. of אָפֶן.]

אָפֶנֶה f.n. NH reference. [From אָפֶן.]

אָפֶן to modify, modulate. [Formed from אָפֶן through reduplication of the third radical.] — Pi. אָפֶן tr. v. MH he modulated, he modified. Derivatives: אָפֶן.

אָפֶנֶה adj. NH fashionable. [Formed from אָפֶן with adj. suff. אֵי.]

אָפֶס to come to end, cease. [A base occurring only in Heb. Prob. base of אָפֶס:] — Qal אָפֶס intr. v. came to an end, ceased, was exhausted. — Pi. אָפֶס NH 1 he reduced to nothing, annihilated, nullified. 2 he zeroed (an instrument). — Pu. אָפֶס NH 1 was reduced to nothing, was annihilated, was nullified. 2 was zeroed (said of an instrument). — Hith. אָפֶס NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: אָפֶס, אָפֶס, אָפֶס, אָפֶס.

אָפֶס m.n. 1 end. 2 nought. 3 NH zero. [Prob. from אָפֶס. cp. אָפֶס.] Derivatives: אָפֶס, אָפֶס, אָפֶס, אָפֶס.

אָפֶס adv. however, but. [From אָפֶס.]

אָפֶס m.n. (dual אָפֶסִים) ankle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 47:3 in the phrase אָפֶסִים (= ankle-deep water). [Prob. a collateral form of אָפֶס, pl. אָפֶסִים.]

אָפֶס f.n. NH nothingness, nullity, insignificance, futility. [Formed from אָפֶס with suff. אֵי.]

אָפֶס adj. MH null, insignificant, futile. [Formed from אָפֶס with suff. אֵי.] Derivatives: אָפֶס.

אָפֶס f.n. NH of s.m. as אָפֶס. [Formed from אָפֶס with suff. אֵי.]

אָפֶסִים m.n. pl. edges, ends (of the earth). [Akka. *apsū*, Ugar. *aps* (= edge, end).]

אָפֶס m.n. NH nihilist. [Formed from אָפֶס (= nothing), with agential suff. אֵי.] Derivatives: אָפֶס.

אָפֶסִים f.n. NH quartermastership. [Formed from אָפֶסִים with suff. אֵי.]

אָפֶסִים m.n. NH purveyor, caterer. [Back formation from אָפֶסִים.]

אָפֶסִים f.n. NH nihilism. [Formed from אָפֶס with suff. אֵי.]

אָפֶסִים f.n. PBH supply for an army, provision, catering. [Gk. *opsonia* (= purchase of fish or other victuals), from *opsonēs* (= one who buys fish or other victuals, caterer, purveyor), which is compounded of *opson* (= meat, fish), which is of uncertain origin, and *oneisthai* (= to buy food), for whose etymology see אָפֶן.] Derivatives: אָפֶסִים, אָפֶסִים.

אָפֶסִים m.n. PBH Artemisia absinthium (botany). [Gk. *apsintheon* (= worm-wood), for Old Pers. origin.]

אָפֶסִים m.n. PBH halter; tether. [A loan word from Pers. *afsār*, *fisār*, whence also (with change of *r* to *l*). Gk. *psalion* (= curb-chain of a bridle).]

אָפֶסִים to tether. [Denominated from אָפֶסִים.] — Pi. אָפֶסִים tr. v. NH he tethered. — Pu. אָפֶסִים NH was tethered.

אָפֶס m.n. nothing, nothingness (a hapax legomenon occurring Is. 41:24). [A var. of אָפֶס.]

אָפֶס viper. [Prob. lit. 'the hissing animal' and derived from אָפֶס (= to groan, cry). cp. Aram. אָפֶס (= viper), from אָפֶס (= it bleated), Arab. *af'am* (= viper), Ethiop. *af'ot*, cp. also Coptic *efōt* (= a kind of a crocodile). According to Aharoni אָפֶס is identical with *Echis colorata*. Gk. *opsis* (= snake) is perhaps a loan word from Heb. אָפֶס or Aram. אָפֶס.]

אָפֶס to surround, encircle. [Akka. *apāpu* (= to bind, enclose).] — Qal אָפֶס tr. v. he surrounded, encircled, encompassed. Derivatives: אָפֶס, אָפֶס.

אָפֶס to close tightly, tighten, fasten. [Prob. related to Arab. *afasa* (= he pressed, squeezed). For the interchangeability of א and ע see the introductory article to letter א and cp. אָפֶס. cp. also אָפֶס.] — Qal אָפֶס tr. v. PBH he closed tightly, tightened, fastened. Derivatives: אָפֶס, אָפֶס, אָפֶס.

אָפֶס m.n. PBH gallnut. [Related to Aram.-Syr. אָפֶס, Arab. *af's* (= gallnut). cp. אָפֶס.]

אָפֶס to make strong, be strong, strengthen oneself, restrain oneself.

[Related to Sabea אָפֶס (= to be strong, make strong), and prob. also to Akka. *epēku* (= to be strong). cp. Arab. *afāqa*, *afīqa* (= he distinguished himself).] — Hith. אָפֶס he restrained himself, refrained. — Pi. אָפֶס NH he restrained. — Pu. אָפֶס NH was restrained. Derivatives: אָפֶס, אָפֶס, אָפֶס, אָפֶס.

אָפֶס m.n. MH horizon. [A loan word from Arab. *ufq*, *ufuq* (= horizon, range of vision).] Derivatives: אָפֶס.

אָפֶס m.n. FW effect. [L. *effectus* (= accomplishment, performance), from *effectus*, p. part. of *efficere* (= to execute, accomplish, produce), from *ex*, *ē* (= out of), and *facere* (= to make, do). See אָפֶס and אָפֶס and cp. אָפֶס.]

אָפֶסִים adj. FW effective. [L. *effectivus* (= productive, effective), from *effectus*, p. part. of *efficere*. See אָפֶס and adj. suff. אֵי.]

אָפֶס adj. horizontal. [Formed from אָפֶס with suff. אֵי.] Derivatives: אָפֶס.

אָפֶסִים f.n. NH horizontality. [Formed from אָפֶס with suff. אֵי.]

אָפֶס m.n. ashes. [Prob. related to Arab. *ghunbar* (= dust). According to Zimmermann, אָפֶס is possibly a loan word from Akka. *epiru* (= earth, dust), hence properly identical with אָפֶס (= dust).] Derivatives: אָפֶס, אָפֶס, אָפֶס, אָפֶס.

אָפֶס adj. NH ash-colored, gray. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from אָפֶס (= ashes), on the analogy of words like אָדָם (= red). cp. Arab. *ramadīy* (= ash-colored, gray), from *ramad* (= ashes). cp. אָפֶס.] Derivatives: אָפֶס.

אָפֶס to make up (the face). [Denominated from אָפֶס.] — Pi. אָפֶס tr. v. NH he made up (the face). — Pu. אָפֶס NH was made up (said of the face). — Hith. אָפֶס NH he made up (intr. v.). Derivatives: אָפֶס, אָפֶס, אָפֶס, אָפֶס.

אָפֶס m.n. resp. f.n. NH cosmetician. [Nomen opificis formed from אָפֶס. Pi. of אָפֶס.]

אָפֶס m.n. PBH pasture, saturated with water. [Borrowed from Akka. *appāru* (= marsh, swamp), which itself is a Sumeric loan word.]

אָפֶס m.n. bandage, mask (occurs in the Bible Kin. I 20:38 and 41). [Perhaps a loan word from Akka. *aparu* (= head-gear). cp. אָפֶס.] Derivatives: אָפֶס.

אָפֶסִים f.n. FW (אָפֶסִים in PBH) Aphrodite (Greek mythology). [Gk. *Aphrodite*, prob. a popular alteration of *Aphthothe*, *Attorethe* (a change due to the influence of Gk.

aphros, 'foam', from Phoen. עשתרה. Heb. עֲשְׂתָרָה (the goddess of love), which is related to Akka. *Ashtarte*, *Ishtar*. See עֲשְׂתָרָה. The explanation of the name *Aphrodite* by Hesiod as '(the goddess) born of the foam (of the sea)' is folk etymology. For the change of *sh* to *ph* cp. Heb. שום. Arab. *thum*, VArab. *fūm* (= garlic); Heb. גִּדְשׁ. Arab. *jadath*, VArab. *jadaf* (= mound, tumulus); and the Russian proper name *Feodor*, which derives from Gk. *Theodoros* (= Theodore). cp. אֶסְטְרוֹאִיד.

אֶפְרוֹחַ m.n. young bird, chicken, fledgling. [Related to Syr. פְּרַחְתָּא (= bird), Arab. *farh* (= young of a bird), Ethiop. *'afreht* (= brood, hatch, young birds). These words possibly derive from פָּרַח (= to fly), and lit. mean 'that which flies'. It is more probable, however, that they are derivatives of יָפַר (= to sprout). For sense development cp. Ger. *Sproß* (= sprout, shoot; offspring), and Eng. *scion* (= sprout; offspring, descendant). The אֶפְרוֹחַ is prosthetic.]

אֶפְרוֹר m.n. NH incineration. [Verbal n. of אָפַר. Pi. of אָפַר.]

אֶפְרוֹרִי adj. NH ash-colored, grayish. [Formed from אָפַר (= ashes). For the ending see suff. יָ. cp. אֶפְרוֹרִית. For the form see אֶפְלוֹלִי.] Derivative: אֶפְרוֹרִית.

אֶפְרוֹרִיּוּת f.n. NH grayishness. [Formed from אֶפְרוֹרִי with suff. יוּת.]

אֶפְרוֹרִית f.n. NH glinus (name of a plant). [Lit.: 'the grayish (plant)'. [Formed from אָפַר (= ashes). For the ending see suff. יָ. cp. אֶפְרוֹרִי.]

אֶפְרִי adj. MH ashen. [Formed from אָפַר (= ashes) with adj. suff. יָ.]

אֶפְרִיָּן m.n. canopy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 3:9). [Of uncertain etymology. Usually regarded as a loan word from Gk. *phoreion* (= litter), from which it was formed with prosthetic אֶ. Gk. *phoreion* is related to *phora* (= a carrying, bringing), from the stem of *pherein* (= to bear, carry), which is cogn. with L. *ferre* (of s.m.). In spite of the fact that the Septuagint renders אֶפְרִיָּן by *phoreion*, there are both linguistic and semantic reasons which make the derivation of אֶפְרִיָּן from Gk. *phoreion* very improbable. Before all, Greek words began to appear as Hebrew loan words only since the period of Hellenism, hence are of much later date than the Song of Songs; moreover, the prosthetic אֶ in אֶפְרִיָּן is inorganic and therefore difficult to explain. On the other hand, Gk. *phoreion*

is never used in the sense of 'canopy'. The rendering of אֶפְרִיָּן by *phoreion* in the Septuagint is merely due to its habit of translating Heb. words by such Gk. words as resemble the Heb. in sound, even though they are only remotely related to them in meaning.]

אֶפְרִיָּן m.n. PBH congratulations! praises are due to... (occurring in phrases quoted from the Talmud). [Aram. אֶפְרִיָּא, from Pers. *afarin* (interj. expressing praise).]

אֶפְרִיָּרִי adv. FW a priori. [L. *ā priori* (= from what comes first), from *ā* (= from) and *priori*, oblique of *prior* (= first).]

אֶפְרִיל m.n. FW April, name of the fourth civil month. [L. (*mēnsis*) *Aprilis* (lit.: 'the month of Aphrodite'), from Gk. *Apro*, a short form of *Aphrodite*. cp. L. (*mēnsis*) *Maius* (= the month of May; properly 'the month of Jupiter *Maius*'); see מאי.]

אֶפְרִיקָא see אֶפְרִיקָנִי.

אֶפְרִיקָנִי adj. NH African. [L. *Africānus*, from *Africa*. The form אֶפְרִיקָנִי for 'African' should be avoided as un-Hebraic; see אֶמְרִיקָנִי.]

אֶפְרִיָּה f.n. PBH eparchy, province, district. [Gk. *eparchia* (= office of an *eparch*, prefecture), from *eparchos* (= *eparch*, governor of a country, prefect), from *epi* (= on, upon), and *archos* (= leader, chief, ruler). See אָפַי and רִכְיָה.]

אֶפְרִיָּסָה f.n. PBH hopper, funnel; auricle. [This word prob. meant orig. 'a vessel for pouring out' and was formed with prosthetic אֶ from Gk. *prochoos* (= a vessel for pouring out, jug, pitcher) from *prochein* (= to pour out), which is formed from *pro* (= before, toward), and *chein* (= to pour). See פָּרוֹ. See also 'chyle' in my CEDEL.]

אֶפְרִיָּסָה m.n. balsam tree; balm. [According to Löw a blend of Gk. *balsamon* (see בָּלְסָם) and Aram. אֶפְרִיָּסָה (= balsam tree, balm), which is a loan word from Armenian *aprsam*.] Derivative: אֶפְרִיָּסָה.

אֶפְרִיָּסָה adj. NH balsamic. [Formed from אֶפְרִיָּסָה with adj. suff. יָ.]

אֶפְרִיָּסָה m.n. PBH peach. [A loan word from Gk. *Persikon* (= peach), short for *Persikon melon* (= lit.: 'Persian apple'). The אֶ in אֶפְרִיָּסָה is prosthetic. cp. var. פֶּרְסָה.]

אֶפְרִיָּרִי adj. NH grayish. [Formed on the analogy of יֶרֶקֶק (= greenish), from אָפַר (= ash-gray).]

אֶפְרִיָּרִי adv. PBH lying on one's back, supine. [Aram., see פֶּרְקָרִי.]

אֶפְרִי to incinerate. [Denominated from אָפַר.] — Pi. אֶפְרִי NH he incinerated. — Pu. אֶפְרִי NH was incinerated. Derivative: אֶפְרִי.

אֶפְרִיָּתִי adj. 1 Ephraimite. 2 MH aristocrat, nobleman. [Formed with suff. יָ from אֶפְרָה, secondary form of אֶפְרַיִם.]

אֶפְשׁ m.n. PBH wish, desire. [Together with Syr. אֶפְשׁ of uncertain origin. According to Fleischer both these words are borrowed from Gk. *epheis* (= a throwing at; appeal — a law term; permission; desire). This latter word derives from *epheina* (= to send to, send against, hurl at, impose upon), from *epi* (= on, upon; at; see אָפַי), and *ienai* (= to send, throw, hurl), which stands for *yi-ye-nai*, and is cogn. with L. *jacere* (= to throw).]

אֶפְשׁוֹר m.n. NH making possible. [Verbal n. of אָפַשׁ. See אֶפְשׁוֹר.]

אֶפְשָׁר adv. PBH possibly, maybe, perhaps. [Of uncertain origin. The usual connection with פָּשַׁר (= it melted, dissolved), must be rejected for semantic reasons.] Derivatives: אֶפְשָׁרוֹת, אֶפְשָׁרִי.

אֶפְשָׁר to make possible. [Back formation from אֶפְשָׁר.] — Pi. אֶפְשָׁר tr. v. he made possible. — Pu. אֶפְשָׁר NH was made possible. — Nith. נֶתְאֶפְשָׁר NH (of s.m.). Derivative: אֶפְשָׁר.

אֶפְשָׁרוֹת f.n. MH possibility. [Formed from אֶפְשָׁר with suff. יוּת.]

אֶפְשָׁרִי adj. MH possible. [Formed from אֶפְשָׁר with suff. יָ.]

אֶפְתִּי adj. FW apathetic. [Back formation from אֶפְתִּיה.]

אֶפְתִּיה f.n. FW apathy. [Ultimately from Gk. *apatheia* (= freedom from suffering, impassibility), from *apathēs* (= without suffering, impassible), from privative pref. *a-* and *pathos* (= feeling, suffering, passion). See פָּחוֹס and cp. 'apathy' in my CEDEL.]

אֶפְתָּעָה f.n. NH surprise. [A secondary form of הֶפְתָּעָה. For the difference of meaning between these two words see אֶבְתָּעָה.]

אָץ adj. hurrying, hastening. [Part. of אָץ (= to make haste). See אָץ.]

אֶצְבָּע m.n. NH digitation. [Verbal n. of אָצַב. See אֶצְבָּע.]

אֶצְבָּע f.n. (pl. אֶצְבָּעוֹת) 1 finger, toe. 2 PBH index finger. 3 NH inch. [Related to JAram. אֶצְבָּע, Ugar. *ʿšb*, Syr. *ʿšbā*, Egypt.-Aram. *ʿšb*, OSArab. *ʿšb*, Ethiop. *ʿšbāʾt*, Akka. *išbittu*, Mand. *šbāʾa* (= finger). cp. Egypt. *šb* (= finger). The אֶ in אֶצְבָּע is prosthetic.] Derivatives: אֶצְבָּעוֹת, אֶצְבָּע.

"צבע, אצבעי, אצבעוני, אצבעוני."

אצבע *to* finger. [Denominated from אצבע.] — Pi. אצבע *tr. v.* NH he fingered. — Pu. see אצבע. Derivatives: אצבעי, אצבעי.

אצבעוני *m.n.* NH thimble. [Formed from אצבע (= finger), with subst. suff. *ון*.]

אצבעוני *adj.* NH dwarfish, midget. [Formed from אצבע (= finger) with suff. *וני*.]

אצבעונית *f.n.* NH Digitalis (a genus of plants); foxglove. [Formed with suff. *ית* from אצבע (= finger) as loan translation of Modern L. *Digitālis*, which was coined by the German botanist Leonard Fuchs in 1542 from L. *digitālis* (=pertaining to the fingers). Modern L. *Digitālis* itself is a loan translation of Ger. *Fingerhut* (=thimble; foxglove); so called in allusion to the fingershaped corollas.]

אצבעי *adj.* very small, tiny, dwarfish. [Formed from אצבע (= finger), with suff. *י*.]

אצבה *f.n.* PBH alga, seaweed. [Perhaps from Gk. *oisun*, *oisun* (= a kind of a willow), which are related to *itea*, *eitea* (= willow).]

אצבה *f.n.* PBH batch of loaves baked together. [From Aram.-Syr. אצבה (= dough; batch), which is of uncertain etymology.]

אצול *m.n.* NH ennoblement. [Verbal n. of אצל, Pi. of אצל.]

אצור *adj.* PBH hidden, latent. [Pass. part. of אצר. See אצר.]

אצטבה *f.n.* PBH (pl. אצטבות, also אצטבאות) 1 colonnade. 2 portico. 3 balcony. 4 shelf. 5 bench (fixed to the wall). [Gk. *stoa* (=colonnade, porch, corridor), from IE base **sthōu-*, **sthāu-*, **sthū-* (=upright; a post, pillar). See 'steer' (to direct) in my CEDEL and cp. 'stauro-' *ibid.*]

אצטגון *m.n.* PBH astrologer. [Of uncertain origin. All the attempts made to find the origin of this word lack probability.] Derivative: אצטגוני.

אצטגוניות *f.n.* PBH astrology; horoscope. [A hybrid formed from אצטגון with the Heb. suff. *ות*.]

אצטדיון *m.n.* PBH arena. [Formed with prosthetic *א* from Gk. *stadion* (=racecourse, stadium), which is a blend of *stadion* (=racecourse), and *stadion*, neuter of *stadios* (=fix, firm). See 'stadium' in my CEDEL. *Stadion* is a derivative of *stan* (=to draw, tear), from IE base **spē(i)-*, **spē-* (=to draw, span, stretch, extend); see 'space' in my CEDEL. *Stadios* comes from IE base **stā-* (=to

stand); see אצטדיון.]

אצטוקה see אצטוקה.

אצטון *m.n.* FW acetone (chemistry). [A hybrid coined from L. *acētum* (=vinegar), which derives from *acēre* (=to be sour) and Gk. suff. *-one*. See 'acrid' and suff. *'-one'* in my CEDEL. cp. אצט. cp. also אצטון.]

אצטונה *f.n.* MH cylinder. [From Pers. *ustūn* (=column, pillar), whence also Arab. *ustuwānah* (of s.m.).] Derivative: אצטוני.

אצטוני *adj.* NH cylindrical. [Formed from אצטונה with suff. *י*.]

אצטט *m.n.* FW acetate (chemistry). [Modern L. *acetātum*, from L. *acētum* (=vinegar). See אצטון. For the ending *'-ātum'* see chemical suff. *'-ate'* in my CEDEL.]

אצטיל *m.n.* FW acetylene (chemistry). [Fren. *acétylène*, coined by the French chemist Marcelin-Pierre-Eugène Berthelot (1823–1907) from *acetyl*, from Gk. *Acetyl*, a hybrid coined by the German chemist Justus von Liebig in 1839 from L. *acētum* (see אצטון) and suff. *'-yl'*.]

אצטלה, אצטלה *f.n.* PBH robe, garment. [Formed with prosthetic *א* from *stole* (=equipment, garment), which stands in gradational relationship to *stellen* (=to set in order, arrange, equip; to send), *stole* (=a block of stone, gravestone). These words derive from IE base **st(h)el-*, an enlargement of base **st(h)ā-* (=to stand). See אצטל and cp. אצטלה.]

אצטרף *m.n.* PBH 1 pine, cone. 2 cone (geometry). [Formed with prosthetic *א* from Gk. *strobilos* (=anything that spins round like a top, anything twisted; pine cone), from *strobos* (=a spinning round), which derives from IE base **streb-* (=to turn, twist). Cp. 'strobile' and 'strophe' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אצטרף.

אצטרף *adj.* NH pineal. [Formed from אצטרף with adj. suff. *י*.]

אצטרולב *m.n.* MH astrolabe. [Med. L. *astrolabium*, from Gk. *astrolabon* (organon), lit. 'startaking (instrument)', from *astron* (=star) and the stem of *lambanein* (=to take).]

אציל *m.n.* side, part (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 41:9). [From אצל.]

אציל *m.n.* nobleman, aristocrat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 24:11). [Prob. derived from אצל and lit. meaning 'firmly rooted'. cp. Arab. *'aṣil* (=of noble origin), which derives from *'aṣl* (=root),

hence shows the same sense development.] Derivatives: אצל, אצל, אציל, אציל.

אציל *m.n.* (also אציל, *f.n.*) joint of the hand. [From אצל.]

אצילה *f.n.* noble woman. [See אציל.]

אצילה *f.n.* MH emanation. [Verbal n. of אצל. For the ending see first suff. *ה*.]

אצילה see אציל.

אצילות *f.n.* MH 1 aristocracy, nobility. 2 emanation. [Formed from אצל with suff. *ות*.]

אצילי *adj.* MH aristocratic, noble. [Formed from אציל with adj. suff. *י*.]

אצירה *f.n.* NH accumulating, collecting. [Verbal n. of אצר. See אצר and first suff. *ה*.]

אצל *to* lay aside, set apart, reserve, emanate. [Base of Arab. *'aṣl* (=root, origin, source), *'aṣula* (=was, or became, firmly rooted), Nabatean אצל (=landed property), and prob. also of אצילה.] — Qal אצל *tr. v.* 1 he laid aside, set apart, reserved, withheld, withdrew. 2 MH he emanated, he influenced. — Niph. אצל 1 was laid aside, was withdrawn. 2 MH was emanated; was influenced. — Hiph. אצל 1 he withdrew; 2 MH he emanated. — Hoph. אצל 1 he was influenced. — Hith. אצל 1 he was laid aside. Derivatives: אצילה, אצילה, אצילה, אצילה.

אצל [Base of אציל (=joint of the hand) and of אצל (=be the side of); prob. denominated from אצל. Prob. related to Syr. אציל (=joint, elbow), Phoen. אציל (=joint). cp. Arab. *waṣala* (=he joined, connected, united), Akka. *eṣēlu* (=to bind).]

אצל *to* ennoble. [Denominated from אציל.] — Niph. אצל NH was ennobled. — Pi. אצל NH he ennobled, raised to peerage. — Hiph. אצל NH he ennobled, raised to peerage. — Hoph. אצל NH was ennobled, was raised to peerage. Derivatives: אצולה, אצולה, אצולה.

אצל *prep.* 1 by the side of, beside, near. 2 NH care of (postal address). [Properly a noun meaning 'side', derived from אצל. אציל, etc., in the sense 'of my opinion', etc., is a loan translation of Arab. *'indī(y)*, etc.]

אציל *f.n.* NH nobility. [Formed from אציל (=nobleman), with first suff. *ה*.]

אצילה *f.n.* bracelet. [Prob. meaning orig. 'step chain', and formed with prosthetic *א* from צעד (=to step). cp. אצילה.]

אצר *to* store up. [Related to Aram. אצר

(- he stored up), and prob. also to Arab. *ašara* (= he shut up, confined).] — Qal אָצַר tr. v. he stored up, accumulated, collected. — Niph. נִאָצַר was stored up, was collected. — Pi. אָצַר PBH he stored up, accumulated, collected. Derivatives: אוֹצֵר, אֶצִירָה, prob. also אוֹצֵר.

אָקדחֵן see אָקדחֵן.

אָקדחֵן m.n. carbuncle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 54:12). [Lit. prob. meaning 'flashing or sparkling stone' and derived from קדח (= to kindle). cp. Arab. *qaddāḥa* (= fire steel, fire iron). cp. אָקדחֵן.]

אָקדחֵן m.n. NH revolver, pistol. [Lit.: 'firearm'. Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from קדח (= to kindle). cp. אָקדחֵן.] Derivatives: אָקדחֵן, אָקדחֵן.

אָקדחֵן m.n. NH a small revolver. [Formed from אָקדחֵן with dimin. suff. חֵן.]

אָקדחֵן m.n. NH pistoleer. [Formed from אָקדחֵן, resp. אָקדחֵן with agential suff. חֵן.]

אָקדחֵן f.n. MH [A var. of אָקדחֵן.]

אָקדחֵן f.n. MH 1 beginning. 2 name of the Aram. liturgic poem composed by Rabbi Meir ben Isaac Nehorai (ca. 1060) and recited on the first day of Shavuoth before the reading of the Law. [Aram., 'beginning', from אָקדחֵן (= he preceded, anticipated), from קדח (= he preceded), which is related to Heb. קדם (of s.m.).]

אָקדחֵן adj. FW academic(al). [Back formation from אָקדחֵן.]

אָקדחֵן f.n. FW academy. [L. *academia*, from Gk. *Akademeia*, from earlier *Ekademeia* (= the Academy), a gymnasium near Athens where Plato taught. *Akademeia* orig. meant 'the olive grove of Academus'.]

אָקדחֵן m.n. (pl. אָקדחֵן) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 14:5 and prob. meaning 'wild goat' or 'ibex'. [Of uncertain origin.]

אָקדחֵן m.n. FW aqueduct. [L. *aquae ductus* (= a conduit; lit.: 'a conveyance of water'), from *aquae* (= water), and *ductus* (= a leading), from *ductus*, p. part. of *dūcere* (= to lead). cp. אָקדחֵן and אָקדחֵן and see אָקדחֵן.]

אָקדחֵן m.n. FW equator. [Late L. *aequator* (= one who, or that which, equalizes), used in the sense of (*circulus*) *aequator diēi et noctis* (= equalizer of day and night), from L. *aequā-tus*, p. part. of *aequāre* (= to make level or equal), from *aequus* (= level, equal, like), which is of uncertain origin.] Derivative: אָקדחֵן.

אָקדחֵן adj. FW equatorial. [Formed from אָקדחֵן with suff. חֵן.]

אָקדחֵן f.n. FW ecology. [Ger. *Ökologie*, coined by the German biologist Ernst Heinrich Haeckel (1834–1919) from *oikos* (= house) and *-logia*. See אָקדחֵן and אָקדחֵן.]

אָקדחֵן m.n. FW accumulator (now replaced by אָקדחֵן). [L. *accumulātor* (= one who, or that which, accumulates), from *accumulātus*, p. part. of *accumulāre* (= to heap up), from *ad* (= to, toward), and *cumulus* (= heap), which prob. stands for **kū-me-los* (= a swelling) and derives from IE base **kew(e)-*, **kū-* (= to swell), whence also Gk. *kuein* (= to become or be pregnant), L. *cāvus* (= hollow). See 'cave', verbal suff. '-ate' and agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL.]

אָקדחֵן adj. FW ecumenic, ecumenical. [Late L. *oecūmenicus*, from Gk. *oikomenikos* (= open to the whole world), from *oikumene* (= the inhabited world), from *oikein* (= to inhabit), from *oikos* (= house, abode, dwelling).]

אָקדחֵן adj. FW economical. [Back formation from אָקדחֵן. For the ending see suff. חֵן.]

אָקדחֵן f.n. FW economy. [L. *oeconomia*, from Gk. *oikonomia* (of s.m.), from *oikonomos* (= the manager of a household, steward), which is compounded of *oikos* (= house, dwelling, place to live in), and *nomos* (= managing). cp. the first element in אָקדחֵן. For the ending of אָקדחֵן see suff. חֵן.]

אָקדחֵן adj. FW acoustic. [Gk. *akoustos*. See אָקדחֵן and suff. חֵן.]

אָקדחֵן f.n. FW [Fren. *acoustique*, from Gk. *akoustikos* (= pertaining to hearing), from *akoustos* (= heard, audible), verbal adj. of *akouein* (= to hear) which is prob. formed from copul. pref. *a-* and IE base **(s)qeu-*, **(s)qēu-* (= to look at, observe, perceive), whence also *koein* (= to mark, perceive, hear). See 'hear' in my CEDEL and cp. 'acoustic' ibid.]

אָקדחֵן m.n. FW accord. [Fren. *accord*, back formation from *accorder* (= to agree), from VL *accordāre* (= to agree), from L. *ad* (= to, toward), and *cor* (= heart). See אָקדחֵן and cp. אָקדחֵן.]

אָקדחֵן m.n. FW accordion. [Ger. *Akkordion*, from *Akkord*, from Fren. *accord* (in the sense of 'harmony'), with suff. *-ion*, on the analogy of *clarion*. See 'ion' in my CEDEL.]

אָקדחֵן m.n. FW aquarium. [L. *aquarium*, subst. use of the neuter of

the adj. *aquārius* (= pertaining to water), from *aqua* (= water). For the ending see 'arium' in my CEDEL. cp. אָקדחֵן.]

אָקדחֵן m.n. FW aquarelle. [Fren. *aquarelle*, from It. *acquarelle* (= water color), dimin. of *acqua* (= water), from L. *aqua*. See אָקדחֵן and cp. אָקדחֵן.]

אָקדחֵן adj. FW actual. [Ultimately from Late L. *actuālis*, from L. *actus*, p. part. of *agere* (= to drive, set in motion; to do, act), from IE base **ag-* (= to drive, lead, act, do). See 'agent' (adj.) in my CEDEL and adj. suff. '-al' ibid. For the ending of אָקדחֵן see suff. חֵן. cp. אָקדחֵן, אָקדחֵן, the first element in אוֹטוֹדֶרָה, and the second element in פֶּדגוֹג, אֶסְטֶרְטֶג and in פֶּדגוֹג. cp. also אָקדחֵן and אוֹמֵן.]

אָקדחֵן m.n. FW assets. [Ultimately from L. *actīvus* (= active). See אָקדחֵן.]

אָקדחֵן adj. FW active. [Formed with suff. חֵן from L. *actīvus*, from *actus*, p. part. of *agere* (= to do, act). See אָקדחֵן.] Derivative: אָקדחֵן.

אָקדחֵן f.n. FW activity. [Formed from אָקדחֵן with suff. חֵן.]

אָקדחֵן m.n. FW activism. [See אָקדחֵן and חֵן.]

אָקדחֵן m.n. FW activist. [See אָקדחֵן and suff. חֵן.]

אָקדחֵן m.n. NH acclimatization. [Verbal n. of אָקדחֵן. See אָקדחֵן.]

אָקדחֵן m.n. MH climate. [A loan word from Arab. *'iqlīm*, which itself is borrowed from Gk. *klima* (= inclination, slope, region), a derivative of *klinein* (= to cause to slope, bend).] Derivatives: אָקדחֵן, אָקדחֵן, אָקדחֵן.

אָקדחֵן f.n. NH climatology. [Formed from אָקדחֵן with suff. חֵן.]

אָקדחֵן m.n. NH climatologist. [Formed from אָקדחֵן with agential suff. חֵן.] Derivative: אָקדחֵן.

אָקדחֵן adj. NH climatic. [Formed from אָקדחֵן with adj. suff. חֵן.]

אָקדחֵן to acclimatize. [Denominated from אָקדחֵן.] — Pi. אָקדחֵן tr. v. NH he acclimatized. — Pu. אָקדחֵן NH was acclimatized. — Hith. אָקדחֵן NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: אָקדחֵן, אָקדחֵן, אָקדחֵן.

אָקדחֵן adj. FW eclectic. [Gk. *eklektikos* (= picking out, selecting), from *eklektos*, verbal adj. of *eklegein* (= to pick out, select), from *ek* (= out of), and *legein* (= to pick out, choose; to tell, say, speak). See אָקדחֵן and אָקדחֵן. For the ending of אָקדחֵן see suff. חֵן.]

אָקדחֵן FW ex-. [L. *ex-*, from the prep.

ex (= out of, from). Before *f*, *ex* becomes *ef*-, before all voiced consonants (as *b*, *d*, *g*, etc.) *ex*- becomes *ē*. L. *ex* is cogn. with Gk. *ex*, *ek* (= out of). cp. אקסטרה.

אקסטוזה f.n. FW ecstasy. [Fren. *extase*, from Late L. *ecstasis*, from Gk. *ekstasis* (= removal from the proper place, displacement; lit.: 'a standing outside oneself'), from the stem of *existanai* (= to put out of place, derange; to stand aside from), from *ex* (= out of; see אקסט), and *istanai* (= to place; to stand), which is cogn. with L. *stāre* (= to stand). See אקסט and cp. אקסטטי.

אקסטטי adj. FW ecstatic. [Back formation from Gk. *ekstatikos* (= unstable), from *ekstasis*. See אקסט and suff. יי.]

אקסטנסיבי adj. FW extensive. [From L. *extēsus*, a collateral form of *extensus*, p. part. of *extendere* (= to stretch out), from *ex*- (see אקסט) and *tendere* (= to stretch). cp. אקסטנדר.

אקסטרה adv. & adj. FW extra. [L. *extrā* (adv.), 'on the outside, without, except', for *exterā*, short for *exterā parte* (= on the outside). See אקסט and cp. אקסטון.

אקסטריטוריאלי adj. FW extraterritorial. [Formed from L. *ex* (= out of), and *territōriālis* (= territorial), from *territōrium* (= domain, territory). See אקסט and אקטריטוריאלי.]

אקסטערן adj. FW extern, external. [Fren. *externe*, from L. *externus* (= outward, external), from *exterus*. See אקסטרה.]

אקסימה f.n. FW axiom. [Gk. *axioma* (= that which is thought worthy), from *axioun* (= to think worthy), from *axos* (= worthy; properly 'weighty'), from the base of *agein* (= to lead), used in the sense of 'to weigh', which is cogn. with L. *agere* (= to set in motion, drive, lead). See אקטואלי.]

אקסיסטנציאליזם m.n. FW existentialism. [Fren. *existentialisme*, orig. used to translate Ger. *Existenzphilosophie* (= philosophy of existence). See 'existence' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. יי. The term 'existence' is used here in the special sense given to it by the Danish philosopher Søren Aabye Kierkegaard (1813–55), who is the originator of *existentialism*. cp. קואקסיסטנץ.]

אקסיסטנציאליסט m.n. FW existentialist. [See אקסיסטנציאליזם and suff. יי.]

אקסמפלר m.n. FW copy. [L. *exemplar* (= pattern, model, copy), from *ex*-

emplum (= example; lit.: 'something taken out of a larger quantity'), from *ex* (= out of; see אקסט), and *emere* (= to take, buy), from IE base **em* (= to take). cp. 'example' in my CEDEL. cp. also אקמפלי.

אקספדיציה f.n. FW expedition. [Fren. *expédition*, from L. *expeditionem* (= an enterprise against the enemy), from *expeditus*, p. part. of *expedire*, which lit. means 'to free the feet from fetters', hence 'to extricate, disengage, set free; to make ready', from *ex* (= out of; see אקסט), and *pedis* (= fetter), properly 'chain for the feet', which is related to *pedica* (= shackle, fetter), *compēs* (= fetter), and cogn. with Gk. *pede* (= fetter), from IE **ped*-, **pod*- (= foot). See אקספדר.]

אקספוזיציה f.n. FW exposition. [L. *expositiō* (= a setting or showing forth), from *expositus*, p. part. of *expōnō* (= I set out, expose, exhibit, explain), from *ex* (= out of), and *pōnō* (= I put, place). See אקסט and פוזיציה.]

אקספורט m.n. FW export. [From L. *exportāre* (= to carry out), from *ex* (= out of; see אקסט), and *portāre* (= to bear, carry, convey). See אקספורט.]

אקספּרט m.n. FW expert. [L. *expertus* (= tried, proved, tested), p. part. of *experiri*. See אקספּרימנט.]

אקספּרימנט m.n. FW experiment. [Ultimately from L. *experimentum* (= trial, proof, test), from *experiri* (= to try, prove, test), from *ex* (= out of; see אקסט), and the base of *peritus* (= experienced), which is related to *periculum* (= trial, experiment, risk, danger), and cogn. with Gk. *peira* (= trial, attempt, experience), *empeiros* (= experienced). See אקפיר and cp. אקספּרימנטלי.]

אקספּרימנטלי adj. experimental. [Ultimately from Med. L. *experimentālis*, from L. *experimentum*. See אקספּרימנט. For L. suff. -*ālis* see adj. suff. -al' in my CEDEL; for the ending of אקספּרימנטלי, see suff. יי.]

אקספרס m.n. FW express (train, etc.). [Fren. *exprès*, from L. *expressus*, p. part. of *exprimere* (= to press or squeeze out, imitate, copy, describe, express), from *ex* (= out of; see אקסט), and *premere* (= to press, clasp), which is related to *prēlum* for *prem-lom* (= press, wine press). cp. אקספּרסיוניזם. cp. also אקספּרסיוניסט.]

אקספּרסיוניזם m.n. FW expressionism. [Formed with suff. יי. from Fren. *expression*, from L. *expressiōnem*, accusative of *expressiō* (= a pressing

or squeezing out), from *expressus*, p. part. of *exprimere*. See אקספּרס.]

אקספּרסיוניסט m.n. FW expressionist. [See אקספּרסיוניזם and אקסט.]

אקסצנטרי adj. FW eccentric. [Back formation from Med. L. *excentricus* (= out of the center), from Gk. *ekkentros* (= out of the center), from *ek* (= out of; see אקסט), and *kentron* (= point, prickle, spike, oxgoad). See אקסצנטרליזם and suff. יי.]

אקסקוטיב f.n. FW executive. [From L. *executiō*, *executiō* (= a carrying out, performance), from *executus*, *executus*, p. part. of *exsequi*, *exequi* (= to follow to the end, pursue, carry out, perform, execute), from *ex* (= out of; see אקסט), and *sequi* (= to follow). See 'sequel' in my CEDEL.]

אקציה f.n. FW share (now replaced by אקציה). [Fren. *action* (= action; share), from L. *actiō* (= action), from *actus*, p. part. of *agere* (= to do, act). See אקטואלי and cp. אקציונר.]

אקציונר m.n. FW shareholder. [Fren. *actionnaire*, from *action*. See אקציה.]

אקר m.n. FW acre. [Eng. *acre*, from *aker*, from *aecer* (= field, acre), which is cogn. with L. *ager* (= field, land). cp. אגרי and the first element in אגרונום.]

אקרא m.n. PBH chance, incident, occasion. [Aram., from אקרא (= it happened), which is related to Heb. אקרה.]

אקרה f.n. PBH fortress, citadel. [A loan word from Gk. *akra* (= end, point; esp.: the highest point, top of a hill, peak; citadel), properly subst. use of the f. of the adj. *akros* (= at the end, at the top, outermost), from *ake* (= edge), which is cogn. with L. *acer* (= sharp). See 'acid' in my CEDEL. cp. אקרוטיקה. cp. also אקטון.]

אקרוּבט m.n. FW acrobat. [Fren. *acrobate*, from Gk. *akrobatos* (= walking on tiptoe), from *akros* (= at the end, outermost, highest), and *bat* (= going), from the stem of *bainein* (= to go, walk). See אקטיס and cp. the second element in אקרוּבטיקה.]

אקרוּסטיכּוּן m.n. FW acrostic. [Gk. *akrostichis*, compounded of *akros* (= at the end, outermost; see אקרה), and *stichos* (= row, line, rank, verse), which is related to *steichēin* (= to go; to march in order). These words derive from IE base **stigh*- (= to stride, step, walk, climb). cp. the second element in אקרוּסטיכּוּן.]

אקרן m.n. NH screen. [A blend of אקראן (= he showed a picture on the screen), and Fren. *écran* (= screen), which is prob. borrowed from Ger. *schranc* (= iron bar; enclosure fence), whence Ger. *Schrank* (= wardrobe, cupboard).]

אַר m.n. FW are (a square unit). [Fren. *are*, formed in 1795 by a decree of the French national convention from L. *ārea* (= vacant piece of ground; orig.: a place burnt down, a dry bare place), which is related to *arēre* (= to become dry). For the sense development of L. *ārea* cp. Ger. *Esse* (= chimney), which also derives from IE base **ās-* (= to burn). cp. the second element in **הַקָּטָר**.]

אַרְאֵל m.n. hero, angel (a meaning based on Is. 33:7: **הֵן אַרְאֵלִים צִעֲקוּ חֲצָה מְלֹאכֵי שְׁלוֹם**; **מִרְיָן**, where **אַרְאֵלִים** stands in parallelism to **מְלֹאכֵי שְׁלוֹם**, 'messengers or angels of above peace'). [Of uncertain etymology. According to Gesenius and several other scholars **אַרְאֵלִים** = **אַרְאֵל** (= hero), in which they see a var. of **אַרְיֵאל**, **אַרְיֵאל** (= the lion of God), i.e. 'hero' (see **אַרְיֵאל**), a meaning parallel to that of **מְלֹאכֵי שְׁלוֹם**.] Derivative: **אַרְאֵלִי**.

אַרְאֵלִי adj. NH angelic; heroic. [Formed from **אַרְאֵל** with suff. **יָחִיד**.]

אַרַב to lie in wait. [Related to Arab. *'aruba*, *'ariba* (= was crafty, was skillful, was proficient), *'arib* (= crafty, skillful, proficient), *'irba^h* (= skill).] — Qal **אַרַב** intr. v. he lay in wait, lurked, waylaid. — Pi. **אַרַב** (of s.m.). Derivatives: **אַרַב**, **אַרַב**, **אַרַב**, **מְאַרַב**, **מְאַרַב**, prob. also **אַרְבָּה**.

אַרַב to devastate. [Prob. base of **אַרְבָּה** (= locust).]

אַרַב m.n. 1 lying-in-wait, ambush. 2 lurking place, lair. [From **אַרַב**.]

אַרְבָּה f.n. PBH boat, barge; flat-bottomed boat. [A collateral form of **עֲרָבָה** (=trough, tub; small boat).]

אַרְבָּה m.n. locust. [Related to Ugar. *jrby*, Akka. *āribu*, *ēribu*, *erbū* (= locust). Usually derived from **רַבָּה** (= to multiply), and explained as 'the multitudinous', but more prob. a derivative of base **רַבָּה** (= to devastate), and formed with the collective suff. **יָחִיד**. For the suff. see **צֹאֵן** (= sheep).]

אַרְבָּה f.n. A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 25:11 in the phrase **אֲרָבוֹת יָדָיו**, which prob. means 'the cunning of his hands'. [Prob. formed from **אַרַב** with first suff. **יָחִיד**.]

אַרְבָּה f.n. 1 lattice, latticed window. 2 chimney. 3 opening of a dove cote. 4 (fig.) orbit of the eye. [Related to Ugar. *urbi* (= window). Of uncertain etymology.]

אַרְבַּע f., **אַרְבָּעָה** m. adj. four. [From **אַרְבַּע**, whence also Aram., BAram. and Syr. **אַרְבַּע** (f.), **אַרְבָּעָה** (m.), Ugar. *rb'*, Arab. *'arba* (f.), *'arba'a^h* (m.), Ethiop. *'arbā* (f.), *'arbā'tū* (m.), Akka. *arba'u* (f.), *irbiiti* (m.).] Derivatives: **אַרְבָּעִים**, **אַרְבָּעִים**.

אַרְבָּעִים.

אַרְבָּעִים combining form meaning 'four-', 'quadri-', 'tetra-' (as in **אַרְבַּע־רַגְלִי**, 'four-legged', **אַרְבַּע־עֶרְבִי**, 'quadrivalent'). [From **אַרְבַּע** (= four).]

אַרְבָּעָה see **אַרְבָּעָה**.

אַרְבָּעוֹן m.n. NH tetrahedron (geometry). [Formed from **אַרְבָּעָה** (= four), with suff. **יָחִיד**.] Derivative: **אַרְבָּעוֹנִי**.

אַרְבָּעוֹנִי adj. NH tetrahedral. [Formed from **אַרְבָּעוֹן** with suff. **יָחִיד**.]

אַרְבָּעִים adj. forty. [Properly pl. of **אַרְבָּעָה** (= four). cp. Aram.-Syr. **אַרְבַּעִין**, Arab. *'arba'ūna* (= forty).]

אַרְבָּעִים adv. fourfold. [Properly adv. use of the dual of **אַרְבָּעָה**. The dual suff. added to certain numbers (as also in **שְׁבַעִים**, etc.) has the meaning 'fold'.]

אַרַב to weave. [Related to Phoen. **אַרַב** (= weaver).] — Qal **אַרַב** he wove. — Niph. **נִאֲרַב** was woven. — Pi. **אַרַב** PBH he wove. — Hith. **הִתְאַרַב** PBH was woven. Derivatives: **אַרַב**, **אַרַב**, **אַרַב**, **מְאַרַב**, **מְאַרַב**, **אַרְבִּי**.

אַרְגָּל m.n. 1 weaver's shuttle. 2 hand-loom. 3 NH web, texture. [From **אַרַב**.]

אַרְגָּל m.n. FW erg (physics). [From Gk. *ergon* (= work), which is related to *ergo* (= I do, sacrifice), *organon* (= an instrument), *orgia* (= secret rites), from IE base **werg-* (= work, to work). See 'work' (n.) in my CEDEL and cp. **אַרְגָּל**, **אַרְגָּלִי**, and the second element in **לִיתְרָגִיל**, **אַרְגָּלִי**, **אַרְגָּלִי**, **אַרְגָּלִי**, **אַרְגָּלִי**.]

אַרְגָּל m.n. FW argot. [Fren., of uncertain origin.]

אַרְגָּמָנִי m.n. FW argument. [Fren. *argument*, from L. *argūmentum*, from *arguere* (= to make clear, prove), which is related to *argentum* (= silver); *arguere* orig. meant 'to make as white as silver'. L. *argentum* is cogn. with Gk. *orgyros* (= silver), properly 'the white (metal)', from *argos* (= shining, bright, white), from IE base **arg-* (= to shine).]

אַרְגָּמָנִי f.n. argumentation. [L. *argūmentatio* (= an adducing of proof). See **אַרְגָּמָנִי** and suff. **יָחִיד**.]

אַרְגָּן m.n. NH 1 organizing. 2 organization. [Verbal n. of **אַרְגָּן**. See **אַרְגָּן**.] Derivative: **אַרְגָּנִי**.

אַרְגָּן m.n. FW argon (chemistry). [Modern L. *argon*, from Gk. *argon*, neuter of *argos* (= idle, inert), contraction of *aergos* (lit.: 'not active'), from *a-* and *ergon* (= work). See **אַרְגָּן**.]

אַרְגָּן m.n. purple (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 2:6). [cp. Aram. **אַרְגָּנָא** and see **אַרְגָּנִי**.] Derivative: **אַרְגָּנִי**.

אַרְגָּנִי adj. NH organizational. [Formed

from **אַרְגָּן** with suff. **יָחִיד**.]

אַרְגָּנִית f.n. NH purple mantle. [Formed from **אַרְגָּן** with suff. **יָחִיד**.]

אַרְגָּז m.n. box, chest. [Related to Aram. **אַרְגָּז**, Syr. **אַרְגָּזָא**, Arab. *rijāza^h* (= counterweight). Prob. derived from base **אַרְגָּז**, and possibly meaning 'that which sways'.]

אַרְגָּזוֹן m.n. NH a small case. [Formed from **אַרְגָּז** with dimin. suff. **יָחִיד**.]

אַרְגָּמָנִי m.n. moment (used only in the phrase **עַד אַרְגָּמָנִי**, 'instantly'). [Together with **רִגְעָה** (= moment), prob. derived from **רִגְעָה**.]

אַרְגָּלִי f.n. PBH tools, instruments. [Gk. *ergalia*, pl. of *ergaleion* (= tool, instrument), from *ergon* (= work). See **אַרְגָּל** and cp. words there referred to.]

אַרְגָּמָן m.n. purple, red purple. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *argamannu*, whence also Aram.-Syr. **אַרְגָּמָנָא**, whence Arab. *'urjuwān*. For the change of *m* to *w* in words of Akka. origin cp. **מִרְחָשָׁן**, **כְּסִלֹּו**. Gk. *argemone* (= a kind of poppy), is prob. a loan word from Heb. **אַרְגָּמָן**; see 'Argemone' in my CEDEL. cp. **אַרְגָּמָן**.] Derivatives: **אַרְגָּמָנִי**, **אַרְגָּמָנִי**.

אַרְגָּמָנִי adj. MH purple. [Formed from **אַרְגָּמָן** with suff. **יָחִיד**.]

אַרְגָּמָנִית f.n. NH Thais haemastoma (a kind of sea snail). [Formed from **אַרְגָּמָן** with suff. **יָחִיד**.]

אַרְגָּן to organize. [Denominated from Gk. *organon* (= instrument).] — Pi. **אַרְגָּן** tr. v. NH he organized; he arranged. — Pu. **אַרְגָּן** NH was organized; was arranged. — Hith. **הִתְאַרְגָּן** (of s.m.). Derivatives: **אַרְגָּנִי**, **הִתְאַרְגָּנוּת**, **אַרְגָּנִי**.

אַרְגָּמָנִי f.n. NH 1 quieting, calming. 2 (signal of) 'all clear'. [A secondary form of **הַרְגָּמָנִי**. For the force of nouns of the form **אַרְגָּמָנִי** in NH see **אַרְגָּמָנִי** and cp. words there referred to.]

אַרְדָּ m.n. NH bronze. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from Akka. *urdu* (= bronze), which derives from Sumerian *urud*.] Derivative: **אַרְדָּ**.

אַרְדָּ adj. NH bronze. [From **אַרְדָּ**.]

אַרְדָּע m.n. NH croaking (of frogs). [From Aram. **אַרְדָּעָא** (= frog).]

אַרְדָּיָקָל m.n. PBH architect. [Together with Aram.-Syr. **אַרְדָּיָקָלָא**, Syr. **אַרְדָּיָקָלָא**, prob. derived from Akka. *aradēkal*. cp. **אַרְדָּיָקָל**. Derivatives: **אַרְדָּיָקָלִי**, **אַרְדָּיָקָלִי**.

אַרְדָּיָקָלוּת f.n. NH architecture. [Formed from **אַרְדָּיָקָל** with suff. **יָחִיד**.]

אַרְדָּיָקָלִי adj. NH architectural. [Formed from **אַרְדָּיָקָל** with suff. **יָחִיד**.]

אַרְדָּ to gather, pluck. [Prob. related to Akka. *arū* (= storehouse, granary), Ethiop. *'arāya*, *'arāra*, Tigre *'arā* (= he

gathered, reaped, harvested).| — Qal אָקַח tr. v. he plucked, picked, gathered fruit (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 5:1 and Ps. 80:13). Derivatives: אֹקֵחַ, אֶרֶץ אֲרִי.

"ארה to burn; to kindle. | Arab. *warā*(י) (= he kindled), *'arā*(י) (= it caught fire), whence *'irvaḥ* (= hearth, fireplace), *'arrā*(י) (= he struck fire). See *"ארא* |

אַרְוֶה f.n. PBH breadboard. [Of uncertain origin.]

אָרג adj. MH woven. | Pass. part. of אָרג.
See אָרג.]

אַרְג m.n. NH webbing. [From ארג (= to weave).]

אַרְוֹגָנְטִי adj. FW arrogant. [Fren., from L. *arrogantem*, accusative of *arrogans*, pres. part. of *arrogāre* (=to claim as one's own, to arrogate to oneself), from L. *ad-* pref. expressing direction towards or addition to) and *rogāre* (=to ask).]

אֶרֻדִּיּוֹ f.n. FW erudition. [L. *ēruditiō* (=instruction, education), from *ērudītus*, p. part. of *ērudire* (=to polish, instruct), from *e-* (=out of, from) and *rudis* (=rough).]

אָרֶה f.n. 1 crib, manger. 2 stall, stable.
 [Together with Aram. אֹרְקָא, Syr. אֹרְקָא
 (= crib, stall, manger), whence Arab.
 'irī, 'ārīyyah (= stall, stable), prob.
 borrowed from Akka. *urū* (= enclosure,
 fence), which itself is a Sumerian loan
 word. cp. the secondary formations
 Akka. *urē* (= horses), *urati* (= mares).]
 Derivatives: אָרֶה, אָרֶה.

אָרױ *adj.* 1 firm, solid, tight (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 27:24 in the form אָרױס). 2 NH packed (properly 'held firmly together'). | Pass. part. of אָרױ. See אָרױ.

אָרײַן m.n. NH 1 accomodation. 2 hospital-
ity. | Verbal n. of אָרײַן. Pi. of אָרײַן. See
אָרײַן.]

אַרְרָהָ, אֶרְרָהָ f.n. meal, food, dish. | Prob. formed from אַרָה with first suff. אֶרָה and orig. meaning 'food for the journey'. It is also possible, however, to connect it with Akka. *arāhu* (= to consume). |

אָרוֹטִי *adj.* FW erotic. [Gk. *erotikos* (= caused by love; referring to love), from *eros* (= love, sexual desire), which is related to *eran*, *erathai* (= to love). Of uncertain etymology. For the ending see suff. יָרִי.]

אָרײַ *adj.* מ^ח plucked. | Pass. part. of אָרֶה.
See אָרֶה. |

אָרִיכָה f.n. 1 healing, cure, recovery. 2 restoration. [Properly, 'new flesh growing at the wounded spot', from אָרַךְ, cp. the related Arab. *'arikaḥ* (of s.m.), which derives from *'arika* (= it began to

heal — said of a wound), and shows the same sense development as אָרֶזְקָה. |

אַרומָה f.n. FW aroma. | Gk. *aroma* (= fragrance, odor, spice), of uncertain origin. | Derivative: **אַרומֶה**.

אַרומתי adj. FW aromatic. [Gk. *aromatikos*, from *aroma*. See **אַרומה** with suff. **יָי**.]

אָרן m.n. (pl. אָרונות) 1 chest, box. 2 Ark.
3 coffin. [Related to Phoen. אר, Aram.
אָרנא, Arab. *'īran*, Akka. *arānu*
(= chest). The form אָרן in Heb., given
by Even Shoshan in his מלון חדש, is
wrong. Such a form does not exist. The
form both for the undetermined abs. st.
and the c. st. is אָרן and for the
determined abs. st. אָרונ (see Kin. II
12:10 and Chron. II 24:8, the only
passages in the Bible where the undeter-
mined abs. st. occurs.) Derivative:
אָרני.

אָרְט m.n. NH stableboy, ostler. [Formed from אָרְט with agential suff. **אָרְט**.]

אָרױט f.n. NH small bedside cupboard.
[Formed from אָרן with dimin. suff.
-ױט.]

אַרֶּס m.n. PBH betrothed, fiancé, bridegroom. [From אָרס; formally, pass. part. of the (otherwise not used) Qal.]

אַרוֹסָה f.n. PBH betrothed, fiancée, bride.
[f. of אָרוס.]

אַרְוִסִין m.n. pl. PBH betrothal, engagement. [Properly pl. of the verbal n. of אָרַס (= he betrothed). See אָרַס.]

אָרױץ m.n. MH happening, incident, event.
[Properly verbal n. of אָרע, Pi. of ארע.
The word אָרױץ was coined by Rashi
(1040-1105).]

אָרר *adj.* cursed, damned, damnable.
[Pass. part. of **אַרר**. See **אַרר**.]

אַרוּשִׁים m.n. pl. NH betrothal, engagement. [A var. of אַרוּסין.]

אַרְנוֹן m.n. NH stableboy, stableman.
[Formed from אָרְנָה with suff. אֵינוֹן. A
collateral form of אָרְנוֹן.]

אָרז to be firm. | Arab. 'araza (= was firm), 'ariz (= firmly rooted). Base of אָרוּ, possibly also of אָרז. — Qal אָרַז NH he packed (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part. אָרוּז, meaning 'firm, solid, tight'). — Niph. נִאָרַז NH was packed. Derivatives: אָרוּז, אָרוּז. See אָרוּ.

אַרְזָה m.n. cedar. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **אַרְזָה**, Ugar. *qrz* (= cedar). Arab. *'arzaḥ*, and Ethiop. *'arz* are prob. Aram. loan words. Perhaps from base **אַרַז**.] Derivative: **אַרְזָה**.

אָרִיז m.n. PBH rice. [Hebraization of Gk. *oryza* (= rice), which derives from Old Pers. *brīzi*, from Afghan *vrižē*, ultimately from Old I. *vrihu** (= rice). See

'rice' and cp. 'Oryza' in my CEDEL. cp. also אֲרִיזָה.]

פֶּנֶל f.n. cedar panel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zeph. 2:14).
| Formed from פָּנֶה with third suff. הַלָּה |

אַרְיִית f.n. NH risotto. [Formed from אָרֶז (=rice), with dimin. suff. יִית, as loan translation of It. *risotto*, dimin. of *riso* (=rice).]

רח to travel, journey. [Arab. *rāḥa* (= he went away), Tigre *marḥa* (= he showed the way, led, conducted). Base of **אָרַח**, **אֹרְחָה**, cp. **יָרַח**.] — Qal **אָרַח** intr. v. wandered, journeyed. — Pi. **אָרַח** P^{BH} he accommodated. — Hith. **הִתְאַרַח** P^{BH} he stayed with. — Hiph. **הֶאָרַח** M^H (of s.m.). — Hoph. **הֵאָרַח** N^H was accommodated. Derivatives: **אֹרְחָה**, **אֹרַח**, **מְאָרַח**, **הַאָרְחָה**.

אַרְחָ m.n. (pl. אֲרָחוֹת) 1 path, way, route. 2 mode, manner. 3 way of life. [From אר, cp. BAram. אֲרָחָ, Aram. אֲרָחָ, OSArab. אَرَح, Akka. *urhu* (= way).]

אורחא sec אורחא.

אורחה see ארחה

אַרְטֵזִיָּה f. adj. artesian. [Formed with f. adj. suff. יָה, from Fren. *artésien* (= of Artois), from Old Fren. *Arteis*, from L. *Atrebatēs*, a people that lived in the northwest of Gallia. cp. 'arras' in my CEDEL. *Artesian well* owes its name to the circumstance that the first such wells were established by Bèlidor (1698-1761) in the province of Artois, who therefore called them *puits artésiens*.]

אַרטילֶרִיָּה f.n. FW artillery. [Fren. *artillerie*, from Old Fren. *artillier* (= to provide with engines of war), from Med. L. *artacula* (= engine of war), dimin. of *ars* (= art). cp. אַרטיסט. For sense development cp. Eng. *engine*, from L. *ingenium* (= nature, disposition, capacity).]

אַרְטִיסְט m.n. FW artist; artiste. [Fren. *artiste*, from It. *artista*, from *arte* (= art), from L. *ars*, gen. *artis* (= art), which is related to *artus* (= joint), and derives from IE **art-*, enlargement of base **ar-* (= to join). cp. אַרְטִילֶרְיָה, אַרְמָדָה, אַרְתִּמְטִיקָה, and the first element in אַרְטִיסְטֶקְוֶרְטֵיָה, הַרְמוֹנְיָה, רִיטְוָאָל. cp. also אורִידִיקְטָה and the first element in רִטְיִפִּיקָצְיָה.]

אָרטיקולאַציע f.n. FW articulation. [Fren., from L. *articulātiō* (= separation into joints), from *articulātus*, p. part. of *articulāre* (= to separate into joints: to utter distinctly), from *articulus* (= joint).]

אָרטישוק m.n. FW artichoke. | Northern
It. *articiocco*, altered from It. *carciofo*.

from Sp. *alcachofa*, from Arab. *alkarshūf*, from *al-* (= the) and *karshūf* (= artichoke).]
אַרְטֶרְיָה f.n. FW artery. [L. *artēria*, from Gk. *arteria* (= windpipe, artery), prob. contracted from *aerteria*, which is a derivative of *airein*, *airein* (= to lift, raise, bear). See **אַוּרְטָה** and cp. the second element in **אַרְטֶרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה m.n. (pl. **אַרְיָה**, also **אַרְיָה**) lion. [Related to BAram. **אַרְיָה**, Aram.-Syr. **אַרְיָה** (= lion), Ethiop. *'arwē* (= wild beast), Akka. *arū* (= eagle). cp. Arab. *'arwā* (= ibexes). cp. also the first element in **אַרְיָה**, **אַרְיָה**, and the first element in **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה m.n. hero (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 23:20). [Prob. stands for **אַרְיָה** and lit. meaning 'lion of God'. cp. **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה m.n. hearth of the altar in the Sanctuary (see Ezek. 43:15). [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Arab. *'irya* (= hearth, fireplace). See **אַרְיָה** and cp. **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה m.n. name of Jerusalem in Is. 29:1, 2, 7. [Prob. meaning lit. 'lion of God', and identical with **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה m.n. PBH web, fabric, cloth. [From **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה f.n. PBH weaving. [Verbal n. of **אַרְיָה**. See **אַרְיָה** and first suff. **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה see **אַרְיָה**.
אַרְיָה f.n. MH plucking, picking, gathering (of fruit). [Verbal n. of **אַרְיָה**. See **אַרְיָה** and first suff. **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה f.n. FW aria (music). [It. *aria* (= air, melody), from L. *āērea*, f. of the adj. *āēreus* (= pertaining to air), from *āēr* (= air), which derives from Gk. *aēr* (= air), which is of uncertain origin. cp. the second element in **אַרְיָה**. cp. also 'air' (atmosphere) and 'air' (melody) in my CEDEL.].
אַרְיָה f.n. NH packing. [Verbal n. of **אַרְיָה**. See **אַרְיָה** and first suff. **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה m.n. PBH 1 a narrow brick. 2 a small bar. 3 square bracket. [Together with Aram.-Syr. **אַרְיָה** (= half-brick), borrowed from Akka. *arhu*.]
אַרְיָה adj. NH long. [Aram. **אַרְיָה**. See **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה adj. PBH (pl. **אַרְיָה**) long (occurring esp. in phrases quoted from Talmud and Midrash, as in **אַרְיָה**, 'a long day'). [Aram., emphatic case of **אַרְיָה** (= long). See **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה f.n. PBH 1 length, lengthiness. 2 patience, forbearance. [Formed from **אַרְיָה** with first suff. **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה f.n. PBH length, lengthiness, long life. [Formed from **אַרְיָה** with suff. **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה m.n. NH ant lion. [Compounded

of **אַרְיָה** (= lion), and **אַרְיָה** (= ant).]
אַרְיָה m.n. PBH land tenant (who tills the owner's soil for a share in the produce), lessee. [cp. **אַרְיָה**. From Aram. **אַרְיָה**, which is a loan word from Akka. *irishū* (= tiller of the soil, land tenant), from *erēshu* (= to till the soil). Arab. *irris* is an Aram. loan word.] Derivative: **אַרְיָה**.
אַרְיָה f.n. PBH land tenancy. [Formed from **אַרְיָה** with suff. **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה m.n. PBH a solemn feast, festive banquet. [Gk. *ariston* (= morning meal, breakfast; later 'the midday meal'), formed from the locative *a(i)eri* (= in the morning). The suff. *-sto-n* in *ariston* stands for **d-to-*, zero degree of root *ed-* (= to eat), whence Gk. *edēin*, *esthēin*, L. *edere* (= to eat).]
אַרְיָה m.n. FW aristocrat. [Fren. *aristocrate*, back formation from *aristocratie*. See **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה adj. FW aristocratic. [From **אַרְיָה** and suff. **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה f.n. FW aristocracy. [Fren. *aristocratie*, from L. *aristocratia*, from Gk. *aristokratia* (= rule or government of the best), which is compounded of *aristos* (= best) and *-kratia* (= rule of), from *kratos* (= strength, power, rule). *Aristos* is superlative to *areion* (= better), and related to *arete* (= virtue), *areskein* (= to make good, conciliate). These words derive from IE base **ar-* (= to join), whence also Gk. *arthron* (= a joint), L. *artus* (= joint, limb), *ars* (= art). See **אַרְיָה**. For the etymology of *kratos* see **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה f.n. PBH cursing, imprecation. [Verbal n. of **אַרְיָה** (= he cursed). See **אַרְיָה** and first suff. **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה adj. FW arithmetical. [Back formation from **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה f.n. FW arithmetic. [Ultimately from Gk. *arithmetike techne* (= the art of counting), from *arithmein* (= to number, count, reckon), from *arithmos* (= number), from IE base **rī-* (= to count). Base **rī-* is prob. an enlargement of base **ar-* (= to join), whence L. *arma* (= weapons), *ars* (= art), etc. See **אַרְיָה** and cp. the second element in **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה to be long. [Related to Phoen. **אַרְיָה**, Aram. **אַרְיָה**, Syr. **אַרְיָה** (= was long), Ugar. *ark*, Akka. *arāku* (= to be long), Arab. *'araka*, *'arika* (= he delayed). OSArab. *arga* (= enduring), Ethiop. *'arga* (= became old).] — Qal **אַרְיָה** intr. v. was long, lasted, lasted long, was protracted. — Hiph. **אַרְיָה** he lengthened, prolonged, protracted; it became long. — Hoph. **אַרְיָה** NH was lengthened. — Hith. **אַרְיָה** MH was length-

ened, became long. Derivatives: **אַרְיָה**, **אַרְיָה**, **אַרְיָה**, **אַרְיָה**, **אַרְיָה**, **אַרְיָה**, **אַרְיָה**, **אַרְיָה**, **אַרְיָה**, **אַרְיָה**.
אַרְיָה adj. long. [From **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה c. st. of **אַרְיָה** (q.v.).
אַרְיָה m.n. length, longitude. [From **אַרְיָה**. cp. Aram.-Syr. **אַרְיָה** (= length). Derivative: **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה adj. FW archaic. [Gk. *archaikos* (= old-fashioned, antiquated), from *archios* (= ancient), from *arche* (= beginning, origin). See **אַרְיָה** and suff. **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה m.n. FW archaism. [Gk. *archaismos*, from *archaizein* (= to be old-fashioned, copy the ancients in language), from *archaios* (= ancient). See **אַרְיָה** and suff. **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה f.n. PBH knee, knee joint. [Like BAram. **אַרְיָה**, Arab. *rukba* (= knee), metathesized equivalents of Biblical Heb. **אַרְיָה**. The **אַ** in **אַרְיָה** is prosthetic. cp. **אַרְיָה**. cp. also **אַרְיָה**.] Derivative: **אַרְיָה**.
אַרְיָה f.n. NH knotweed, knotgrass. [Formed from **אַרְיָה** with suff. **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה f.n. lengthening, prolonging. [BAram. **אַרְיָה** (Dan. 4:24), **אַרְיָה** (ibid. 7:12), from **אַרְיָה** (= was long). See **אַרְיָה** and first suff. **אַרְיָה**. As shown by the passages quoted from Dan., the form **אַרְיָה**, given in most dictionaries, is wrong.]
אַרְיָה see **אַרְיָה**.
אַרְיָה m.n. PBH ruler. [From Gk. *archon* (= ruler), properly pres. part. of *archein* (= to rule).]
אַרְיָה m.n. 1 NH stirrup. 2 PBH instrument of torture. [Of uncertain origin.]
אַרְיָה adj. NH of length, longitudinal. [Formed from **אַרְיָה** with suff. **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה m.n. PBH rule, dominion; term of office, office. [Gk. *arche* (= beginning, first cause, origin, first principle; office), from the stem of *archein* (= to begin, rule), whence also *archos* (= leader, chief, ruler). cp. **אַרְיָה**, **אַרְיָה**, **אַרְיָה**, the first element in **אַרְיָה** and the second element in **אַרְיָה**. cp. also **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה FW archi- (a pref. meaning 'chief', 'primitive, original'). [Gk. *archi-*, related to *archos* (= leader, chief, ruler). See **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה m.n. FW archaeologist. [Back formation from **אַרְיָה**.]
אַרְיָה f.n. NH archaeology. [Gk. *archaiologia* (= the study of ancient things), compounded of *archaios* (= ancient), and *-logia*. See **אַרְיָה** and **אַרְיָה**.]

ארכיבישוף m.n. FW archbishop. [A hybrid coined from Gk. *archi-* and Ger. *Bischof* (= bishop), which ultimately derives from Gk. *episkopos* (= overseer). See **ארכי** and **בישוף**.]

ארכיון m.n. PBH archives. [Gk. *archeion* (public building, town hall), pl. *archeia* (= public records, the archives), from *arche* (= beginning, origin). See **ארכי**.] Derivatives: **ארכיונאות**, **ארכיונאי**, **ארכיוני**.

ארכיונאות f.n. NH work in archives. [Formed from **ארכיון** with suff. **ות**.]

ארכיונאי m.n. NH archivist. [Formed from **ארכיון** with suff. **אי**.]

ארכיוני adj. NH archival. [Formed from **ארכיון** with suff. **י**.]

ארכיטיפוס m.n. FW archetype. [From L. *archetypum*, from Gk. *archetypōn* (= pattern, model), properly neuter of the adjective *archetypos* (= stamped first) used as a noun, from *arche-* (= *archi-*, 'first'), and *typos* (= a blow, mark of a blow). See **טיפוס** and **ארכי**.]

ארכיטקט m.n. FW architect. [Fren. *architecte*, from L. *architectus*, from Gk. *architekton* (= master builder), from *archi-* (see **ארכי**) and *tekton* (= carpenter, builder), which is related to *techne* (= art, skill, craft). See **טכנאי** and cp. **ארכיטקטורה**.]

ארכיטקטורה f.n. FW architecture. [Fren. *architecture*, from L. *architectūra*, from *architectus*. See **ארכיטקט**. For the ending of L. *architectūra* see suff. **-ure** in my CEDEL.]

ארכיליטס m.n. PBH gang leader, robber, chief. [Gk. *archilestes* (= robber chief), compounded of *archi-* (see **ארכי**) and *lestes* (= robber). See **לסטים**.]

ארכימנדרית m.n. FW archimandrite (head of a monastery, or of a group of monasteries, in the Gk. church). [Med. L. *archimandrita*, from Med. Gk. *archimandrites*, from *archi-* (= chief; see **ארכי**) and *mandra* (= fold, stable), which is prob. cogn. with Old I. *mandurā* (= stable), *mandirān* (= room, house, palace, temple).]

ארכיפלג m.n. FW archipelago. [It. *arcipelago* (lit.: 'the chief sea'), compounded of *arci-* (= chief), from Gk. *archi-* (see **ארכי**), and *pelagos* (= sea). In ancient and mediaeval Greek the word *archipelagos* does not occur, in modern Greek it is an Italian loan word. The fact that *archipelago* orig. denoted the Aegean Sea may help us find the origin of this word, which is a real crux etymologorum. It. *arcipelago* very prob. arose a mistaking of Gk. *Aigaion pelagos* (= the Aegean Sea) for *archipelagos* (= the chief sea), a

confusion suggested by the numerous Gk. words beginning with *archi-*.]

ארכן m.n. PBH lengthener, long-winded person (esp. in prayer). [Formed from **אך** with agential suff. **ן**.] Derivative: **ארכנות**.

ארכנות f.n. NH long-windedness, verbosity. [Formed from **ארכן** with suff. **ות**.]

ארכני adj. NH very long, tiresome. [Formed from **ארכן** with suff. **י**.]

ארכס f.n. Syria, Mesopotamia. [cp. Akka. *Aramu*, *Arumu*, *Arimū*. Prob. related to **רום** (to be high), and orig. meaning 'Highland'.] Derivatives: **ארכי**, **ארכייה**.

ארכמדה f.n. FW armada. [Sp. *armada* (= fleet, navy), from L. *armāta*, f. p. part. of *armāre* (= to furnish with weapons), used as a noun, from *arma* (= weapons), which derives from IE base **ar-* (= to join). See **ארכיטקט**.]

ארכמיל m.n. FW armadillo (an American burrowing mammal). [Sp. *armadillo*, dimin. of *armado* (= armed), from L. *armātus*, p. part. of *armāre* (see **ארכמדה**); so called in allusion to its hard, bony plates resembling armor.]

ארכמון m.n. (pl. **ארכמונות**, also **ארכמונות**) palace. [Of uncertain etymology; possibly related to Akka. *admānu* (= building, palace), cp. **הרמק**.]

ארכמי adj. Aramean, Aramaic. [Formed from **ארכס** with suff. **י**.] Derivative: **ארכמיות**.

ארכמיות f.n. NH Aramism. [Formed from **ארכמי** with suff. **ות**.]

ארכמיזם m.n. FW Aramaism. [Formed from **ארכס** with suff. **יזם**.]

ארכמית f.n. Aramaic language. [Properly adv. use of the f. of **ארכמי** (= Aramaic), from **ארכס**. For the ending see adv. suff. **ית**.]

ארכמל to become a widower. [Denominated from **ארכמל** (= widower), resp. **ארכמל** (= widow). See **ארכמל** and cp. **ארכמל**. cp. also **אלמן**.] — Nith. **ארכמל** PBH he became a widower, **ארכמל** PBH she became a widow.

ארכמלות f.n. PBH widowhood, widowhood. [Aram. **ארכמלות** (= widowhood), from **ארכמל**. See **ארכמל** and **אלמנות**.]

ארכן m.n. pine tree. [Related to Akka. *erinu*, *ernu* (= cedar). Löw identifies the **ארכן** with the laurel.] Derivative: **ארכניה**, cp. **תרן**.

ארכב m.n. hare (in the Bible only the f. form **ארכבת** occurs). [Related to Syr. **ארכב**, Ugar. *anhb*, Arab. *arnab*, *arnabu* and *annabu*, and the proper names *Arnabā*, *Arnabatum*, *Annabatum*. These words possibly derive from a base **אנב** (= to jump), and properly mean 'jumping (animal)'.]

Derivatives: **ארכבית**, **ארכבון**.

ארכבון m.n. NH small hare. [Formed from **ארכב** with dimin. suff. **ון**.]

ארכבית f.n. NH rabbit hutch. [Formed from **ארכב** with suff. **ית**.]

ארכבת f.n. the female of the hare. [See **ארכב**.]

ארכנונה f.n. 1 PBH crop tax. 2 NH (now) property tax. [A secondary form of **אנונה** (= provision, ration).]

ארכניה f.n. NH pine mushroom. [Formed from **ארכן** (= pine tree), with suff. **ית**; so called because it grows only near pine trees (cp. its English name).]

ארכנק m.n. NH bag, purse. [Back formation from Aram. **ארכנקי**, which is borrowed from Gk. *arnakis* (= sheepskin coat), a f.n. prob. formed through haplology from *arno-nakos*, a compound formed from *aren*, gen. *arnos* (= sheep), and *nakos* (= fleece).] Derivative: **ארכנקן**.

ארכס to betroth. [var. of **ארש**.] — Pi. **ארכס** tr. v. PBH he betrothed, became engaged to. — Pu. PBH (f.) **ארכסה** she was betrothed, was engaged to. — Nith. NH (f.) **ארכסה** (of s.m.). Derivatives: **ארכס**, **ארכסית**, **ארכסית**, **ארכסית**.

ארכס m.n. PBH poison, venom. [From earlier **ארכס**. Of uncertain origin. Perhaps, together with Syr. *irsā* (of s.m.), a blend of Gk. *ios* (= poison) and L. *venus* (= poison).] Derivatives: **ארכסי**, **ארכסי**.

ארכסי adj. MH poisonous, venomous. [Formed from **ארכס** with suff. **י**.] Derivative: **ארכסיות**.

ארכסיות f.n. MH poisonousness, venomousness. [Formed from **ארכסי** with suff. **ות**.]

ארכסן m.n. FW arsenic. [Fren. *arsenic*, from L. *arsenicum*, *arrhenicum*, from Gk. *arsenikon*, *arrenikon* (= yellow orpiment), from Med. Pers. *zarnīk* (= gold, golden; orpiment), whence Modern Pers. and Arab. *zarnīk* (orpiment), through the medium of a Sem. language. See **זרניק**.]

ארכסני adj. NH poisonous, venomous. [Formed from **ארכס** with suff. **י**.]

ארכע to happen. [Dissimilated from **ארע**, which was formed from **קרה** (= to happen), through change of **ק** to **ע**, resp. **א**, and **ה** to **ע**. cp. **אטליו** (butcher shop), a secondary form of **עטליו**, alteration of **קטליו**.] — Qal **ארכע** PBH it happened, occurred, took place. — Pi. **ארכע** PBH it happened, occurred, took place. — Pu. **ארכע** PBH (of s.m.). — Nith. **ארכע** PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **ארכען**, **ארכע**, **ארכע**, **ארכע**.

אַרְעָא f.n. PBH earth. [Aram., emphatic st. of אָרֶע (= earth). See אָרֶע and cp. מְלָרֶע. | Derivative: אָרְעִית.]

אַרְעֻן m.n. MH (pl. אָרְעוֹנוֹת), happening. | Formed from אָרֶע with suff. יָן. |

אַרְעִי m.n. PBH chance, temporariness. [A secondary form of אָרְעִית.]

אַרְעִי, אָרְעִי adj. PBH temporary, casual. | Formed from אָרֶע with suff. יָי. cp. אָרְעִי. |

אַרְעִיּוֹת f.n. NH temporariness. | Formed from אָרְעִי with suff. יוֹת. cp. אָרְעִיּוֹת. |

אַרְעִית f.n. PBH bottom of something (as of a flower pot). | Formed from Aram. אָרְעָא (= earth) with subst. suff. ית. |

אַרְץ f.n. (pl. אָרְצוֹת) 1 earth. 2 land, country. 3 ground. | Related to BAram. אָרְקָא (for the change of צ to ק cp. Heb. קָטַר, 'he caused to smoke', with Aram. אָרְעָא, Ugar. *qrs*, Arab. *ard*, Akka. *eršetu* (= earth), Tigre 'ard. cp. *Arakiel* — name of the earth in the Book of Enoch 8:3. cp. אָרְקָא, אָרְקָא. | Derivatives: אָרְצִי, אָרְצִי.

אַרְצִי adj. 1 MH earthly. 2 NH territorial, national. | Formed from אָרֶץ with suff. יָי. | Derivative: אָרְצִיּוֹת.

אַרְצִיּוֹת f.n. NH 1 earthliness. 2 territorialism. | Formed from אָרְצִי with suff. יוֹת. |

אַרְצִין m.n. NH tellurium (chemistry). | Loan translation from Modern L. *tellūrium*, which was coined by the German chemist Martin Heinrich Klaproth in 1798 from L. *tellūs*, gen. *tellūris* (= earth), to denote this element as the opposite of the one called by him *uranium* (after Gk. *ouranos* (= sky, heaven). | Derivative: אָרְצִין.

אַרְצִין to tellurize (chemistry). | Denominated from אָרְצִין. — Pi. אָרְצִין v. NH he tellurized.

אַרְקָא to earth, to ground. | Denominated from Aram. אָרְקָא (= earth). See אָרְקָא and cp. אָרְקָא. — Hiph. אָרְקָא NH he earthed, grounded. — Hoph. אָרְקָא NH was earthed, was grounded. Derivatives: אָרְקָא, אָרְקָא.

אַרְקָא m.n. NH arrack (brandy). [Arab. 'araq (= sweat; juice of fruit). cp. אָרְקָא.]

אַרְקָא f.n. MH earth, ground. | BAram. אָרְקָא (= earth). See אָרְקָא and cp. אָרְקָא.]

אַרְקָא adj. FW Arctic. [L. *arcticus*, from Gk. *arktikos* (= of a bear; of the Great Bear; northern), from *arktos* (= bear; the constellation of the Great Bear; the north), which is cogn. with Old I. 'rkshā, Avestic *arēsshō*, L. *ursus* (= bear). For the ending of אָרְקָא, see suff. יָי. cp. אָרְקָא.]

אַרְרָא to curse. | Base of אָרְרָא etc. Related to Akka. *arāru* (= to curse),

arratu (= curse). This base occurs only in Heb. and in Akka. For other Heb.-Akka. equations see אָסָף and words there referred to. — Qal אָרְרָא tr. v. he cursed. — Niph. נָאָר (also נָאָר MH) was cursed. — Pi. אָרְרָא he cursed. — Hith. אָרְרָא PBH was cursed. — Nith. נָאָרָא PBH (of s.m.). — Hoph. (or passive of the Qal) הוּאָר was cursed. Derivatives: אָרְרָא, אָרְרָא, אָרְרָא.

אַרְרָא m.n. MH curse (poetical). | From אָרְרָא.

אַרְשָׁא to betroth. | Among the many attempts to find the origin of this word the most probable is the one which connects it with Akka. *ērishu* (= bridegroom), *irshitu* (= betrothal), which, according to Haupt, derive from Akka. *erēshu* (= to desire). See אָרְשָׁא and cp. אָרְשָׁא. cp. also Arab. 'arus (= bridegroom). For the change of א to ע see the introductory article to letter א. | — Pi. אָרְשָׁא tr. v. he betrothed. — Pu. (f.) אָרְשָׁא she was betrothed. Derivatives: אָרְשָׁא, אָרְשָׁא.

אַרְשָׁא m.n. expression. | Back formation from אָרְשָׁא.

אַרְשָׁתָא f.n. expression (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 21:3 in the phrase אָרְשָׁתָא שְׁפָתָיו, which is usually rendered by 'the request of his lips'. Most Jewish commentators, however, render אָרְשָׁתָא שְׁפָתָיו by 'expression of his lips'. | Prob. related to Akka. *erēshu* (= to desire), *erishitu* (= desire, request). | Derivative: אָרְשָׁתָא.

אַשָׁא f.n. (pl. אָשָׁים) fire. | Related to BAram. אָשָׁא, JArām. אָשָׁא, emphatic st. אָשָׁא, Ugar. *isht*, Ethiop. 'esāt (= fire), Akka. *ishatu* (= fire, fever), Syr. אָשָׁתָא (= fever), is prob. an Akka. loan word. cp. אָשָׁא. | Derivative: אָשָׁא.

אַשְׁבּוּל m.n. NH spadix. | A blend of אָשְׁבּוּל (= cluster), and שְׁבֹלֶת (= ear of corn). | Derivative: אָשְׁבּוּל.

אַשְׁבּוּלִי adj. NH spadiceous (botany). | Formed from אָשְׁבּוּל with adj. suff. יָי. |

אַשְׁבּוּרָא m.n. PBH 1 level country. 2 flat place, where water gathers; pool. | Prob. related to Arab. *mushābir* (= swamp). According to B. Gross אָשְׁבּוּרָא is borrowed from Gk. *symphoreon*, pres. part. of *symphorein* (= to bring together), or from *symphors* (= a bringing together), which both derive from *sympherein*, antonym of *katapherein* (= to bring down). Accordingly, *symphora/ē*, **sybborē*, **sybore*, **sborē*, **asboren* (with prosthetic a). Gk. *sympherein* is formed from *syn* (= with, together with; see אָשְׁבּוּרָא) and *pherein* (= to bear, carry). See אָשְׁבּוּרָא.

אַשְׁגָּר m.n. NH despatch, consignment. | Formed from אָשְׁגָּר.

אַשְׁגָּרָא f.n. PBH 1 habit, routine. 2 slip of the tongue; slip of the pen. | A collateral form of אָשְׁגָּרָא. cp. Aram. אָשְׁגָּרָא (= current phrase). |

אַשְׁדָּא to pour. | Aram. אָשְׁדָּא (= to pour), Syr. אָשְׁדָּא (= he poured out), Arab. 'asada (= he pursued). Base of אָשְׁדָּא and אָשְׁדָּא. The orig. meaning of these words prob. was 'he rushed, plunged'. cp. the Arab. root 'a-s-d (= rush) and the n. 'asad (= lion). |

אַשְׁדָּא m.n. waterfall, cascade. | From אָשְׁדָּא.

אַשְׁדָּרָא f.n. 1 slope of a mountain. 2 waterfall. | Formed from אָשְׁדָּא with first suff. הָ.

אַשְׁדּוּדִית f.n. 1 language of the Ashdod people (Neh. 13:24). 2 NH a foreign language. 3 NH pidgin, jargon. | Formed from אָשְׁדּוּד (= Ashdod). |

אַשְׁתָּא f.n. (pl. אָשָׁים, also, very rare, אָשָׁתָא) woman, wife. | Related to Aram. אָנְתָּא, Syr. אָנְתָּא, Nab. אָנְתָּא, Ugar. *ant*, Arab. 'unthā, Ethiop. 'anest, Akka. *ashshatu*, OSArab. אָנְתָּא (= woman, wife). The origin of these words is uncertain. They are not related to אִשָּׁא and אָנְשָׁא.

אַשְׁתָּא m.n. (pl. אָשָׁים) burnt offering. | Prob. nomen unitatis formed from אָשָׁא and lit. meaning 'offering made by fire'. |

אַשְׁתָּה f.n. PBH spool, reel. | Prob. lit. meaning 'that which is placed' and derived from the base of אָשְׁתָּה (= he put, placed); see אָשְׁתָּה. cp. Syr. אָשְׁתָּה (= spool, reel), which is prob. formed from Aram.-Syr. אָשְׁתָּה (= Heb. אָשְׁתָּה). cp. אָשְׁתָּה.

אַשְׁתָּה m.n. PBH fir (tree). | Related to Aram.-Syr. אָשְׁתָּה, Arab. *shuh* (= fir). |

אַשְׁתָּה f.n. PBH spool, reel. | A collateral form of אָשְׁתָּה.

אַשְׁמוֹ m.n. NH accusation, charge, indictment. | From אָשָׁא. Formally, verbal n. of אָשָׁא. Pi. of אָשָׁא.

אַשְׁוֹן adj. NH hard, rough, stiff, rigid. | Aram. אָשְׁוֹן, אָשְׁוֹן (= strong). cp. Arab. *hashin* (= rough), *hashun* (= was rough). For the interchangeability of א and נ see the introductory entry to the letter נ. | Derivative: אָשְׁוֹן.

אַשְׁוֹן m.n. time (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 20:20 in the phrase בְּאֶשְׁוֹן חָשָׁךְ, which prob. means 'at the time of darkness'). | Together with Aram. אָשְׁוֹן prob. borrowed from Akka. *ishinnu* (= fixed time), which itself is a Sumerian loan word. |

אַשְׁוֹר 1 Ashur (= the second son of Shem). 2 f.n. the land of Assyria. 3 m.n. the people of Assyria. | Akka. *Ashshur*. cp.

אשור. Derivative: אשור. סורה.
 אשור m.n. box tree (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:6 in the phrase בְּתֵּי אֲשֹׁרִים). [Of uncertain origin. Some scholars explain בְּתֵּי אֲשֹׁרִים as one word and read בְּתֵּי אֲשֹׁרִים. See אשור.]
 אשור m.n. step. [From אשור.]
 אשור m.n. NH pronouncing happy. [Verbal n. of אשור, Pi. of אשור.]
 אשור m.n. 1 PBH confirmation, corroboration. 2 NH authentication. [Verbal n. of אשור.]
 אשורולוג m.n. FW Assyriologist. [Back formation from אשורולוגיה.]
 אשורולוגיה f.n. FW Assyriology. [Formed from אשור and לוגיה (=logy).]
 אשורי adj. & n. PBH Assyrian. [Formed from אשור with gentilic suff. י.]
 אשורית f.n. PBH the Assyrian language. [f. of אשורי used as a noun.]
 אשור f.n. PBH mole (the animal). [Together with Aram. אשורא, of unknown origin.]
 אשור f.n. MH married state, matrimony. See אשור.
 אש adj. MH of fire, fiery. [Formed from אש (= fire), with suff. י.]
 אש f.n. pillar; foundation, base (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 50:15 in the pl. אֲשִׁיטָה). [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *asītu* (=pillar), whence also Aram.-Syr. אשית (=pillar). Arab. *'āsiyaḥ* (=pillar) is an Aram. loan word.]
 אשיות f.n. NH hardness, roughness, stiffness, rigidity. [Formed from אש with suff. יות.]
 אשית f.n. (pl. אשיות, also אשיות) cake made of dried, compressed grapes. [Prob. lit. meaning 'something compact or solid', and derived from אש. For the ending see first suff. ית.]
 אשית f.n. MH bottle of glass, flagon. [From Aram. אשית, which is of unknown origin. cp. אשש.]
 אש m.n. testicle. [Related to Syr. אשקא. Ugar. *yshk*, Ethiop. *'eskut*, Akka. *ishku* (=testicle).] Derivatives: אשקא, אשקא.
 אשקא f.n. NH burial. [Formed from אשקא (= he caused to lie), on analogy of Aram. אשקא (= a causing to lie). See אשקא.]
 אשקא m.n. (pl. אשקאות, also אשקאות) cluster, bunch. [Related to Aram. אשקא, Ugar. *ytkl* (=grapes), Ethiop. *'askāl* (=grape), Arab. *'ithkāl*, *'ithkāl*, *'uthkāl* (=cluster of dates).] Derivatives: אשקא, אשקא. cp. אשקא.
 אשקאות f.n. pl. PBH schools. [Formed

with prosthetic א from Gk. *scholē* (=school; see אשקא). However, the Mishnah explains אשקאות as the pl. of אשקא (=grape cluster, grape), and applies it figuratively to scholars, and the Talmud explains אשקא in our Mishnah folk-etymologically as a contraction of אש שקל כל בו, 'a man in whom there is everything'.]
 אשקא adj. NH racemose (botany). [Formed from אשקא with adj. suff. י.]
 אשקא f.n. NH grapefruit. [Formed from אשקא with suff. ית.]
 אשקנז m.n. 1 Ashkenaz — eldest son of Gomer (Gen. 10:3). 2 name of a people mentioned in Jeremiah. 3 MH Germany. [Of uncertain origin. Some scholars identify this people (sense 2) with Akka. *Ashgūzai*, *Iskūzai*.] Derivative: אשקנזי.
 אשקנזי adj. MH 1 German. 2 Jew from Germany or other countries from Central Europe and from Eastern Europe. [Formed from אשקנז with gentilic suff. י.]
 אשקא m.n. PBH kind of locust, mentioned in the Talmud. [Of unknown origin.]
 אשקא, אשקא m.n. PBH 1 cobbler, shoemaker. 2 saddler. [From Aram. אשקא (whence also Arab. *'iskāf*), also אשקא, which is a loan word from Akka. *ashkapu* (=cobbler, shoemaker). cp. אשקא.]
 אשקא m.n. gift. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *ishkaru* (=chain; tribute; field) — whence also Syr. אשקא (=field) — which itself is borrowed from Sumerian *eshgar*.]
 אשקנז m.n. PBH box wood. [Aram., of unknown origin.]
 אשקא f.n. NH orchitis (disease). [Coined from אשקא (=testicle), according to the pattern אשקא serving to form names of diseases on the analogy of אשקא (=bright spot on the skin). See אשקא and cp. words there referred to.]
 אשקא m.n. tamarisk. [Related to Aram. אשקא, Arab. *'athl*, OSArab. אהל, Akka. *ashlu* (=tamarisk). Aram. אשקא is a Heb. loan word. cp. אשקא. cp. also אשקא.]
 אשקא m.n. PBH 1 hotel, inn. 2 eating, drinking and lodging. [From אשקא, which was explained by R. Nehemya (Sota 10a) as פונדק (=lodging place). According to Rashi, *ibid.*, this explanation is based upon the word אשקא, regarded as אשקא (=eating, drinking, lodging). See אשקא.]
 אשקא m.n. NH expenses (for board and lodging). [Formed from the initials of the words אשקא (=food), אשקא (=drink) and אשקא (=lodging).]
 אשקא m.n. PBH tamarisk. [Aram., borrowed from אשקא. cp. אשקא.]
 אשקא m.n. & adj. PBH a great man (lit.: 'a great tree'). [See אשקא (=tamarisk). For sense development cp. Arab. *'athil* (=of noble origin, highborn), which derives from *'athl* (=tamarisk).]
 אשקא m.n. PBH potash. [Prob. from Akka. *ashlaku* (=the waster; material used by the washer), which is a Sumerian loan word.] Derivative: אשקא.
 אשקא m.n. PBH potassium. [Formed from אשקא with suff. ית.]
 אשקא f.n. NH deception, delusion. [A collateral form of אשקא. For the difference of meaning between these two words see אשקא.]
 אשקא m.n. NH Reaumuria (botany). [Coined from אשקא through reduplication of the letter ל.]
 אשקא to sin, be guilty. [Arab. *'athima* (=he became guilty, sinned, erred). *'ithm* (=offence, misdeed). Base of אשקא, אשקא. cp. אשקא. — Qal אשקא intr. v. he committed an offense, was guilty, sinned. — Niph. אשקא became guilty, was accused, was charged, was blamed, suffered punishment. — Hiph. אשקא he accused, declared guilty, blamed. — Hoph. אשקא NH was accused, was declared guilty, was blamed. Derivatives: אשקא, אשקא, אשקא, אשקא.
 אשקא m.n. guilt, offence, sin, blame; guilt offering. [From אשקא.]
 אשקא adj. guilty, culpable, blamable. [From אשקא. cp. Arab. *'athim* (=guilty).]
 אשקא, אשקא adj. PBH guilty, sinning, sinner. [Prob. from אשקא.]
 אשקא, אשקא m.n. PBH Asmodeus, the prince of the demons. [From Avestic *Aeshma-daeva* (lit.: 'Aeshma, the deceitful').]
 אשקא f.n. guilt, charge, blame, accusation. [Formed from אשקא with first suff. ית.]
 אשקא, אשקא f.n. watch, night watch (one of the three divisions of the night). [Formed from אשקא with prosthetic א and subst. suff. ית, resp. ית.]
 אשקא see אשקא.
 אשקא m.n. pl. darkness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 59:10 in the form אשקא, which is of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered 'in the darkness').
 אשקא see אשקא.
 אשקא m.n. window lattice, small window. [Prob. metathesis for אשקא and formed from אשקא (=to blow), with prosthetic א. cp. Akka. *nappāshu*, Arab. *manfas*

encouraged. — Po'al אשש NH was encouraged. — Hithpo'el הִתְאַשַׁשׁ he showed himself strong, regained strength, gained courage. Derivatives: הִתְאַשַׁשׁוּ, הִתְאַשַׁשׁוּ, and prob. הִתְאַשַׁשׁוּ.

אֶשֶׁשׁ m.n. PBH bottle of glass, flagon. [A secondary form of אֶשֶׁשׁ (= bottle of glass).]

אֶשֶׁשׁ adv. PBH this year. [Shortened from אֶשֶׁשׁ (= this year). See אֶשֶׁשׁ (= year), and אֶשֶׁשׁ (= this). cp. the first element in אֶשֶׁשׁ.]

אֶשֶׁשׁ adv. PBH last year. [Contraction of Aram. אֶשֶׁשׁ אֶשֶׁשׁ (lit.: 'the preceding year'), from אֶשֶׁשׁ (= year) and אֶשֶׁשׁ, f. of אֶשֶׁשׁ, corresponding to Biblical Heb. אֶשֶׁשׁ (= the former, the first), from אֶשֶׁשׁ (= Heb. אֶשֶׁשׁ).]

אֶשׁ prep. the mark of the accusative. Usually prefixed only to a definite noun, as in אֶשׁ אֶשׁ (= the man). [Related to Moabite אֶשׁ, Phoen. אֶשׁ (to be read אֶשׁ), Aram. (also BAram.) and Syr. אֶשׁ (this latter mostly used as a noun), Egypt.-Aram. אֶשׁ, Arab. 'iyyā (only used with a suff. to emphasize the pron.) and possibly also to Ethiop. kīyā (also used only with a suff. for the sake of emphasis). Orig. — as Syr. אֶשׁ — a noun in the sense of 'being, essence, existence'. The orig. form prob. was 'iyyath (cp. the Phoen. form), which ultimately derives from base אֶשׁ (= to sign, mark), whence also אֶשׁ (= sign).]

אֶשׁ prep. with. [Related to Akka. itti (= with). These words possibly stand for int, resp. inti, and derive from Sem. base אֶשׁ (= to bring about), whence also Ethiop. enta (= in the direction of, toward). cp. אֶשׁ (= my giving), from אֶשׁ (= to give). According to some scholars, Akka. itti and Heb. אֶשׁ lit. mean 'to the side of', and derive from Old Sem. אֶשׁ (= hand). cp. אֶשׁ (= from).]

אֶשׁ m.n. (pl. אֶשׁ, also אֶשׁ) a cutting instrument usually rendered by 'plowshare'. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. itti (= plowbeam).]

אֶשׁ f. personal pron. you, thou. [From earlier אֶשׁ, assimilated from 'anti. Related to Phoen. אֶשׁ, Aram. אֶשׁ, Syr. אֶשׁ, Egypt.-Aram. אֶשׁ, Arab. 'anti, Ethiop. 'anti, Akka. atti (= thou, you). See אֶשׁ and cp. words there referred to.]

אֶשׁ see אֶשׁ.

אֶשׁ m.n. NH challenge. [Back formation from אֶשׁ. Hith. of אֶשׁ.] Derivative: אֶשׁ.

אֶשׁ to challenge. [Denominated from אֶשׁ.] — Pi. אֶשׁ tr. v. NH he challenged.

אֶשׁ to come. [Related to Aram. אֶשׁ, Syr. אֶשׁ, Arab. 'atā (y) (= he came), OSArab. אֶשׁ and אֶשׁ, Ethiop. 'atāwa (= he came back), Ugar. qtw, SArab. אֶשׁ and אֶשׁ (= to come). cp. אֶשׁ.] — Qal אֶשׁ and אֶשׁ he came, arrived (used only in poetic parts of the Bible). Derivative: אֶשׁ, cp. אֶשׁ and אֶשׁ.

אֶשׁ to address a person familiarly. [Formed from אֶשׁ (= thou).] — Pi. אֶשׁ tr. v. NH he theed (a person), he addressed (a person) familiarly.

אֶשׁ m. personal pron. you, thou. [Related to BAram. אֶשׁ, Aram. אֶשׁ, Syr. אֶשׁ, Ugar. qī, Arab. 'anta, Ethiop. 'anta, Akka. 'atta (= thou, you). The primitive form was prob. 'anti for the m. and 'anti for the f., which are perhaps compounded of the element 'an-, occurring also in אֶשׁ (= I) and its correspondences, and -iā, resp. -ii, which appear also as suffixes, resp. prefixes, denoting the second person in the conjugation of the perfect and imperfect of the verbs. cp. אֶשׁ, cp. also אֶשׁ.]

אֶשׁ f.n. (pl. אֶשׁ) she-ass. [Related to Aram. אֶשׁ, Syr. אֶשׁ, Ugar. qīnt, Arab. 'atān, Akka. atānu (= she-ass).]

אֶשׁ m.n. furnace. [Aram.]

אֶשׁ m.n. FW ethos. [Gk. ethos (= habit, custom, usage, disposition, character, moral).]

אֶשׁ m.n. NH localization. [Verbal n. of אֶשׁ, Pi. of אֶשׁ.]

אֶשׁ m.n. NH signaling. [Verbal n. of אֶשׁ, Pi. of אֶשׁ.]

אֶשׁ f.n. NH beginning, inception. [A secondary form of אֶשׁ.] Derivative: אֶשׁ.

אֶשׁ f.n. PBH beginning (occurring in phrases quoted from Talmud or Midrash, as in אֶשׁ דְּגֵלָה, 'the beginning of the redemption'). [Aram., equivalent to Heb. אֶשׁ (= beginning).]

אֶשׁ adj. NH initial, incipient. [Formed from אֶשׁ with suff. אֶשׁ.]

אֶשׁ see אֶשׁ.

אֶשׁ adj. FW ethical. [Back formation from אֶשׁ. For the ending see adj. suff. אֶשׁ.]

אֶשׁ m.n. FW atheism. [Fren. athéisme, formed with suff. -isme (see אֶשׁ) from Gk. atheos (= without god), from privative pref. a- and theos (= god). See אֶשׁ.]

אֶשׁ m.n. FW atheist. [Fren. athéiste. See אֶשׁ and suff. אֶשׁ.] Derivative: אֶשׁ.

אֶשׁ adj. FW atheistic. [Formed from אֶשׁ with suff. אֶשׁ.]

אֶשׁ f.n. MH coming. [Verbal n. of אֶשׁ]

(= he came). See אֶשׁ and first suff. אֶשׁ.]

אֶשׁ m.n. FW ethyl. [Ger. and Swedish ethyl, coined by the Swedish chemist Jöns Jakob Berzelius in 1840 from aither (= the upper air), and hyle (= stuff). See אֶשׁ and אֶשׁ.]

אֶשׁ name of a 'daghesh' (as e.g. in the letter א in the word אֶשׁ in the phrase אֶשׁ, Ps. 68:19). [Aram., lit. meaning 'coming from far'. See אֶשׁ and אֶשׁ.]

אֶשׁ m.n. column, porch, gallery. [A word of uncertain origin and meaning (see Ezek. 41:55).]

אֶשׁ f.n. FW ethics. [Gk. ethicos (= pertaining to morals, moral), from ethos (= habit, custom, usage, disposition, character, moral), which is related to ethezein (= to accustom), eiōtha (= I am accustomed), and cogn. with Old I. svadhā (= custom, peculiarity), L. sodālis (= fellow, companion), suēscere (= to become accustomed). The orig. meaning of all these words was 'property, peculiarity'. They are traceable to IE *swedh-, a compound base lit. meaning 'to make one's own', formed from the reflexive base *swe- (= his own), and *dhē (= to make do). cp. first element in אֶשׁ, אֶשׁ.

אֶשׁ m.n. FW athlete. [L. athlēta, from Gk. athletes (= combatant, champion), from athleo (= I contend for a prize), from athlos, contracted from aethlos. The first element of this word is perhaps cogn. with Old I. vā-yati (= he fatigues himself); the second element is of unknown origin.] Derivative: אֶשׁ.

אֶשׁ adj. FW athletic. [See אֶשׁ and suff. אֶשׁ.]

אֶשׁ f.n. FW athletics. [From L. athlēticus, from Gk. athletikos (= athletic), from athletes. See אֶשׁ.]

אֶשׁ m. personal pron. you, ye. [Related to BAram. & Talmudic Aram. אֶשׁ, Syr. אֶשׁ, Ugar. qīm, Arab. 'antum, Ethiop. 'antiēmu, Akka. attunu (= ye, you). The primitive form prob. was 'an-tumū (for the m.) and 'an-iinna (for the f.). For the first element of this form see אֶשׁ. The second element appears also as the suff. of the second person pl. in the conjugation of the perf. (see אֶשׁ, אֶשׁ) pl. of the verbs.]

אֶשׁ interj. PBH how strange! how curious! [Aram., a derivative of אֶשׁ (= he wondered). See אֶשׁ.]

אֶשׁ, אֶשׁ, אֶשׁ adv. yesterday. [A secondary form of אֶשׁ. Related to Syr. אֶשׁ, אֶשׁ, Mand. אֶשׁ (= yesterday).]

אֶשׁ m.n. NH tonic. [Back formation from אֶשׁ (= strong). See אֶשׁ.]

אח to gain strength. [Inexactly coined as a back formation from **איתן** (= strong), as if **איתן** were a derivative of base **אח**. In reality, however, **איתן** derives from base **יתן**.] — Hith. **התאחז** NH he gained strength, recovered.

אתן, אתנה (also **אתנה**, now only used in poetry) f. personal pron. you, ye. [Related to Aram. **אנתין**, Talmudic and Syr. **אנתין**, Arab. **'antunna**, Ethiop. **'anten**, Akka. **attina** (= ye, you). The primitive form was **'an-tinnā**. See **אתסס**.]

אתנה f.n. reward of a harlot (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 2:14). [Prob. dissimilated from **אתנן**.]

אתנוגרפיה f.n. FW ethnography. [Compounded of Gk. *ethnos* (= nation, race), and *-graphia*, from *graphein* (= to write). Gk. *ethnos* is related to *ethos* (= custom, usage). See **אתיקה**. For the second element see **גנרפיה**.]

אתנה m.n. 1 MH 'ethnah' — name of a disjunctive accent. 2 NH semicolon. 3 NH pause (in music). 4 NH back sight of a gun (so called from its shape). [Properly 'pause', from **נוח** (= to rest). cp. **אתנוחה**.]

אתנוחה f.n. MH 1 MH Aram. name for **אתנה**. 2 NH pause. [Aram., from the stem

of **נוח** (= to rest). See **נח** and cp. **אתנה**.]

אתנן m.n. reward of a harlot. [Prob. metathesized from **אתנן**, from **נתן** (= to give). According to Růžička, **אתנן** was dissimilated from **נתנן**. According to Bauer-Leander it derives from the energetic imp. **אתנן** (= I shall give).]

אתנע m.n. NH motivation. [Formed from **נתנע**, Hiph. of **נע**.]

אתנר m.n. FW ethnarch. [Gk. *etnarches* (= ruler of the people), from *ethnos* (= people), and *arches* (= leader, chief, ruler), from the stem of *archein* (= to begin; to rule). See **אתנוגרפיה** and **ארכי**.]

אתערוהא f.n. PHB awakening; inspiration. [Aram., related to **עיר**, Syr. **עירא** (= awake). See **עור** (= to be awake), and **עור**.]

אתקפה f.n. NH attack of nerves, attack of disease. [A secondary form of **התקפה**.]

אתרא, אתר m.n. PBH place. [Aram., related to Arab. *-athr*, *'ithr*, Ethiop. *'ashar* (= track, trace), Akka. *ashru* (= place). See **אשר** and cp. **אשר**.] Derivatives: **אתר**, **אתר**, cp. **אתר** (prep.).

אתר to localize. [Denominated from Aram. **אתר** (= place).] — Pi. **אתר** tr. v. NH he localized. — Pu. **אתר** NH was localized. — Hith. **התאתר** NH (of s.m.).

Derivatives: **אתר**, **התאתר**, **אתר**.

אתר m.n. FW ether. [L. *aether*, from Gk. *aither* (= the upper, purer air), which, together with *aithra* (= the clean sky, fair weather), derives from *aithein* (= to burn). This verb derives from IE base **aidh-* (= to burn), whence also L. *aedēs* (= a building sanctuary, temple). See 'edify' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: **אתרי**.

אתרא f.n. NH 1 warning. 2 warning order (military). [A secondary form of **התרא**, verbal n. of **התרה**, Hiph. of **הרה**.]

אתרוג m.n. PBH 'ethrog', citron. [A loan word from Pers. *turnuj*, whence also Arab. *turunj*, *utrunj*, *utrujj*. cp. 'toronja' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **תרוג**.

אתרי adj. FW ethereal. [Formed from **אתר** with suff. **י**.]

אתח to signal. [Like its collateral form **אות** denominated from **אות**.] — Pi. **אתח** tr. v. NH he signaled. — Pu. **אתח** MH was signaled. Derivatives: **אתוח**, **אתוח**.

אתח m.n. NH signaler. [Coined from **אות** (= sign), according to the pattern **פצל**, used to form nomina opificum.] Derivative: **אתוח**.

אתחות f.n. NH signaling. [Formed from **אתח** with suff. **ות**.]

ב

ב The second letter of the Hebrew alphabet. Its name is 'Beth' (lit.: 'house'); so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter, representing a house. In PBH it has the numerical value two. ב alternates with מ: cp. e.g. the river name אֶבְרָתָא and אֶבְרָתָא; the place name דִּיבּוֹן and דִּימּוֹן; קְרִיא (= healthy, fat), and קְרִיא (= fatling); the place name יְבֵנָה in Heb. and יְבֵנִין in Syr. (whence Gk. *iamnia*, *iamneia*). ב also alternates with פ: cp. e.g. בּוֹר and פּוֹר (= to scatter); Heb. נִשַּׁב and נִשַּׁב (= to blow); Heb. חָבַר and חָפַר (= to sew); Heb. בְּקָעָה (= valley) and Syr. פְּקַעְתָּא (of s.m.); Heb. הִפֵּךְ (= to turn), Akka. *abāku* (= to bring, turn).

ב prep. (also בְּ, בִּ, בְּ, בְּ, בְּ, according to its position) 1 in, within (as in בְּעֵינַי, 'in the eyes of'). 2 on (as in בְּזִבְחָהּ, 'on the altar'). 3 with (as in בְּשֶׁבֶט, 'with the rod'). 4 for, for the price of (as in בְּחֶלֶל, 'for the full price'). 5 as, in the condition of (as in בְּעֻזִּי, 'as my help'). [cp. Ugar., Phoen. ב (= in, with), Aram.-Syr. ב (= in, with), Arab. *bi-* (= in, by), Ethiop. *ba* (= in).]

בָּא m.n. he who comes. 1 he who arrives. 2 adj. coming, subsequent, next. [Part. of בּוֹא (= to come).]

בְּאֵבָא adv. in his youth. [From אֵבָא, suffixed form of אָב, with pref. בְּ.]

בָּאבָב m.n. FW baobab (tree). [Borrowed from some African language.]

בְּאֹר m.n. MH explanation, commentary. [Verbal n. of בָּאֵר, Pi. of בָּאֵר.]

בְּאֹרִי adj. MH explanatory. [Formed from בְּאֹר with suff. יָי.]

בְּאֹש adj. stinking, malodorous. [Pass. part. of בָּאֵש. See באש.]

בְּאֹחַת f.n. NH (in בְּאֹחַת־כֶּחָ) representation. [Formed from בָּא (= he came; see בּוֹא) with suff. וַחַת.]

בְּאִישָׁה f.n. stench. [Verbal n. of בָּאֵש. See באש and suff. יָה.]

בְּאִקְרָא adv. NH accidentally, at random, by chance. [Formed from אִקְרָא with pref. בְּ.]

בְּאֵר f.n. (pl. בְּאֵרוֹת) well, pit. [cp. Ugar. *bir*, Aram.-Syr. בְּיָרָא, Arab. *bīr* (= well), Akka. *būru* (= pit).]

בָּאֵר to explain, make clear. [cp. JAram., Samaritan and Aram. בָּאֵר, Akka. *bāru*, *bu'uru*.] — Pi. בָּאֵר he explained, made clear. — Pu. בָּאֵר PBH it was explained,

became clear. — Hith. הִתְבָּאֵר and Nith. נִתְבָּאֵר MH (of s.m.).

בָּאֵש to stink, to smell bad. [Akka. *ba'āshu* (= to be bad), OAram. בָּאֵש, BAram. בָּאֵש, Syr. בָּאֵש, Arab. *ba'isa* (= to be unhappy), Ethiop. *ba'sa* (= to be bitter).] — Qal בָּאֵש it stunk, had a bad smell. — Niph. נִבָּאֵש 1 he became odious; 2 fell from grace. — Pi. מִבָּאֵש MH he stunk, emitted vile stench. — Hiph. הִבָּאֵש 1 emitted a stinking odor; 2 he caused to stink. — Hoph. הִבָּאֵש, הִבָּאֵש MH he became odious. — Hith. הִתְבָּאֵש MH 1 he became odious; 2 he quarreled with.

בָּאֵש m.n. stench, stink. [From באש. cp. Akka. *bu'shu*.]

בְּאִשָּׁה f.n. MH noxious plant. [An ancient derivation from Sem. **b'sh* (= to be bad). cp. Syr. בִּישָׁא, Ethiop. *ba'sa* (= to be bad). See באש.]

בְּאִשָּׁה f.n. MH bad smell, fetidness. [Semantic change of בְּאִשָּׁה, under the influence of בָּאֵש. See באש.]

בְּאִשָּׁן m.n. NH cleome (plant). [Prob. derived from בְּאִשָּׁה or from בְּאִשָּׁה.]

בְּאִשָּׁת f.n. NH bad breath, halitosis. [Coined from באש according to the pattern פְּעֻלָּת, serving in NH to form names of diseases.]

בְּבָב m.n. NH gateway, entrance. [From Aram. בְּבָב (q.v.).]

בְּבָב m.n. PBH section of a treatise in the Talmud. [Aram., properly meaning 'gateway, entrance'. cp. Arab. *bāb*, Akka. *bābu*.]

בְּבֵבָה f.n. apple of the eye, pupil of the eye. [cp. Aram.-Syr. בְּבֵבָה, Arab. *bu'bu'*. Perhaps related to בְּבָב.]

בְּבֵבָה f.n. NH doll, puppet, marionette. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah as a Hebraization of Arab. *bu'bu'*, *bubbu'* (= little child, doll). cp. Ger. *Puppe*, Fren. *poupée*.]

בְּבֵבָה f.n. 1 PBH reflection, image. 2 NH afterimage. [Related to JAram. בּוּבָא and perhaps also to Arab. *babbat* (= little child), understood as a reflection of a man.]

בְּבֵבָב m.n. FW baboon, dog-ape. [Fren. *bahuin*, *babouin*, a blend of *babine* (= the pendulous lip of certain animals, esp. monkeys), and *baboue* (= wry, ugly face). Both *babine* and *baboue* are of imitative origin.]

בְּבֵבָב m.n. NH camomile. [From Arab. *babunaj*.]

בְּבֵבָבָה f.n. NH dolly. [Dimin. of בְּבָבָה.]

בְּבֵבָבָה adv. MH in the capacity of, as, like (lit.: 'in the aspect of'). [Formed from בְּבָבָה, c. st. of בְּבָבָה (= examination, aspect).]

בְּבֵבָבָה m.n. NH marionette theater. [A contraction compounded of בְּבָבָה and בְּבֵבָבָה.]

בְּבֵבָבָה proper n. Babel, Babylon, Babylonia. [Akka. *bāb-ilu* (lit.: 'the gate of god'). See בְּבָבָה and בְּבָבָה.]

בְּבֵבָבָה adj. PBH Babylonian. [Formed from בְּבָבָה with suff. יָי.]

בְּבֵבָבָה f.n. PBH the Babylonian language. [Subst. use of the f. of the adj. בְּבֵבָבָה.]

בְּבֵבָבָה adv. NH please, welcome. [Formed from בְּבָבָה with pref. בְּ.]

בְּבֵבָבָה see בְּבֵבָבָה.

בְּבֵבָבָה f.n. MH pupil of the eye. [Shortened from בְּבֵבָבָה; see בְּבָבָה.]

בְּבֵבָבָה adv. PBH at once, simultaneously. See בְּבָבָה and אֶחָד.]

בְּבֵבָבָה adj. NH doll-like, dollish. [Formed from בְּבָבָה with suff. יָי.]

בְּבֵבָבָה f.n. NH dollishness. [Formed from בְּבָבָה with suff. יָי.]

בְּבֵבָבָה m.n. food (in the phrase בְּבֵבָבָה, 'portion of food', delicacy). [From Old Pers. *parti-baga* (= allotment, distribution, portion). cp. Syr. בְּבֵבָבָה, (name for a kind of delicacy), Arab. *baja*.]

בְּבֵבָבָה to betray, deceive, to act treacherously. [Prob. denominated from בְּבֵבָבָה (= clothing, garment) and lit. meaning 'to cover with, or as with, a garment', 'to conceal'. For sense development cp. מעל (= to act unfaithfully, to behave treacherously), which prob. derives from קָעַל (= upper garment, coat); cp. also Arab. *labisa* (= he put on a dress, clothed, dressed), and *labasa* (= he disguised, he confused), *labbasa* (= tangle, confusion).] — Qal בְּבֵבָבָה he acted treacherously. — Niph. נִבָּבָה NH he was betrayed. Derivatives: בְּבֵבָבָה, בְּבֵבָבָה, בְּבֵבָבָה, בְּבֵבָבָה.

בְּבֵבָבָה to dress. [Denominated from בְּבֵבָבָה (= garment, dress).] — Qal בְּבֵבָבָה PBH he dressed.

בְּבֵבָבָה m.n. (pl. בְּבֵבָבָה, also בְּבֵבָבָה) garment, dress, mantle, cloak. [cp. *bijād*.] Derivative: בְּבֵבָבָה.

בְּדָחָה adj. NH playful, jocular, frolicsome, amusing, gay, facetious. [From **בְּדַח**; see **בדח**.]

בְּדַחָן m.n. NH jesting, joking, prank, laughter. [From **בדח** with suff. **נָחַן**.]

בְּדַחִילוֹ וְדַחִימוֹ see **דַחִילוֹ**.

בְּדַחִית f.n. NH farce. [From **בדח** with suff. **יֵית**.]

בְּדַחָן m.n. MH jester, humorist, clown, joker, prankster, merryman. [From **בדח**, Pi. of **בדח**.] Derivatives: **בְּדַחָי**, **בְּדַחָנוֹת**.

בדח to cause joy, to joke. [Denominated from **בְּדַחָן**.] — Pi. **בְּדַחַן** NH he caused joy, made jest, joked.

בְּדַחָנוֹת f.n. NH jesting, fun, merry-making. [Formed from **בְּדַחָן** with suff. **וֹת**.]

בְּדַחָנִי adj. NH amusing, entertaining, jesting clownish, funny. [From **בְּדַחָן** with suff. **יֵי**.]

בְּדַחִי see **בְּדַחִי**.

בְּדַחִי see **בְּדַחִי**.

בְּדַחִי adv. for, for the sake of. [Compounded of **בְּדַחִי** (q.v.) and pref. **בְּדַחִי**.]

בְּדַחִיָּה f.n. MH fabrication, falsehood. [Verbal n. of **בדח**; for the ending see suff. **יָה**.]

בְּדַחִיּוֹת f.n. MH fiction. [From **בדח** with suff. **וֹת**.]

בְּדַחִי m.n. NH a small branch of a tree. [Dimin. from **בְּדַחִי** (= a small rod).]

בְּדַחִי PBH, **בְּדַחִי** NH m.n. 1 a small ditch around a tree for watering. 2 digging instrument, mattock, spade. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to **בדח** (= to separate, isolate).]

בְּדַחִיָּה f.n. PBH small olive-press. [From **בְּדַחִי**. Formally a verbal n. of **בדח** with suff. **יָה**.]

בְּדַחִיָּה f.n. MH isolation, loneliness, seclusion. [Verbal n. of **בדח**; see **בדח**. For the ending see suff. **יָה**.]

בְּדַחִיּוֹת f.n. MH loneliness, solitude, seclusion, isolation. [From **בדח**; see **בדח**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

בְּדַחִי pron. PBH to me, with me. [Aram.; compounded of **בְּדַחִי** (= mine), from **בְּדַחִי** (= that, which), and pref. **בְּדַחִי**.]

בְּדַחִיָּה f.n. MH lie, fabrication, falsehood, invention, legend. [From **בדח** with suff. **יָה**.]

בְּדַחִיָּה see **בְּדַחִיָּה**.

בְּדַחִיּוֹת m.n. NH fantasy, invented story. [From **בדח** with suff. **וֹת**.]

בְּדַחִיּוֹת adj. NH fantastic, something not real. [From **בְּדַחִיּוֹת** with suff. **יֵי**.]

בְּדַחִיּוֹת see **בְּדַחִיּוֹת**.

בְּדַחִיָּה f.n. NH joke, jest, funny story, witticism. [Verbal n. of **בדח**; for the ending see suff. **יָה**.]

בְּדַחִיּוֹת f.n. PBH joy, jesting, happiness, fun, jocularity. [From **בדח** with suff. **וֹת**, cp. Aram. **בְּדַחִיּוֹת**.]

בְּדַחִיּוֹת f.n. PBH joy, jesting, fun, pleasantries, jocularity. [Aram., from **בדח**.]

בְּדַחִי m.n. tin. [Perhaps from **בדל** (= to separate), because it is the dross in silver and gold and separated from them.]

בְּדַחִי conj. PBH as to what refers to, on account of, for the sake of, in order that. [Aram.; compounded of **בְּדַחִי**, pref. **בְּדַחִי** and suff. **יֵי**.] Corresponds to Heb. **בְּדַחִי**.

בְּדַחִי m.n. NH one who invents stories, fantast. [Formed from **בדח** with agential suff. **יֵי**.]

בְּדַחִיָּה adv. PBH after the event, post factum. [Aram., shortened from **בְּדַחִיָּה**.]

בְּדַחִיָּה f.n. PBH examination, inspection, audit, test, check, check-up. [Verbal n. of **בדח**; see **בדח** and suff. **יָה**.]

בדל to depart, be detached, to remove, separate, stay away from. [cp. Aram. **בדל**, Syr. **בדל**, Arab. *badala* (= he changed, substituted).] — Qal **בדל** PBH he departed, he stayed away from. — Niph. **בדל** he separated himself from. — Pi. **בדל** NH he differentiated. — Pu. **בדל** NH was differentiated. — Hiph. **הבדל** he distinguished, divided. — Hoph. **הבדל** PBH was separated, was divided. — Hith. **התבדל** NH he detached himself from, separated. Derivatives: **בְּדַלִּי**, **בְּדַלִּי**, **בְּדַלִּי**.

בְּדַלִּי m.n. a separate part, piece, end. [From **בדל**.]

בְּדַלִּי adj. MH separated, detached, withdrawn. [From **בדל**.] Derivative: **בְּדַלִּיּוֹת**.

בְּדַלִּי m.n. MH difference, partition, screen. [From **בדל**.]

בְּדַלִּיּוֹת f.n. NH separation, detachment, aloofness. [Formed from **בדל** with suff. **וֹת**.]

בְּדַלִּי m.n. 1 crystal. 2 bdellium (an aromatic resin). [Aram. **בְּדַלִּי**, Phoen. *badulhu*, JAr. *badulhu*, Akka. *budulhu*, cp. 'bdellium' in my CEDEL.]

בְּדַלִּי adj. NH crystal, crystalline. [Formed from **בדל** with suff. **יֵי**.]

בְּדַלִּיָּה adv. PBH if there is not, when this is lacking, it is quite a different matter. [Formed from **בְּדַלִּי** (= there is not) and suff. **יָה** and **יֵי**.]

בְּדַלִּי m.n. NH separatist, isolationist. [Formed from **בדל** with agential suff. **יֵי**.]

בְּדַלִּיּוֹת f.n. NH separatism, isolationism. [Formed from **בְּדַלִּי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

בְּדַלִּי adj. NH separatist, separatistic. [Formed from **בדל** with suff. **יֵי**.]

בְּדַק to mend, repair. [Aram. **בְּדַק** (= he split), Arab. *bataka* (= to detach, cut off), Ethiop. *bataka* (of the s.m.), Tigre *batka* (= to tear, to cut off), Akka. *batāqu* (= to cut off, to divide), Aram. **בְּדַקָּא** (= breaking into, breach, defect), Syr. **בְּדַקָּא** (= mending, repair), Ugar. *bdqt* (= clefts in the clouds). See **בדק**.] — Qal **בְּדַק** tr. v. he mended, repaired (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 34:10). Derivatives: **מְבַדֵּק**, **בְּדַקָּא**.

בְּדַק to examine, inspect. [JAram. **בְּדַק** (= he inspected, examined), cp. Syr. **בְּדַק** (= he explored, examined). According to most scholars identical with **בדק**.] — Qal **בְּדַק** tr. v. PBH he explored, examined. — Niph. **בְּדַק** PBH it was inspected, he was inspected. — Pi. **בְּדַק** NH he examined, controlled, censored, checked. — Pu. **בְּדַק** NH was examined, was controlled, was censored. — Hoph. **הבדק** MH was inspected, was examined. Derivatives: **בְּדַקָּא**, **בְּדַקָּא**, **בְּדַקָּא**, **בְּדַקָּא**.

בְּדַק m.n. NH censor. [Formed from **בדק** (= to inspect, examine), after the pattern **בְּדַקָּא**, serving to form nomina opificum.]

בְּדַק m.n. 1 rent, breach. 2 mending, repair. [cp. JAram. **בְּדַקָּא** (= breaking, breach). Derived from **בדק**.]

בְּדַקָּא m.n. NH a meticulous or overscrupulous person. [Formed from **בדק** with agential suff. **יֵי**.]

בְּדַקָּא f.n. NH meticulousness. [Formed from **בְּדַקָּא** with suff. **וֹת**.]

בְּדַקָּא adj. NH meticulous, overscrupulous. [Formed from **בְּדַקָּא** with suff. **יֵי**.]

בְּדַקָּא f.n. NH censorship. [Formed from **בדק** (= to inspect, examine). For the form, cp. **בְּדַקָּא** (= critique) from **בדק** (= criticized).]

בדד to scatter; to entertain, amuse. [From Aram.-Syr., also BAram., **בדד** (= he scattered), which is related to **בדד**, **בדד**. For the interchangeability of **ב** and **ד**, see the introductory entries to the letters **ב** and **ד**. Arab. *badhara* (= he sowed, disseminated), is an Aram. loan word).] — Pi. **בדד** 1 PBH he scattered; 2 NH he entertained, amused. — Pu. **בדד** NH I was scattered; 2 was entertained. — Hith. **התבדד** NH I it was scattered; 2 he was entertained. Derivatives: **בְּדַדִּי**, **התבדדוֹת**, **בְּדַדִּי**.

בְּדַדִּי m.n. NH entertainer, artiste, come-

dian. [Formed from **בָּרַר**, Pi. of **בָּרַר**, with agential suff. **נָחַל**.] Derivative: **בְּרִינָה**.
בְּרִינָה f.n. NH entertaining, entertainment. [From **בָּרַן** with suff. **נָחַל**.]
בָּהּ inflected pers. pron. meaning 'in her', 'in it'. [Formed from **בָּן** with suff. **הָא**.]
בָּהָה PBH [Orthographical variant of **בָּהָה** (q.v.).]
בְּהֵרֵי conj. PBH with. [From JAram. **בְּהֵרֵי** (= in the presence of, during the time that). Compounded of **הֵרֵי** (= connection of) and pref. **בְּ** (= in). Related to Syr. **הֵרֵי** (= to connect), related also to **הֵרֵרֵי** (= each other, mutually, together).]
בָּהָה to be astonished, amazed. [Perhaps derived from **בָּהָה**.] — Qal **בָּהָה** was astonished, was amazed (mostly used in the part. **בָּהָה**). Derivatives: **בָּהָה**, **בָּהָה**.
בָּהָה m.n. emptiness, chaos. [From base **בָּהָה**, cp. Arab. *bahū* (= hollow).]
בָּהָה adj. PBH hasty, in a hurry; excited, worried, puzzled. [Pass. part. of **בָּהָה**.] Derivative: **בָּהָה**.
בָּהָה m.n. NH brutalization. [Verbal n. of **בָּהָה**, Pi. of **בָּהָה**.]
בָּהָה adj. NH shining, bright, flashing. [Pass. part. of **בָּהָה**.] Derivative: **בָּהָה**.
בָּהָה adv. absolutely, decidedly, definitely. [Formed from **בָּהָה** with pref. **בְּ**.]
בָּהָה m.n. alabaster, porphyry (?) (name of a precious stone) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 1:6). [Some scholars connect it with Arab. *bahū* (= aelites), others see in it a loan word from Egypt. *'bhty* (= a precious stone from Nubia).]
בָּהָה f.n. NH astonishment, amazement. [Verbal n. of **בָּהָה**. For the ending see suff. **הָא**.]
בָּהָה f.n. PBH haste, hurry, excitement, alarm. [Formed from **בָּהָה**, pass. part. of **בָּהָה**, with suff. **נָחַל**.]
בָּהָה f.n. MH 1 radiance, luster. 2 NH luminance. [Formed from **בָּהָה**, pass. part. of **בָּהָה**, with suff. **נָחַל**.]
בָּהָה adj. 1 bright, brilliant, clear (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:21). 2 NH lucid, light. From **בָּהָה**, cp. Aram. **בָּהָה** (= shining, bright), Syr. **בָּהָה** (= dim, uncertain), Arab. *bahara* (= to shine), Ethiop. *barha* (= to shine).] Derivative: **בָּהָה**.
בָּהָה f.n. 1 MH brightness, clearness. 2 NH lucidity. [From **בָּהָה** with suff. **נָחַל**.]
בָּהָה to be alarmed, be frightened. [Base of **בָּהָה**. Related to JAram. **בָּהָה** (= to frighten), Arab. *būhali* (= idiot, stupid).] — Qal (see **בָּהָה**). — Niph. **בָּהָה** he was frightened, was alarmed. — Pi.

1 he dismayed, terrified, alarmed; 2 he hastened. — Pu. **בָּהָה** was hastened. — Nith. **בָּהָה** PBH he became frightened, became alarmed. — Hiph. **בָּהָה** he frightened, terrified, dismayed, alarmed. — Hoph. **בָּהָה** NH 1 he was frightened; 2 he was hastened. Derivatives: **בָּהָה**, **בָּהָה**, **בָּהָה**, **בָּהָה**.
בָּהָה f.n. fright, dismay, terror, confusion. [Formed from **בָּהָה** with suff. **נָחַל**.]
בָּהָה to brutalize. [Back formation from **בָּהָה** (= beast). cp. Arab. *abhama* (= dumb), Ethiop. *behma* (= was or became dumb).] — Pi. **בָּהָה** NH he brutalized. — Hith. **בָּהָה** NH he was brutalized. Derivatives: **בָּהָה**, **בָּהָה**, **בָּהָה**.
בָּהָה pron. inflected personal pron. meaning 'in them' (m.). [Formed from **בָּהָה** with third personal pl. m. suff. See **בָּהָה** and cp. **בָּהָה**.]
בָּהָה m.n. NH animal driver, drover. [Back formation from **בָּהָה**.]
בָּהָה pron. inflected personal pron. meaning 'in them' (poetically). See **בָּהָה**.]
בָּהָה f.n. animal, beast, cattle. [cp. Ugar. *bhmt* (= life stock, cattle), Aram. **בָּהָה** (= livestock), Mand. **בָּהָה** (= ass), Arab. *bahīma* (= beast, animal, cattle), *bahma* (= lamb, sheep), *bahm* (= small cattle). For the ending see suff. **הָא**.] Derivatives: **בָּהָה**, **בָּהָה**.
בָּהָה m.n. hippopotamus (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:15). [Originally pl. extensivus of **בָּהָה** (= beast). The Heb. word **בָּהָה** was borrowed by several European languages; see Eng. *behemoth* (= hippopotamus) etc.].
בָּהָה f.n. MH animality, bestiality, brutishness. [Formed from **בָּהָה** with suff. **נָחַל**.]
בָּהָה adj. MH of an animal, brutish, bestial, brutal. [Formed from **בָּהָה** with adj. suff. **יָי**. cp. Arab. *bahīmiyyi* (= bestial, brutish).]
בָּהָה f.n. 1 MH animal nature, animality. 2 NH bestiality, brutishness. [Formed from **בָּהָה** with suff. **נָחַל**. cp. Arab. *bahīmiyya* (= bestiality, brutishness).]
בָּהָה pron. inflected personal pron. meaning 'in them' (f.). [Formed from pref. **בְּ** with third personal pl. f. suff. cp. **בָּהָה**.]
בָּהָה m.n. (pl. **בָּהָה**) thumb, big toe. [Related to Arab. *ibham* (= thumb, big toe), Ethiop. *habin* (s.m.), Akka. *ubānu* (= finger, toe).] Derivatives: **בָּהָה**, **בָּהָה**.

to toe, to stand on tiptoe. [Denominated from **בָּהָה**.] — Hiph. **בָּהָה** NH he stood on tiptoe.
בָּהָה pron. inflected personal pron. meaning 'in them' (f.), (used in poetry). [See **בָּהָה**.]
בָּהָה to shine, to glow, to glitter. [Related to JAram.-Syr. **בָּהָה** (= it shone, glittered), Syr. **בָּהָה** (= to shine), Arab. *bhak* (= to appear behind the clouds).] — Qal **בָּהָה** MH it shone, glittered. — Pi. **בָּהָה** MH it brightened, illuminated. — Nith. **בָּהָה** MH it glittered, shone. — Hiph. **בָּהָה** PBH 1 it glittered, shone; 2 it made to shine. — Hoph. **בָּהָה** MH it was illuminated.
בָּהָה m.n. 1 a kind of disease a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 13:39. 2 NH vitiligo (disease). [Aram. **בָּהָה**, Arab. *bahaq*, Akka. *ibzu*.]
בָּהָה m.n. MH brightness. [From **בָּהָה**. Related to **בָּהָה**.]
בָּהָה m.n. 1 NH vitiliginous. 2 PBH albino. [Formed from **בָּהָה** with suff. **נָחַל**.]
בָּהָה adj. NH bright, white. [Formed from **בָּהָה** with suff. **יָי**.]
בָּהָה f.n. MH leukoderma, albinism (disease). [Formed from **בָּהָה** with suff. **נָחַל**, according to pattern **בָּהָה**, used to form names of diseases.]
בָּהָה to clarify, clear, brighten. [Aram. **בָּהָה**, Arab. *bahara*. Prob. extended from **בָּהָה**.] — Hiph. **בָּהָה** tr. v. MH he cleared, clarified, brightened, explained himself. — Pu. **בָּהָה** NH it was clarified, was cleared. — Hith. **בָּהָה** NH it became clear. Derivative: **בָּהָה**.
בָּהָה m.n. MH clearness, clarity. [From **בָּהָה**.]
בָּהָה m.n. MH the Rabbi's son. [Contraction of **בָּן** (= son of) and **רַב** (= the Rabbi).]
בָּהָה f.n. macula, bright spot (on the skin). [Aram. **בָּהָה**, Akka. *bi'aru*. Formed from **בָּהָה** according to pattern **בָּהָה**, used to form names of diseases.]
בָּהָה pron. inflected third pers. singular m. of **בָּהָה**, meaning 'in him', 'in it', 'therein'.
בָּהָה to come, come in, arrive, enter, reach, happen, set (said of the sun). [Akka. *bā'u*, Arab. *ba'a* (= he returned).] — Qal **בָּהָה** he came, came in, arrived, entered, reached, happened, it set (said of the sun). — Hiph. **בָּהָה** he brought, brought in, caused to, led to. — Hoph. **בָּהָה** was brought.
בָּהָה (poetically **בָּהָה**) towards, into, as you come to, in the direction of. [Properly: inflected second pers. singular m. of **בָּהָה**.]
בָּהָה m.n. NH skunk, stinker, Mephitis (an animal that excretes stinking secre-

tion against its enemies). [Subst. use of the part. of באשׁ.]

בוּכָא f.n. PBH (a secondary form of **בּוּאָה**).

בוּגַד m.n. traitor, betrayer, turncoat, renegade, treacherous, unfaithful, disloyal. [Subst. use of the part. of **בָּגַד**; see **בגד**.] Derivatives: **בּוּגְדָנִיח**, **בּוּגְדָנִי**.

בוּגְדִיקְחָן m.n. FW bogdikhān (= Mongolian noble). [Mongolian *bogdi-khan* (= the holy Khan).]

בוּגְדָנִיח f.n. NH treachery, unfaithfulness, traitorousness. [Formed from **בּוּגַד** with suff. **נִיח**.]

בוּגְדָנִי adj. NH treacherous, unfaithful, traitorous. [Formed from **בּוּגַד** with suff. **נִי**.]

בוּגַיְנִילֵאָה f.n. FW bougainvillea (a genus of plants). [So called after the name of the French scholar Bougainville (19th century).]

בוּגַר m.n. PBH adult, mature, adolescent, graduate of. [Subst. use of the pres. part. of **בָּגַר**; see **בגר**.]

בוּדָאִי adv. PBH certainly, undoubtedly. [Formed from **בּוּדָאִי** (= certainly) and pref. **בּוּדָאִי**.]

בוּדָד adj. 1 lonely. 2 NH single, lonely, isolated. 3 NH far away. [pres. part. of **בָּדַד**; see **בודד**.]

בוּדְהִיזְם m.n. FW Buddhism (the teaching of Sidharta Gautama (563–483 B.C.), who was called the *Buddha*, 'the enlightened one'). [From Old I. *buddhāḥ* (= awakened, enlightened).]

בוּדְדִיקָה f.n. PBH a small oil-press. [Derived from **בָּדַד**, through reduplication of the last letter, with suff. **נִיח**.]

בוּדְלֶת f.n. 1 MH 'parocheth' (curtain of the Ark of the Law). 2 NH curtain. [Subst. use of **בּוּדְלֶת**, f. of **בּוּדָל**, part. of **בָּדַל**; see **בדל**.]

בוּדֶק m.n. MH examiner, inspector. [Subst. use of the pres. part. of **בָּדַק**; see **בדק**.]

בוּהָה adj. PBH flabbergasted, dumbfounded. [Pres. part. of **בָּהָה**; see **בהה**.]

בוּהָמָה f.n. FW unconventional style of life (esp. of artists and students). [Fren. *bohème* (= gypsyhood, gypsy-like), from *Bohemia* (Czechoslovakia), the home-land of the gypsies.]

בוּהָמִי adj. bohemian (one who lives unconventionally). [See **בוּהָמָה**.]

בוּהָק m.n. PBH albino. [Formed from **בָּהָק**.]

בוּהָק adj. NH shining, glittering. [Formed from **בָּהָק**.]

בוּז to despise, mock at, treat with contempt. [Related to **בוּזָה** cp. Arab. *badha'a*.] — Qal **בָּזָה** he despised,

mocked at, treated with contempt. Derivative: **בָּזָה**.

בוּז m.n. shame, mockery, contempt, disgrace. [From **בָּזָה**.] Derivative: **בָּזָה**.

בוּזָה m.n. shame, disgrace. [f. of **בָּזָה**.]

בוּזָן m.n. robber. [Subst. use of the pres. part. of **בָּזָן**; see **בזן**.] Derivative: **בָּזָן**.

בוּזָן m.n. NH robber, plunderer. [Formed from **בָּזָן** with suff. **נִיח**.]

בוּזָן m.n. NH examiner, tester. [Subst. use of the pres. part. of **בָּזָן**; see **בחן**.]

בוּזָר m.n. NH voter, elector. [Subst. use of the pres. part. of **בָּזָר**; see **בחר**.]

בוּטָה adj. NH biting, sharp, strong. [pres. part. of **בָּטָה**; see **בטה**.]

בוּטִיק m.n. FW boutique, shop. [Fren., from Old Provençal *botica*, also *botiga*, from Gk. *apothēke* (= any place wherein to lay up something, magazine, storehouse).]

בוּטָן see **בָּטָה**.

בוּטָנִי m.n. FW botanist. [Derived from **בוּטָנִיקָה** with suff. **נִי**.]

בוּטָנִי adj. FW botanical. [From **בוּטָנִיקָה**.]

בוּטָנִיקָה f.n. FW botany. [Fren. *botanique*, from Gk. *botanikē* (= knowledge of botany), from *botane* (= pasture, fodder).]

בוּקוּט m.n. FW boycott. [From Captain Charles *Boycott*, an English land agent in Ireland, who was the first to be so treated (in 1880).]

בוּשָׁן see **בָּשָׁן**.

בוּך to be confused, to become perplexed. [Aram. **בָּך**, **בָּךְ**, Arab. *bākhkha*. See **אבך**.] — Niph. **בָּבַךְ** he became perplexed, was confused, was bewildered. — Hiph. **הָבַךְ** MH tr. v. he perplexed, confused, bewildered. — Hoph. **הוּבַךְ** NH he was perplexed, was confused, was bewildered. Derivative: **הָבַךְהָה**.

בוּכָא m.n. PBH spider. [Aram.].

בוּכָר see **בָּכָר**.

בוּכָה see **בָּכָה**.

בוּל m.n. produce, fruit. [Perhaps from **יָבּוּל**.]

בוּל m.n. block, lump. [Akka. *bulu* (= a block of dry wood), Gk. *bulos* (= a lump of earth).]

בוּל m.n. NH (postal) stamp. [From Arab. *bul* (of the s.m.).]

בוּל m.n. NH bull's-eye. [From Eng.]

בוּלָאוּת f.n. NH stamp collecting, philately. [Formed from **בוּלָאִי** with suff. **נִיח**.]

בוּלָאִי m.n. NH stamp collector, philatelist. [Formed from **בוּל** with suff. **נִיח**.]

בוּלָאִי adj. NH philatelic. [Formed from **בוּל** with suff. **נִיח**.]

בָּלְבּוּל see **בָּלְבּוּל**.

בָּלְבוּס see **בָּלְבוּס**.

בָּלְבוּסָן see **בָּלְבוּסָן**.

בּוּלְדוּג m.n. FW bulldog. [Eng. *bulldog*. Compounded of *bull* and *dog*; so called because originally used for baiting bulls.]

בּוּלְדוּזֶר m.n. FW bulldozer. [Eng. *bulldozer*, formed from the verb *bulldoze* (= to break boulders of rock or ore, to move, clear, level off). Derived perhaps from *bull doze*, in the sense 'a large portion of bull work'.]

בּוּלֵט adj. PBH 1 protruding. 2 conspicuous, prominent, remarkable. [pres. part. of **בָּלֵט**; see **בלט**.]

בּוּלֵטִין m.n. FW bulletin. [Fren. *bulletin*, from It. *balletino* (= form, receipt), from *bolla* (= seal, sealed paper). See 'bull' (edict) in my CEDEL.]

בָּלְמוּס see **בָּלְמוּס**.

בּוּלְשֶׁבִיק m.n. FW Bolshevik. [Russian *Bolshevik* (= lit.: 'one of the majority'), from *bolsh* (= more, larger). So called with reference to radical majority fraction of the Russian Social-Democratic party (in its second congress, 1903), when to fraction of the party arose majority *Bolsheviki* and minority *mensheviki*.]

בּוּלְשֶׁח f.n. 1 PBH reconnoitering troop. 2 NH secret police. [Subst. f. form of the act. part. of **בָּלְשָׁח**; see **בלש**.]

בוּם m.n. NH boom. [Of imitative origin.]

בוּם apparent base of **בָּקָה** (q.v.).

בוּמְבַסְטִי adj. FW bombastic. [From *Bombastic* (= lit.: 'in the style of Bombastus Paracelsus' (1493–1541). The private name *Bombastus* derives from Med. L. *bombax*, from Gk. *bambakion* (= cotton).]

בוּמְבַסְטִיח f.n. FW bombast. [Formed from **בוּמְבַסְטִי** with suff. **נִיח**.]

בּוּמְ"ף abbr. NH the four labials (in the Heb. alphabet). [Formed from the initials of the names of the letters **בּוּמְ"ף** and **פּוּמְ"ב**.]

בוּמְרָנְג m.n. FW boomerang. [From native Australian name.]

בוּנְגָלוּ m.n. FW (pl. **בּוּנְגָלוּאוּת**) bungalow. [Eng., from Hindustani *bāngla* (= house in the Bengal style).]

בוּנָה m.n. builder, mason. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **בָּנָה** (= to build); see **בנהה**.]

בוּנָה m.n. NH beaver. [Lit.: 'builder'. See **בוּנָה**.]

בוּנוּס m.n. FW bonus. [L. *bonus* (= good), related to L. *bene* (= well), *bellus* (= handsome, charming, fine). See 'bonus' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.]

other Pilp. verbs: אטאט (= to slow down) from אט; בלבב (= to confuse) from בלל; בצבץ (= to burst forth) from בלל; גלגל (= to roll) from גלל; גשגש (= to rustle, to tinkle) from גשש; דכדך (= to crush, oppress) from דכך; צלצל (= to cause to hang down) from צלל; דקדק (= to make thin; to examine minutely) from דקק; זכזכ (= to tread) from זכש; זלזל (= to despise) from זלל; חכחך (= to clear one's throat) from חכך; טמטם (= to knead, made stupid) from טמם; מצמץ (= to suck) from מצץ; מקמק (= to cause to rot) from מקק; מרמר (= to cause bitterness to, to embitter) from מרר; משמש (= to touch, to feel, to examine, to search, to manipulate, to handle) from משש; נמנם (= to slumber) from נום; צפצף (= to be pressed) from צפף; קלקל (= to shake, to what) from קלל (= to be swift); קלקל (= to spoil, damage) from קלל (= to be lightly esteemed); רכרך (= to soften slightly) from רכר; רערע (= to rustle) from ררר; רפרף (= to flutter) from ררף; ששש (= to move gently); ששש (= to appease, to pacify) from שכך. — Pilp. PBH he spent, wasted, squandered, dissipated. — Pulp. NH was spent, was wasted, was squandered, was dissipated. — Hithpalp. NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מְבַזְבֵּז, מְבַזְבֵּז, מְבַזְבֵּז.

מְבַזְבֵּז m.n. NH squanderer, spendthrift. [Formed from מְבַזְבֵּז (see בזבז) with agential suff. בִּזְבִּז.] Derivatives: מְבַזְבֵּז, מְבַזְבֵּז.

מְבַזְבֵּז f.n. NH squandering, extravagance, prodigality. [Formed from מְבַזְבֵּז with suff. בִּזְבִּז.]

מְבַזְבֵּז adj. NH prodigal, extravagant. [Formed from מְבַזְבֵּז with suff. בִּזְבִּז.]

בזבז to despise. [Base of בָּזָה and of בָּזִין. Related to Aram. בָּזָא, Aram. Syr. בָּזָא, Arab. bada'a (of s.m.), Akka. buzzu'u (= to maltreat).] — Qal בָּזָה tr. v. he despised, disdained, scorned. — Niph. בָּזָה was disdained, was scorned. — Pi. בָּזָה PBH he despised, disdained, scorned. — Pu. בָּזָה PBH was despised, was disdained, was scorned. — Hith. בָּזָה PBH was despised, was disdained, abased himself. — Hoph. בָּזָה NH he was degraded, was humiliated. Derivatives: מְבַזְבֵּז, מְבַזְבֵּז, מְבַזְבֵּז.

בָּזָה adj. despised (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 49:7 in the phrase בָּזָה-נָפֶשׁ 'despised by men'). [From בָּזָה. cp. Arab. badu'a (= to be dissolute, wicked).]

בָּזָה f.n. booty, spoil, plunder, pillage. [Formed from בזבז with first suff. בָּזָה.]

בָּזָה m.n. PBH plunderer, robber. [Derived from בזבז, according to the pattern פָּעוּל used to form agential nouns.]

בָּזָה adj. despised, contemptible. [Pass. part. of בָּזָה (see בָּזָה).]

בָּזָה m.n. PBH despising, contempt. [Verbal n. of בָּזָה (= he despised), Pi. of בָּזָה.]

בָּזָה adj. NH scattered, sprinkled. [Pass. part. of בָּזָה; see בָּזָה.]

בָּזָה adj. NH flashing. [Pass. part. of בָּזָה; see בָּזָה.]

בָּזָה f.n. FW bazooka (a light anti-tank shoulder weapon). [Eng.; originally name of a kind of wind instrument invented and named by the American comedian Bob Burns (died in 1956).]

בָּזָה m.n. NH decentralization. [Verbal n. of בָּזָה. Pi. of בָּזָה; lit. meaning 'scattering'.]

בָּזָה adj. PBH scattered. [Pass. part. of בָּזָה; see בָּזָה.]

בזבז to spoil, plunder, pillage, rob. [Related to Aram. בָּזָה, Syr. בָּזָה, Arab. bazza (= to spoil, to plunder).] — Qal בָּזָה he spoiled, plundered, pillaged, robbed. — Niph. בָּזָה, בָּזָה PBH was plundered, was pillaged, was robbed. — Pu. בָּזָה (of s.m.). — Hithpol. בָּזָה PBH (of s.m.).

בָּזָה m.n. (pl. בָּזָה) shame, disgrace, contempt, scorn (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Esther 1:18). [Formed from בָּזָה with suff. בִּזְבִּז.]

בָּזָה adj. NH shameful, disgraceful. [Formed from בָּזָה with suff. בִּזְבִּז.]

בָּזָה f.n. NH plundering, pillage, robbery. [Verbal n. of בָּזָה; see בזבז and first suff. בָּזָה.] Derivatives: בָּזָה, בָּזָה, בָּזָה.

בָּזָה m.n. PBH censor. [Together with Aram. בָּזָה, borrowed from Pers.]

בָּזָה adv. NH very cheap. [See בָּזָה and זול.]

בָּזָה f.n. MH tearing, rending. [Verbal n. of בָּזָה. See בָּזָה and first suff. בָּזָה.]

בָּזָה f.n. NH strewing, scattering. [Verbal n. of בָּזָה. For the ending see first suff. בָּזָה.]

בָּזָה f.n. NH flashing. [Verbal n. of בָּזָה. For the ending see first suff. בָּזָה.]

בָּזָה m.n. PBH falconer. [Pers. bāzyār (= falconer), from bāz (= falcon). See בָּזָה.]

בָּזָה f.n. NH basalt. [L. basaltēs, explained by most lexicographers as a word of African origin. According to other scholars basaltēs is a corruption of L. basanites, which may have come from Gk. basanites (lithos), lit. 'the stone from Basan'. Basan is the Gk. transcription of בָּשָׁן (= Bashan), a region east of Jordan especially rich in basalt.]

בָּזָה adj. NH of basalt. [Formed from בָּזָה with suff. בִּזְבִּז.]

בָּזָה to tear, rend. [Aram. בָּזָה (= he tore, rent). Related to base בצע.] — Qal בָּזָה PBH he tore, rent. — Pi. בָּזָה NH (of s.m.). — Niph. בָּזָה NH was torn, was rent. Derivative: בָּזָה.

בָּזָה to strew, scatter. [Related to Aram.-Syr. בָּזָה (= he strewed, scattered), Arab. bāzaka (= he sowed, he spat).] — Qal בָּזָה tr. v. PBH he strewed, he scattered. — Niph. בָּזָה PBH was strewn, was scattered. — Hith. בָּזָה NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: בָּזָה, בָּזָה.

בָּזָה to flash. [Denominated from בָּזָה (= lightning, flash).] — Qal בָּזָה intr. v. MH it flashed. — Hiph. בָּזָה MH (of s.m.). — Hoph. בָּזָה NH it was flashed. — Hith. בָּזָה NH it was flashed. Derivatives: בָּזָה, בָּזָה, בָּזָה.

בָּזָה m.n. lightning, flash (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 1:14). [Of uncertain etymology. The meaning has been influenced by the word בָּרָק (= lightning), and according to some scholars בָּזָה in the Bible is an error for בָּרָק.]

בָּזָה m.n. NH telecommunication. [From בָּזָה (= lightning, flash).]

בָּזָה m.n. fragment, shred. [From בָּזָה. cp. Aram. בָּזָה (= fragment, shred), Syr. בָּזָה (= small pebble).]

בָּזָה to scatter, strew (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 11:14). [Related to bases פִּזַּר and בָּרַר. cp. JAram. בָּרַר, Syr. בָּרַר (of s.m.), Arab. badara (= to sow, to scatter).] — Qal בָּזָה he scattered. — Pi. בָּזָה (of s.m.). — Pu. בָּזָה PBH was scattered, was strewed. Derivatives: בָּזָה, בָּזָה.

בָּזָה m.n. FW bazaar. [From Pers. bāzār (= market).]

בָּזָה m.n. watchtower (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 23:13). [Prob. derived from בָּחַן (q.v.).]

בָּזָה m.n. examiner (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:27). 2 NH yardstick, criterion. [Derived from בָּחַן (see בָּחַן), according to pattern פָּעוּל, used to form agential nouns.]

בָּזָה adj. PBH examined, tested. [Pass. part. of בָּחַן (see בָּחַן).]

בָּזָה adj. chosen, elected. [Pass. part. of בָּחַר (see בָּחַר).]

בָּזָה m.n. young man, youth. [cp. Akka. (šabu) behrum (= elite soldier). Prob. related to בָּחַר (= to choose).]

בָּזָה f.n. PBH girl, maiden. [Derived from בָּחַר with f. suff. בָּזָה.]

בָּזָה m.n. NH youngster. [Formed from בָּחַר with dimin. suff. בָּזָה.]

בָּזָה f.n. pl. period of youth. [Formed from בָּחַר.]

promised. — Hoph. הִבְטַח PBH was assured. Derivatives: בָּטוּחַ, בָּטוּחָה, בְּטוּחָה, בְּטוּחוֹת, בָּטָח, בָּטָחָה, בָּטָחוּן, בָּטִיחוֹת, הִבְטַחְתָּ, הִבְטַחְתָּי, מִבְטָח, מִבְטָחָה, מִבְטָחִים, מִבְטָחֶיהָ.

מִשְׁכָּן m.n. safety, security, tranquility.
[From מִשְׁכָּן cp. מִשְׁכָּן.]

בְּטָחָה "adv. in safely, securely, certainly."
[From **בטח** (q.v.).]

בטחה f.n. safety, security, confidence (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:15). [From בטח with first suff. הָ.]

חֲסִידוּת m.n. (pl. חֲסִידוּתִים) security, confidence, trust. [From **חָסַד** (q.v.) with suff. חִסְיוֹ.] Derivative: חֲסִידוּתִי.

בִּטְחוֹן adj. NH security (adj.). [Formed from בָּטַח with suff. יָי.]

פפּטאַט f.n. FW sweet potato, batata. [Sp. *batata*, a variation of *patata* (= sweet potato).]

בְּטָחוֹת f.n. NH 1 safety. 2 security.
[Formed from **בָּטַח** with suff. **ת**.] **ת**
Derivative: **בְּטִיחוֹת**.

בְּטִיחוּתִי adj. NH pertaining to security.
[Formed from בְּטִיחוֹת with adj. suff. יָּי.]

בָּטָל *adj.* NH idle, unemployed. [Derived from **בָּטַל** (v.); see **בטל**. cp. **בָּטָל** (*adj.*).]

בְּטִילָה f.n. PBH idleness, destruction.
[Verbal n. of **בָּטַל** (= he was idle); see **בָּטַל**.
For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]

בָּטִישׁ m.n. NH tamper (tool). [Derived from **בָּטַשׁ**; see **בַּטָּשׁ**.]

בְּטִישָׁה f.n. 1 MH treading, tamping. 2 NH beating (of clothes etc.). [Verbal n. of **בָּטַשׁ**. See **בָּטַשׁ** and suff. **בְּטִישָׁה**.]

בָּטַל to cease. [Related to Aram. and BAram. **בָּטַל**. Arab. *baṭala*, Ethiop. *baṭāla* (=he was vain, was futile), Akka. *baṭalu* (=to cease).] — Qal **בָּטַל** intr. v. he ceased, was idle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccl. 12:3). — Niph. **נִבְטַל** PBH was idle; desisted (from). — Pi. **בָּטַל** PBH he abolished, suspended, revoked; he repealed, abrogated (a law or a decree). — Pu. **בָּטַל** MH was abolished, was suspended, was revoked; was repealed, abrogated. — Hith. **הִתְבָּטַל** PBH, Nith. **נִתְבָּטַל** PBH was abolished, was suspended, was revoked; was repealed, abrogated; was idle. — Hiph. **הִבְטִיל** 1 PBH he suspended, interrupted; 2 NH he was deprived of work, caused unemployment. — Hoph. **הִבְטַל** NH was deprived of work, was locked out, was made unemployed. Derivatives: **בָּטוּל**, **בָּטָל**, **בְּטִיּוּלָה**, **בְּטָלָה**, **בְּטָלָה** (**בְּטָלָה** (adj.), **בְּטָלָה** (**בְּטָלָה**)).

בטל adj. PBH 1 idle, unemployed. 2 null, void. [From בטל.]

מנ. PBH something that causes neglect. [From בטל.]

פְּסֻלָּה f.n. PBH 1 idleness. 2 naught, vanity.
[Formed from **בטל** with first suff. **הפ.**]

בַּטָּלְיוֹן m.n. FW battalion. | Fren. *batal-
lion*, from It. *battaglione*, from *bat-
taglia* (= battle), from L. *battuāllia*,
battalia (= fighting and fencing
exercises of soldiers and gladiators),
from *batnuere*, *battere* (= to strike,
beat). cp. **בַּטָּרִיָּה**. |

בַּטְלָן m.n. PBH 1 idler, loafer. 2 PBH 'batlan' — a poor man sitting all day in the synagogue and living on charity. 3 NH an impractical person. [Formed from בטל with agential suff. ךָּ.] Derivatives: בַּטְלָנוּת, בַּטְלָנִי.

בְּטָלְנוּת f.n. 1MH idleness. 2NH impracticability. [Formed from **בָּטַל** with suff. נות.]

בְּטָלִי adj. NH 1 idle. 2 impractical.
[Formed from **בָּטַל** with suff. **יָי**.]

בָּטַן 'to make pregnant, impregnate. [Denominated from **בָּטֵן**, cp. Arab. *batunat* (= was pregnant), from *batn* (= belly).] — Hiph. **הִבָּטֵן** MH he made pregnant, impregnated. — Hoph. **הִבָּטַן** NH she was made pregnant, was impregnated.

בָּטַן "to cover with lining, to line. [Denominated from **בָּצָה** (=lining).] — Pi. **בָּטַן** NH he covered with lining, lined. — Pu. **בִּטֵּן** NH was covered with lining, was lined. Derivatives: **בִּטוֹן**, **מִבְטָן**.

בָּטַח to place concrete. [Denominated from **בָּטֵן** (= concrete).] — Pi. **בָּטַח** NH he placed concrete, concreted. — Pu. **בָּטַח** NH was treated with concrete. Derivative: **בָּטוּן**.

בֶּטֶן m.n. 1 belly, abdomen. 2 bowels. 3 womb. [Related to Aram. **בִּטְנָא** (= belly, womb, interior), Arab. *baṭn*, TA *baṭnu* (of s.m.).] Derivatives: **בִּטְוֵן**, **בִּטְנוֹן**.

בָּטֵן f.n. NH lining. [Formed from **בָּטֵן** with first suff. **בָּתָּה** cp. Arab. *bāṭin* (=lining), from *baṭn* (=belly).] Derivative: **בִּטֵּן**.

בִּטְנָה m.n. pistachio — the fruit of the *Pistacia vera* (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 43:11). [Related to Akka. *buṭnu*, *buṭnatu*, *buṭuttu*, Aram. **בוּטְמָא**, Syr. **בִּטְמָא**. Aram. *buṭm* in an Aram. loan word. cp. **בִּטְנָה**.]

קטנה f.n. PBH Pistacia vera (kind of a terebinth). [See קטנה.]

קֶטוֹן m.n. 1PBH one of the ancient musical instruments. 2NH double bass. [Formed from קָטָן with suff. נֻטָן.] Derivatives: **קֶטוֹנָאִי**, **קֶטוֹנִית**.

קֶטְנוּנָאִי m.n. NH double bass player.
[Formed from קֶטְנוֹן with agential suff.
אִי.]

בִּסְטוֹנֶצֶלוֹ f.n.NH violoncello. [Formed from בִּסְטוֹן (= double bass), with suff. יוֹצֵא.]

בַּטֶּרְיָה f.n. FW battery. [Fren. *batterie*, from *battre* (=to beat), from L. *battuere*, *battere* (=to beat). cp. **בַּטָּלִיּוֹן**.]

בטש to tamp, to stamp, to beat.
 [Borrowed from Aram. **בָּטַשׁ** (= to tamp, to stamp with the feet), which, together with Arab. *batasha* (= he knocked out, hit, struck) is prob. of imitative origin.]
 — Qal **בָּטַשׁ** tr. v. 1 MH he stamped, beat; 2 NH he kicked, pushed. — Pi. **בָּטַשׁ** NH he tamped. — Pu. **בָּטַשׁ** NH was tamped.
 Derivatives: **בָּטִישָׁה**, **בָּטִישָׁי**, **מִבְּטִישָׁה**, **מִבְּטִישָׁי**.

בִּטְשָׁה f.n. MH treading, beating. [Verbal n. of בָּטַשׁ; see בָּטַשׁ and cp. בִּטְיִשָּׁה.]

בֵּית m.n. house, home (occurring in numerous phrases quoted from Talmud or Midrash, as in **בֵּית־קְנֻשָּׁה**, 'synagogue'; **בֵּית־מִטְוָה**, 'bath'; **בֵּית־רַב**, 'school'; **בֵּית־שֻׁתָּף**, 'partnership'). Aram., c. st. of **בֵּיתָא** (= house). See **בֵּית**.]

יָי pron. in me. {Inflected personal pron.
Formed from **אָנִי** with suff. **יָי**. cp. **יָי**.}

בִּי" adv. please! pray! [Of uncertain origin. It is possibly a contraction of בָּצִי (= request), from base בָּצָה (= he asked), hence properly meaning 'request, petition'. For the contraction of בָּצִי into בִּי cp. בָּל, name of the Babylonian god Marduk, for בָּעַל (see בָּל and בָּעַל); Aram. טוּחָא (= talk), for שׁוּחָתָא (see שׁוּחָתָא); טוּחָא (= loan, burden), for טוּחָנָא (see טוּחָן). Others explain בִּי in the above sense as an elliptical phrase for בִּי הָעוֹן (= upon me be the iniquity; it is my fault), and בִּי-אֱלֹהֵי אֲדֹנָי הָעוֹן (= upon me, my lord, upon me be the iniquity).]

בִּי pref.FW bi-. [L. *bi-* (=twice, double), which is cogn. with Old I. *dvi-*, Gk. *di-*, Old Eng. *twi-* (=twice, double). See בִּי and cp. בִּי. cp. also the second element in קומבן.]

קִיָּאָה f.n. 1 MH coming. 2 PBH entrance. 3 NH corridor. 4 PBH sexual intercourse. [From בוא (=to come). cp. קִיָּמָה (=standing up), from קום (=to stand up). For the ending see first suff. קָה.]

קִיב m.n. PBH pipe, gutter, sewer.
[Formed from קָב (= was hollow).]
Derivatives: קִיב, קִיב.

כִּיב to make sewers; to canalize. [Denominated from **כִּיב** tr. v. NH he made sewers; he drained, canalized. — Pu. **כִּיב** NH was drained, was canalized. Derivative: **כִּיב**.

פִּיבֵּי m.n. NH sewerage worker. [Formed from פִּיב after the pattern פָּעַל, which serves to form nomina opificum.]

בִּיבְלִי adj. FW Biblical. [Back formation from **בִּיבְלִיָּה**. For the ending see suff. **לִי**.]

בִּיבְלִיָּה f.n. FW The Bible. [L. *biblia*, from Gk. *biblia* (= collection of writings), pl. of *biblion* (= paper, scroll, book), which is the dimin. of *biblos*, *byblos* (= the inner bark of papyrus; book), from *Byblos*, Gr. name of the famous Phoen. transit port, whence the Greeks received the Egypt. papyrus. Gk. *Byblos* has been assimilated from גְּבֻל, the Heb.-Phoen. name of the city (= lit.: 'frontier-town'). cp. Heb. גְּבול (= frontier, boundary). Arab. *jabal* (= mountain). cp. *jubayl*, the actual Arab. name of ancient *Gebhal* (*jubayl* properly is a dimin. formed from the original name of the city). For the sense development of Bible from *Byblos* cp. 'parchment' (from Pergamon) in my CEDEL.]

בִּיבְלִיּוֹגְרָף m.n. FW bibliographer. [Gk. *bibliographos* (= writer of books, transcriber, copyist), compounded of *biblion* (= little book), dimin. of *biblos* (= book;), and *graphos* (see גִּרָּף).]

בִּיבְלִיּוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW bibliographic. [Back formation from בִּיבְלִיּוֹגְרָפִיָּה (q.v.). For the ending see adj. suff. יָיִי.]

בִּיבְלִיּוֹגְרָפִיָּה f.n. FW bibliography. [Gk. *bibliographia* (= writing of books), compounded of *biblion* and *graphia*; see גִּרָּף and גִּרָּפִיָּה.]

בִּיבְלִיּוֹפִיל m.n. FW bibliophil(e). [Fren. *bibliophile* (= lover of books), compounded of Gk. *biblion* (= book; see בִּיבְלִיָּה), and *philos* (= friend), which is of uncertain origin.]

בִּיבְרִיָּה m.n. PBH zoological garden. [Gk. *bibarion*, identical with L. *vivarium* (= a place where living animals are kept), properly, neuter of the adj. *vivarius* (= pertaining to living creatures), used as a noun, from *vivere* (= to live).]

בִּיבֶר m.n. PBH beaver. [Perhaps from L. *fiber* (= beaver), which derives from IE base *bhe-bhru-s* (= very brown). See 'beaver' in my CEDEL.]

בִּיגָמִיָּה f.n. FW bigamy. [Fren. *bigamie*, from Ecclesiastic L. *bigamia*, a hybrid coined from L. *bi-* (= twice), and Gk. *gamos* (= wedding, marriage), from IE base **gem(e)-* (= to marry). cp. the second element in מוֹנוֹגָמִיָּה and פּוֹלִיגָמִיָּה.]

בִּיהֶבְרִיזְמ m.n. behaviorism (psychology). [Eng. *behaviorism*, coined by the American psychologist J.B. Watson (1878–1958) from *behavior* and suff. *-ism*.]

בִּיּוֹ- FW bio-. [Combining form meaning 'life'. From Gk. *bio-*, from *bios* (= life), from IE **gʷiwo-*.]

בִּיּוֹב m.n. sewerage, canalization. [Verbal n. of בִּיּוֹב. See בִּיּוֹב.]

בִּיּוֹגְנֵטִי adj. FW biogenetic(al). [Eng. *bio-*

genetic, back formation from *biogenesis*, which was coined by the English biologist T.H. Huxley in 1870 from Gk. *bios* (= life) and *genesis* (= origin, source).]

בִּיּוֹגְרָף m.n. FW biographer. [Compound of Gk. *bios* (= life) and *-graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See גִּרָּף and גִּרָּפִיָּה.]

בִּיּוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW biographic(al). [Back formation from בִּיּוֹגְרָפִיָּה. For the ending see adj. suff. יָיִי.]

בִּיּוֹגְרָפִיָּה f.n. FW biography. [Late Gk. *biographia* (= description of life), from Gk. *bios* (= life) and *-graphia*, from *graphein* (= to write). See גִּרָּף and גִּרָּפִיָּה.]

בִּיּוֹל m.n. NH affixing of stamps. [Verbal n. of בִּיּוֹל. See בִּיּוֹל.]

בִּיּוֹלּוֹג m.n. FW biologist. [Back formation from בִּיּוֹלּוֹגִיָּה.]

בִּיּוֹלּוֹגִי adj. biologic(al). [Back formation from בִּיּוֹלּוֹגִיָּה. For the ending see adj. suff. יָיִי.]

בִּיּוֹלּוֹגִיָּה f.n. FW biology. [Ger. *Biologie* (= lit.: 'the study of life'), suggested by the German naturalist G.R. Treviranus as a modern coinage from Gk. *bios* (= life) and *-logia*. See גִּיּוֹל and גִּיּוֹלּוֹגִיָּה.]

בִּיּוֹם m.n. NH staging, theatrical presentation. [Coined by Itshak Avineri from בָּמָה (= high place), to which it stands as קִיּוֹם (= confirmation) stands to קָמָה (= standing corn). cp. בִּים.]

בִּיּוֹן m.n. NH interpolation. [Verbal n. of בִּיּוֹן. Pi. of בִּיּוֹן.]

בִּיּוֹן m.n. NH intelligence service. [Formed from בִּיּוֹן (= understanding, intelligence), as a loan translation of Eng. *intelligence* in the above sense.]

בִּיּוֹץ m.n. NH 1 addition of an egg or eggs (to soup, etc.). 2 ovulation (biology). [Verbal n. of בִּיּוֹץ, Pi. of בִּיּוֹץ.]

בִּיּוֹרּוֹקְרָט m.n. FW bureaucrat. [Fren. *bureaucrate*, back formation from *bureaucratie*. See בִּיּוֹרּוֹקְרָטִיָּה.]

בִּיּוֹרּוֹקְרָטִיָּה f.n. FW bureaucracy. [Fren. *bureaucratie*, a hybrid coined by the French economist Jean Claude Marie Vincent de Gournay (1712–59) from *bureau* (= desk, writing table, office), and Gk. *-kratia* (= rule of), from *kratos* (= strength, power, rule).]

בִּיּוֹרּוֹקְרָטִיזְמ f.n. FW bureaucratism. [Formed from בִּיּוֹרּוֹקְרָטִי with suff. יָיִי.]

בִּיּוֹש m.n. MH putting to shame. [Verbal n. of בִּיּוֹש (= to put to shame), Pi. of בִּיּוֹש.]

בִּיּוֹת m.n. NH domestication, taming. [Verbal n. of בִּיּוֹת, Pi. of בִּיּוֹת.]

בִּיּוֹתָר adv. PBH most, in particular. [Formed from יוֹתָר (= more, most), with pref. בִּיּוֹת.]

בִּיּוֹן m.n. FW bison. [L. *bison*, from Old High Ger. *wisunt*, which is cogn. with L. *vissiō* (= stench). The bison is named after the peculiar odor of musk emitted by it during the rutting season.]

בִּיזָנְטִי adj. FW Byzantine. [L. *Byzantinus*, from *Byzantium*, name of the capital of the Eastern Roman Empire. cp. 'Byzantine' in my CEDEL. For the ending see adj. suff. יָיִי.]

בִּיחָד adv. PBH especially. [Formed from יָחַד (= setting aside, distinction), with pref. בִּיחָד.]

בִּיטוּמֶן m.n. FW bitumen. [L. *bitumen* (= mineral pitch), an Osco-Umbrian loan word (the genuine Latin form would have been **vetūmen*, from **gwetūmen*, of Celtic origin. cp. בִּטוּן.)]

בִּיטְנִיק m.n. FW beatnik. [Eng. *beatnik*, a hybrid coined from the adj. *beat* (= exhausted) and *-nik*, a suff. of Yiddish, ultimately Slavic origin. The adj. *beat* derives from Middle Eng. *bete*, properly short form of *beten*, p. part. of *beten* (= to beat), from Old Eng. *bēatan*, from IE base **bhat-* (= to beat, strike).]

בִּיל to stamp. [Denominated from בִּיּוֹל (= stamp).] — Pi. בִּיל tr. v. NH he affixed stamp(s) to, he stamped. — Pu. בִּיל NH was stamped. Derivative: בִּיּוֹל.

בִּילְהַרְצִיָּה f.n. FW Bilharzia (a genus of worms parasitic in the blood). [Modern L. *Bilharzia*, named at the suggestion of the English biologist T.S. Cobbold after the German physician Theodor *Bilharz*, discoverer of this parasite.]

בִּילְיָאָרְד m.n. FW billiards. [Fren. *billard*, first denoting 'a bent stick', then 'a stick to push balls' (whence its modern sense), from *bille* (= log). See 'billet' (= stick, log) in my CEDEL.]

בִּילִיּוֹן m.n. FW billion. [Fren. *billion*, a hybrid formed on analogy of *million* (= million), from L. pref. *bi-*, from *bis* (= twice). See 'billion' in my CEDEL and cp. מִלְיָוֶן and words there referred to.]

בִּימָן m.n. NH stage manager. [Coined from בִּימָן (= he staged), after the pattern פָּעַל, which serves to form nomina opificum.]

בִּימָה to stage. [Coined by Yitshak Avineri from בָּמָה (= stage), to which it stands as קִיּוֹם (= he fulfilled, confirmed) stands to קָמָה (= standing corn). cp. בִּים, בִּיּוֹם and בִּיּוֹמִי.]

בִּימָאִי m.n. NH stage manager. [Formed from בִּימָה (= stage), with subst. suff. יָיִי.]

בִּימָה f.n. PBH platform, pulpit, stage. [A loan word from Gk. *bema* (= pace, step, platform, stage), which derives from the stem of *bainein* (= to go), whence

בֵּיטָה f.n. PBH (pl. בֵּיטִין) *beta*, name of the second letter of the Greek alphabet. [Aram., from Gk. *Beta*, Heb.-Phoen.]

אִמּוֹרְטִיזַצְיָה m.n. NH amortization. [Formed from **בלה** with suff. אִי.]

בן a rare c. st. form of בן (- son), as in יהושע בן-נון (Joshua, the son of Nun), בן-הכור (-deserving to be beaten), בן-לילה (-in a night), בן-רגע (-at once, instantaneously).

| Gk. *basis* (= a stepping, step, pedestal, foot, base), from the stem of *baino* (= I go), which prob. stands for *banio*, from *bamio*, from IE base **g^{em}* (= to go, to come). cp. בִּיקָה. cp. also the second element in אַקרוֹבֵט, אַקרוֹבֶט, דְּיוֹבֵט, קוֹנְבֶנְיָה, אֵינְוֶנְסֶר, פְּרוֹזֶבּוּסְיָה. | Derivatives: בָּסֶס, בָּסִיס.

תַּסִּיקָה f.n. MH trampling. [Verbal n. of
תָּסַק. See תָּסַק and first suff. תָּסַק.]

בְּסִיסָא adj. NH basic, fundamental.
[Formed from **בְּסִיס** with suff. **אֵי**.]
Derivative: **בְּסִיסָאוֹת**.

בסיסיות f.n. NH basicity. [Formed from **בסיס** with suff. **יות**.]

בָּשַׁם to perfume, to flavor. [A secondary form of **בִּישַׁם**.] — Qal **בָּשַׁם** PBH was fragrant; was pleasant. — Pi. **בָּשַׁם** PBH I made fragrant, pleasant; 2 he spiced, perfumed, flavored. — Pu. **בָּשַׁם** PBH (only in the part.; see **מְבָשֵׂם**). — Nith. **הִתְבָּשַׁם** PBH he became drunk, became intoxicated. Derivatives: **בָּשָׂם**, **בִּשְׂמָה**, **בִּשְׂמֹת**, **בִּשְׂמוֹת**, **מְבָשֵׂם**, cp. **בָּשָׂא**.

בִּשְׁם m.n. PBH perfume, scent, fragrance.
[From **בִּשְׁם**. A secondary form of **בִּשְׁם**.]

מִשְׁכָּה m.n. PBH spicer, perfumer. [A nomen opificis formed from מִשָּׁךְ (= he spiced, perfumed), Pi. of כָּסַם, according to the pattern מַעֲשֵׂה. cp. מִשְׁכָּם.]

מִן m.n. PBH scent, fragrance, balm.
[From מִן.]

חֲסִימָה f.n. NH aroma. [Formed from חָסַם with suff. חִימָה.]

בָּטַס 'to trample, tread. [Back formation from **בָּטַס**, Pol. of **בִּיט**, but mistaken for the part. of a verb **בָּטַס**.] — Qal **בָּטַס** tr. v. to trample, to tread. Derivative: **בְּטִיסָה**.

בָּסַס "to base, establish. [Denominated from **בִּסָּס** (= base).] — Pi. **בָּסַס** tr. v. PBH he based, founded, established, strengthened, consolidated. — Pu. **בִּסָּס** PBH was based, was founded, was established, was strengthened, was consolidated. — Hith. **הִבְסִס** PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **מְבַסֵּס**, **הַתְּבַסְּוֹת**, **בְּסִיס**.

בָּסַר to be half-ripe; to despise, spurn. [Aram. **בָּסַר** (= he despised, scorned), Arab. *bāsara* (= he scowled, frowned). All these meanings developed from the orig. meaning of this base, 'to be hard, taut or rigid'.] — Qal **בָּסַר** PBH he despised, spurned. — Pi. **בָּסַר** PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **בָּסָר**, **בָּסָרָא**.

בִּטְרָא m.n. 1 unripe fruit; sour grapes. 2 NH immaturity, crudity. [Related to Aram. **בִּטְרָא**, Syr. **בִּטְרָא** (= grapes not yet ripened), Arab. *busr* (= dates beginning to ripen).] Derivatives: **בִּטְרוּת**, **בִּטְרָא**.

בְּקִירוֹן m.n. NH contempt, scorn. [Formed from **בָּסַר** with **קִירוֹן**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

בְּקָרוֹת f.n. NH unripeness; immaturity.
[Formed from בָּקָר (= unripe fruit), with
suff. וֹת.]

בָּקָרִי *adj.* NH unripe; immature. [Formed from **בָּקָר** with suff. **י**.]

בִּסְתָנָא m.n. PBH garden. [Aram. ܒܝܫܬܢܐ, from Pers. *bōstān* (= garden; lit.: 'place of fragrance'), from *bō* (= smell, odor, fragrance), and *-stān*, a suff. denoting place. See 'Hindustani' in my CEDEL and cp. 'bostangi' *ibid.*] Derivative: ܒܝܫܬܢܐ.

גַּרְדֵּנֵר m.n. MH gardener. [Formed from
גָּרַד with suff. אֵי.]

m.n. NH bubble, pustule, vesicle.
[From בועה.]

בִּעְבּוּץ m.n. PBH bubbling. [Verbal n. of **בִּעַבַּב**; see **בִּעְבַּב** and cp. **פִּעְפוּץ**.]

בְּעִנְיָן prep. for the sake of, because of, on account of; in order to. 2 conj. in order that. [Formed from pref. בְּ and עִנְיָן.]

בִּעְבּוּץ to bubble. [Of imitative origin. cp. Syr. **בְּעֻבּוּיָא** (= water bubbles). Akka. *bubu'tu* (= pustule), which are also imitative. Base of **אֶבְעֻבָּה** cp. **בִּעָה** cp. also **פַּעַפַּע**.] — Pilp. **בִּעְבּוּץ** tr. & intr. v. PBH 1 it bubbled; 2 it gushed out; 3 he struggled (in the river). — Hithpalp. **הִתְבְּעָה** MH it bubbled. Derivatives: **בְּעֻבּוּץ**, **בִּעְבוּץ**.

אָפּגאַנג adv. MH quickly, soon, speedily.
[Aram.-Syr. ܐܦܓܢܐ. Formed from ܐܢܐ
(= in) and ܐܦܓܢܐ, ܐܦܓܢܐ (= speed), which is
related to Arab. 'ajila (= he hurried,
hastened), 'ajala (= haste).]

בָּעַד to be far away. [Base of **בָּעַד**, **בָּעַד**. Related to Ugar. *b'd* (= behind), Arab. *ba'uda*, *ba'ida* (= was far away, was distant), *ba'id* (= far away), *ba'da* (= after in time), SArab. **بَعَد** (= behind, after), Syr. **ܒܥܕ** (= he drove, or sent, far away; he was afar, went afar), Ethiop. *ba'ed*, Tigre *be'ed* (= another).]

בְּעֵד, בְּעֵד prep. for the sake of, for the benefit of. [Properly a noun denoting distance, as in **מִבְּעֵד לְ** (= behind; lit.: from out of the distance of). See **בעד**.]

בָּעַע to bubble. [Together with **בָּעַע** (= to bubble), and Arab. *bagā(y)* (= swelled — said of a wound), of imitative origin.] — Qal **בָּעַע** it bubbled. — Niph. **נִבְעַע** it swelled. — Hiph. NH it caused bubbles, caused blisters. Derivative: **מִבְעַע**.

בַּעַ "to seek; to ask questions. [BAram. **בָּעָא**, (**= he sought, required**), Aram.-Syr. **בָּעָא** (**= he sought, desired; prayed, inquired**), Nab., Palm., Samaritan, Mand. **בַּעַ** (of s.m.), Ugar. **bg̃y** (**= to require, desire**), Arab. **baḡhā(y)** (**= he sought**), Akka. **ba'ū**, **buhhū** (**= to seek**). Several scholars

identify **בָּעָה** and **בִּיעָה** by assuming that the orig. meaning of this base was 'to swell', whence developed the meanings 'to bubble' on the one hand, and 'to swell with desire' on the other.] — Qal **בָּעָה** tr. v. he sought, asked, inquired. — Niph. **נִבְעָה** was searched out, was uncovered. — Hiph. **הִבְעָה** NH he uncovered. Derivatives: **בְּעָה**, **בָּעָה**, **בִּיעָה**, **מִבְעָה**, **אֲבָעָה**, **הִבְעָה**, **פְּדָבְעִי**. cp. **פְּדָבְעִי**.

עַד prep. & conj. after, yet, while.
[Formed from pref. **עַד** and **עַד** (= still, yet).]

בָּעֵט adj. PBM kicked; trodden. [Pass. part. of **בָּעַט**. See **בָּעַט**.]

בָּעֵס m.n. PBH kicking. [Verbal n. of **בָּעַס**
(= he kicked strongly), Pi. of **בָּעַס**.]

בְּעוּלָה f.n. 1 married woman. 2 PBH one no longer a virgin. [f. pass. part. of **בָּעַל**. See **בָּעַל**.]

מַעְוֵר m.n. PBH removal, destruction.
[Verbal n. of **מָעַר** (= he removed), Pi. of
מָעַר"]

פַּחַד m.n. fright, terror (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 88:17 and Job 6:4, in the pl.). [Verbal n. of פָּחַד (=he frightened, terrified), Pi. of פָּחַד.]

בָּצוּ m.n. 1 PBH 'boaz' — name of the left-hand of the two bronze pillars in front of the Temple. 2 NH title given to landowner. [From PN **בָּצוּ**. In the second sense, after **בָּצוּ** of 'Megilath Ruth'.] Derivative: **בָּצוּיָה**.

בְּעִיּוּת f.n.NH landlordism. [Formed from **בָּעַז** (sense 2), suff. **י** and suff. **וּת**.]

בָּעַט to stamp, to kick, to despise. [JAram.-Syr. **בָּעַט** (= he stamped, kicked, despised).] — Qal **בָּעַט** intr. v. PBH he stamped, he kicked, trampled down, despised. — Niph. **נִבְעַט** MH was kicked down, was trampled down. — Pi. **בָּעַט** PBH 1 he kicked strongly, kicked out; 2 he despised. — Pil. (see **בַּעַט**). Derivatives: **בָּעֵטָה**, **בְּעֵטָן**, **בְּעֵטָה**, **בְּעֵטָה**.

בעט m.n. MH kick. [From בעט.]

נִקְּץָה f.n. NH kick. [Formed from **נָעַץ** with first suff. **הָ**.]

בַּעֲטוּט m.n. NH a feeble kick. [Verbal n. of **בָּעַט**. See **בַּעֲטוּט**.]

בַּעֲטָה to kick feebly. [Pi'el of **בָּעַט**.]
 — Pil. **בָּעֲטָה** tr. v. NH he kicked feebly.
 Derivative: **בַּעֲטָה**.

(שָׁל) because of, due to, through
the fault of. [From שָׁל (q.v.) and pref.
שָׁל (= in).]

בִּצְטָן adj. & m.n. 1 adj. accustomed to kick; kicker. 2 n. kicker. [Formed from **בָּצַע** (see **בָּעַס**) with agential suff. **יָצַן**.]

בַּעֲרָה f.n. MH problem. [From Aram. **בַּעֲרָה** (= question), from **בָּעַר** (= he asked).

which is related to Heb. **בָּעָה** (= he asked). See **בָּעָה** and cp. **אַבְעָה**.
 Derivatives: **בְּעִיָּה** f.n. PBH kicking, kick. [Verbal n. of **בָּעָה**. See **בָּעָה** and first suff. **בָּה**.]
בְּעִילָה f.n. PBH cohabitation, sexual intercourse. [Verbal n. of **בָּעָה**. See **בָּעָה** and first suff. **בָּה**.]
בְּעִים adv. with strength. [See **בָּעָה**.]
בְּעִין m.n. NH problemist, problematist (e.g. in chess). [Formed from **בָּעָה** (see **בָּעָה**) with agential suff. **בָּה**.]
בְּעִין adv. MH clearly, obviously (lit.: 'with the eye'). [Formed from **בָּעָה** (= eye) with pref. **בָּה** (= in).]
בְּעִיר m.n. cattle, beasts. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **בְּעִירָא**, JAram., Syr., Mand., OSArab. **בער** (= cattle, beasts). Arab. *ba'ir* (= camel), Ethiop. *ba'rāwī* (= ox), are prob. loan words from Heb. **בְּעִיר**.] Derivative: **בָּעִיר**.
בְּעִיר adj. NH inflammable, combustible. [Coined from **בָּעָה** (= it burned; see **בָּעָה**) after the pattern **בְּעִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
בְּעִירָה f.n. MH burning. [Verbal n. of **בָּעָה**. See **בָּעָה** and first suff. **בָּה**.]
בְּעִירָה f.n. MH fright, terror. [Verbal n. of **בָּעָה** (= he was frightened, was terrified). See **בָּעָה** and first suff. **בָּה**.]
בְּעִירָה adj. NH problematical. [Formed from **בָּעָה** (= problem) with suff. **בָּה**.] Derivative: **בְּעִירָהּ**.
בְּעִירָהּ f.n. NH problematicalness. [Formed from **בְּעִירָה** with suff. **בָּה**.]
בְּעִירָהּ f.n. NH problematics. [Formed from **בְּעִירָה** with suff. **בָּה**.]
בָּעַל to rule over, own, possess; to marry; to cohabit with. [JAram. **בָּעַל**, Syr. **בָּעַל** (= he owned; he married), OSArab. **בעל** (= to rule over, to own), Arab. *ba'ala* (= he owned, possessed, esp. a wife or a concubine), Akka. *bēlu* (= to own; to rule over); according to Gerber denominated from **בָּעַל**.] — Qal **בָּעַל** tr. v. 1 he owned, ruled over; 2 he married; 3 he had sexual intercourse with. — Niph. **נִבְעַלָה** 1 was taken to wife, was married; 2 PBH she had sexual intercourse. — Hith. **הִתְבְּעַלָה** PBH she became married. Derivatives: **בָּעַל**, **בְּעִילָה**, **בְּעִילָה**.
בָּעַל m.n. 1 owner, master. 2 husband. 3 Baal, name of the chief god of the Canaanites. 4 PBH soil watered by rain. [Prob. derived from **בעל**. Related to Phoen. **בעל**, Palm. **בעל**, Aram.-Syr. **בָּעַל**, Ugar. *b'l*, Akka. *bēlu*, Arab. *ba'l*, Ethiop. *bā'el* (= lord, owner).] Derivatives: **בָּעַלָה**, **בָּעַלָה**, cp. **בָּעַלָה**.
בְּעִילָהּ adj. NH 1 landlordish. 2 bourgeois, provincial. [Formed from

בָּעַל (= owner), **בֵּית** (= house), and adj. suff. **בָּה**.]
בְּעִילָה f.n. (used only in the c. st. **בָּעַלָה**) mistress, proprietress. [f. of **בָּעַל**.]
בְּעִילוּת f.n. NH ownership, proprietorship. [Formed from **בָּעַל** with suff. **בָּה**.]
בְּעִילִל adv. clearly, expressly, obviously. [After **בָּעַלִיל** in Ps. 12:7, where the meaning is uncertain. See **בָּעַלִיל**.]
בְּעִילִלוּת adv. PBH clearly, expressly, obviously. [Formed from **בָּעַלִיל** with suff. **בָּה**.]
בְּעִילִים f.n. pl. owner. [Formally pl. of **בָּעַל** (= owner), but construed as a singular.]
בְּעִילִי-בְּרָחוּ adv. PBH against his will. [See **בָּעַל** and pref. **בָּה**.]
בְּעִילִמָּא adv. in a general way, unintentionally, merely. [Aram., lit.: 'in the world', corresponding to Heb. **בְּעוֹלָם**. See **בָּעַלִיל** and pref. **בָּה**.]
בְּעִילָן m.n. NH an avid or eager person. [Formed from **בָּעַל** (= owner), with agential suff. **בָּה**; perhaps a blend of **בָּעַל** and **בָּלָעַן** (= swallower). **בָּעַלָן**, a Heb. loan word in Yiddish, was reborrowed into Heb.] Derivative: **בְּעִילָנוּת**.
בְּעִילָנוּת f.n. NH avidity, eagerness. [Formed from **בָּעַלָן** with suff. **בָּה**.]
בְּעִילִי-פִּה adv. PBH orally. [See **בָּה**, **פִּה** and pref. **בָּה**.]
בְּעִץ m.n. PBH the white metal, babbitt metal. [From JAram. **בְּעִץ**, which is a metathesized var. of **בְּעִץ**, this latter being dissimilated from **אַבְעָה** (of s.m.). See **אַבְעָה**.] Derivative: **בָּעִץ**.
בָּעִץ to babbitt. [Denominated from **בְּעִץ**.] — Pi. **בָּעִץ** NH he babbitted. — Pu. **בָּעִץ** NH was babbitted.
בְּעִצָּם adv. NH actually, as a matter of fact. [Formed from **בָּעִץ** (= substance, essence), with pref. **בָּה**.]
בְּעִקְיָן adv. MH circuitously, in a round-about way. [See **בָּעִקְיָן** and pref. **בָּה**.]
בָּעִר to burn, to consume. [JAram. **בָּעִר** (= it burned, was consumed), Ugar. *b'r* (= to burn). Barth connects this base with Arab. *bagara* (= he felt an unquenchable thirst), *waghara* (= it glowed). cp. **בער**.] — Qal **בָּעִר** intr. v. it burned, blazed; it was consumed. — Niph. **נִבְעַר** MH it was lighted. — Pi. **בָּעִר** he kindled, lighted. — Pu. **בָּעִר** was kindled, was lighted (in the Bible occurring only in the part.; see **בָּעִר**). — Hiph. **הִבְעִיר** 1 he caused fire to burn; 2 MH it burned, was kindled, was set on fire. — Hoph. **הִבְעִיר** PBH was kindled, was set on fire. Derivatives: **בָּעִירָה**, **בָּעִירָה**, **בָּעִירָה**, **בָּעִירָה**.
בָּעִר to remove, destroy. [Ugar. *b'l* (= to remove). Prob. derived from **בער**

through enlargement of meaning.] — Pi. **בָּעִר** he removed, cleared, destroyed. — Pu. **בָּעִר** PBH was removed, was cleared, was destroyed. — Nith. **נִתְבְּעִר** PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. **הִבְעִיר**he removed, cleared, destroyed. Derivatives: **בָּעִירָה**, **בָּעִירָה**.
בָּעִיר to become brutish. [Denominated from **בָּעִיר**.] — Qal **בָּעִר**he was brutish, was stupid. — Niph. **נִבְעִר**he became brutish, became stupid. Derivatives: **בָּעִירָה**, **בָּעִירָה**.
בָּעִירadj. foolish, stupid, ignorant [Prob. denominated from **בָּעִיר** (= cattle).] Derivative: **בָּעִירָה**.
בְּעִירָה f.n. burning, fire, conflagration (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 22:5). [Formed from **בָּעִיר** with first suff. **בָּה**.]
בְּעִירָה f.n. NH stupidity, ignorance. [Formed from **בָּעִיר** with suff. **בָּה**.]
בְּעִירָה adv. NH approximately, roughly, about. [Formed from **בָּעִיר** (= value, estimation) with pref. **בָּה**.]
בָּעַת to frighten, terrify. [JAram. **בָּעַת** (= was timid, was anxious), Syr. **בָּעַת** (= was formidable, assaulted suddenly, terrified), JAram. **בָּעַת**, Syr. **בָּעַת** (= he terrified), Arab. *baghata* (= it came or happened suddenly).] — Niph. **נִבְעַת** was frightened, was terrified. — Pi. **בָּעַת**he frightened, terrified. — Nith. **נִתְבְּעַת** PBH was frightened, was terrified. — Hiph. **הִבְעִית** PBH he frightened, terrified. — Hoph. **הִבְעִית** NH was frightened, was terrified. Derivatives: **בָּעִיתָה**, **בָּעִיתָה**, **בָּעִיתָה**, **בָּעִיתָה**.
בָּעַת m.n. 1 MH fright, terror. 2 NH -phobia. [From **בָּעַת**.]
בְּעִתָה f.n. sudden fear, terror, dismay. [Formed from **בָּעַת** with first suff. **בָּה**.]
בְּעִתָהּ f.n. MH fright, terror. [From Aram. **בְּעִתָהּ**, from **בָּעַת**. See **בָּעַת** and suff. **בָּה**.]
בְּפָנֵי prep. in front of, in the presence of, before. [Lit.: 'in the face of'. It is formed from c. st. of **פָּנִים** and pref. **בָּה**. cp. **בְּפָנֵי**, **לְפָנֵי**.]
בְּפָנִים adv. PBH inside, within. [Formed from **פָּנִים** (= inside) and pref. **בָּה**.]
בְּפָעַל adv. NH actually. [Formed from **פָּעַל** (= deed, action) with pref. **בָּה**.]
בְּפָרוּשׁ adv. PBH explicitly, clearly. [Formed from **פָּרוּשׁ** (= explanation), with pref. **בָּה**.]
בְּפָרֶט adv. NH particularly, especially. [Formed from **פָּרֶט** (= detail, particular) with pref. **בָּה**.]
בָּעִץ m.n. mud, mire, silt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 38:22). [Derived from **בָּעִץ** (= to exude).

Related to Akka. *baṣṣu*, *bāṣu* (= sand), Aram. *בוץא* (= mud), Arab. *baḍḍaḥ* (= oozy place), and to Heb. *בָּצָה* (q.v.). Derivatives: *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*.

בָּצָה m.n. NH breaking out (of sweat), bursting forth, seeping. [Verbal n. of *בָּצָה*. See *בָּצָה*.]

בָּצָה to squeeze out, exude. [Pilp. of *בָּצָה*. For other Pilp. forms derived from *בָּצָה* verbs cp. *בָּצָה* and verbs there referred to. cp. also *פָּעַפַּע* (= to bubble; to pierce, to penetrate).] — Pilp. *בָּצָה* tr. v. PBH it broke out (said of a sweat), burst forth, oozed.

בָּצָה f.n. swamp, marsh. [Related to *בָּצָה*, and to JAram. *בָּצָה* (= swamp, marsh). cp. *בוץא*.] Derivatives: *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*.

בָּצָה f.n. NH sludge. [Formed from *בָּצָה* with suff. *הָ*.]

בָּצָה m.n. 1 PBH compromise. 2 NH achievement, realization, performance. [Verbal n. of *בָּצָה*. Pi. of *בָּצָה*.] Derivative: *בָּצָה*.

בָּצָה adj. pertaining to achievement or performance. [Formed from *בָּצָה* with suff. *הָ*.]

בָּצָה adj. fortified. [Pass. part. of *בָּצָה*. See *בָּצָה*.]

בָּצָה adj. PBH gathered (said of grapes). [Pass. part. of *בָּצָה*. See *בָּצָה*.]

בָּצָה m.n. PBH 1 NH fortifying. 2 NH fortification, stronghold. [Verbal n. of *בָּצָה* (= he fortified), Pi. of *בָּצָה*.]

בָּצָה adv. PBH in company, together. [Formed from *בָּצָה* (= society, company), with pref. *בְּ*.]

בָּצָה adj. NH swampy, marshy. [Formed from *בָּצָה* with suff. *הָ*.]

בָּצָה m.n. NH gathering of onions. [Formed from *בָּצָה* (= onion), on the analogy of words like *קָצִיר* (= harvesting, harvest), *קָצִיר* (= vintage), etc.]

בָּצָה m.n. FW bacillus. [Late L. *bacillus* (= a little staff), dimin. of *baculum* (= stick, staff), which is cogn. with Gk. *baktron* (= staff), *bakterion* (= a little staff). See *בָּצָה*.]

בָּצָה f.n. MH cutting, slicing (of bread). [Verbal n. of *בָּצָה*. See *בָּצָה* and first suff. *הָ*.]

בָּצָה adj. NH doughlike. [From *בָּצָה* (= dough).]

בָּצָה f.n. NH swelling, rising. [Verbal n. of *בָּצָה*. See *בָּצָה* and first suff. *הָ*.]

בָּצָה m.n. vintage. [From *בָּצָה*.]

בָּצָה f.n. PBH vintaging. [Verbal n. of *בָּצָה*. See *בָּצָה* and first suff. *הָ*.]

בָּצָה f.n. PBH a small boat (used in shallow water). [Formed from *בָּצָה* with suff. *הָ*. cp. *בוץא*.]

בָּצָה m.n. onion (a hapax legomenon in

the Bible, occurring Num. 11:5 in the pl.). [Related to Aram. *בוץא* and *בָּצָה*, Syr. *בָּצָה*, Arab. *baṣal*, Ethiop. *baṣal*, and prob. also to Akka. *biṣru* (= onion). These words prob. mean lit. 'peeling (plant)' and are related to Arab. *baṣala*, Ethiop. *baṣala* (= he stripped the bark off). cp. *פָּצַל*.] Derivatives: *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*.

בָּצָה to grow like a bulb. [Denominated from *בָּצָה*.] — Pi. *בָּצָה* intr. v. 1 MH he grew like a bulb; 2 tr. v. NH he flavored with onions. — Pu. *בָּצָה* NH was flavored with onions. — Hiph. *בָּצָה* MH it grew like a bulb. Derivative: *בָּצָה*.

בָּצָה f.n. NH chive. [Formed from *בָּצָה* with suff. *הָ*.]

בָּצָה PBH, *בָּצָה* m.n. 1 small onion, shallot. 2 small bulb, bulblet. [Formed from *בָּצָה* (= onion), through reduplication of the second and third radical of the stem.]

בָּצָה adj. NH swampy, marshy. [Formed from *בָּצָה* with suff. *הָ*.] Derivative: *בָּצָה*.

בָּצָה f.n. NH sandpiper. [Properly subst. use of the f. of *בָּצָה* and lit. meaning 'a marshy (bird)'.]

בָּצָה to cut off, to tear. [JAram. *בָּצָה* (= he broke bread), Ugar. *bṣ'* (= to tear), Arab. *baḍa'a* (= he cut to pieces), OSArab. *baḍa'a* (= to kill).] — Qal *בָּצָה* 1 he cut off, broke; 2 PBH he broke (bread); 3 PBH he arbitrated, compromised. — Pi. *בָּצָה* 1 he achieved, accomplished, completed, realized; 2 he cut off; 3 PBH he arbitrated, compromised. — Pu. *בָּצָה* MH was achieved, was accomplished, was completed. — Hith. *בָּצָה* NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*.

בָּצָה to be greedy. [Denominated from *בָּצָה*.] — Qal *בָּצָה* intr. v. was greedy. — Pi. *בָּצָה* he gained by violence, oppressed.

בָּצָה m.n. gain (esp. unjust gain). [From *בָּצָה*, hence lit. meaning 'cutting off'. For sense development cp. Gk. *kerdos* (= gain, profit, advantage), from *keirein* (= to cut short).] Derivative: *בָּצָה*.

בָּצָה pl. tantum PBH shallow water. [Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps related to *בָּצָה* (= swamp, marsh).]

בָּצָה to squeeze out, exude. [Related to Arab. *baṣṣa* (= it squeezed out, exuded).] — Qal *בָּצָה* intr. v. PBH it squeezed out, exuded. — Pilp. (see *בָּצָה*).

בָּצָה to swell. [cp. Arab. *baṣqaḥ* (= an elevated region covered with volcanic stones); cp. the place name *בָּצָה*, Jos. 15:39. Kin. II 22:1.] — Qal *בָּצָה* it swelled, became swollen. — Hith.

בָּצָה NH it became swollen. Derivatives: *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*.

בָּצָה m.n. dough. [Lit.: 'that which swells'. From *בָּצָה*. cp. *בָּצָה*. cp. also the second element in *בָּצָה*.] Derivative: *בָּצָה*.

בָּצָה adj. NH doughy, pasty. [Formed from *בָּצָה* with adj. suff. *הָ*.] Derivative: *בָּצָה*.

בָּצָה f.n. NH pastiness. [Formed from *בָּצָה* with suff. *הָ*.]

בָּצָה f.n. NH edema (disease). [Formed from *בָּצָה* according to the pattern *פָּעַלְתָּ*, serving to form names of diseases. See *אֲדָמָה* and cp. words there referred to.]

בָּצָה to gather (grapes). [Aram.-Syr. *בָּצָה* (= he gathered grapes), Akka. *baṣāru* (= to cut into pieces), PN *buṣṣuru* (= cripple).] — Qal *בָּצָה* he gathered (grapes). — Niph. *בָּצָה* PBH 1 was gathered (said of grapes); 2 was cut off, was destroyed. Derivatives: *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*.

בָּצָה to lessen, to humble. [JAram. and Syr. *בָּצָה*, Mand. *בָּצָה* (= he took away, subtracted, lessened). Barth connects this base with Arab. *barada* (= were few).] — Qal *בָּצָה* tr. v. he humbled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 76:13). Derivative: *בָּצָה*.

בָּצָה to make inaccessible (esp. by fortifying). [cp. Arab. *baṣira* (= was inaccessible).] — Niph. *בָּצָה* was made inaccessible, was made impossible. — Pi. *בָּצָה* he made inaccessible (by fortifying), fortified. — Pu. *בָּצָה* PBH 1 was fortified; 2 was enclosed. — Hith. *בָּצָה* 1 PBH was set apart; 2 NH he enclosed himself; 3 NH he strengthened himself. Derivatives: *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*, *בָּצָה*.

בָּצָה m.n. ore (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 22:24). [Of uncertain etymology.]

בָּצָה m.n. strength. [This meaning is based on *בָּצָה*, a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 22:25, and usually rendered 'thy strength'. Derived from *בָּצָה*.]

בָּצָה f.n. sheepfold (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 2:12). [Formed from *בָּצָה* with first suff. *הָ*.]

בָּצָה m.n. fortress, stronghold (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 9:12 in the form *לְבָצָה*). [Formed from *בָּצָה* with suff. *הָ*.]

בָּצָה m.n. PBH drought. [Formed from *בָּצָה* with suff. *הָ*. Related to *בָּצָה*.]

בָּצָה f.n. drought, scarcity. [Formed from *בָּצָה* with suff. *הָ*.]

to screw. [Denominated from **בָּרַג**.]
— Qal **בָּרַג** tr. v. NH he screwed.
— Niph. **נִבְרַג** NH was screwed. — Pi.
נִבְרַג NH he unscrewed. — Pu. **נִבְרַג** NH was
unscrewed. — Hith. **הִתְבְּרַג** NH was
screwed. — Hiph. **הִבְרַג** NH he screwed.
— Hoph. **הִבְרַג** NH was screwed.
Derivatives: **מְבָרַג**, **הַבְּרָגָה**, **הַבְּרָגָה**, **מְבָרַג**, **מְבָרַג**, **מְבָרַג**.

מְבָרַג m.n. NH wheat groats.
[Loan from Arab. *burgul*.]

בְּרָגָה adv. NH in quarrel, not on speaking
terms. [Semantic development from
Biblical Heb. **בָּרָגָה** (formed from **בָּרַג**,
'anger' with pref. **בָּ**, 'in'). This se-
mantic change occurred in Yiddish,
where **בְּרָגָה** was used as a loan word, and
then reborrowed by NH.] Derivative:
בְּרָגָה.

to not be on speaking terms with
(slang). [Back formation from **בְּרָגָה**.]
— Hith. **הִתְבְּרַגָה** NH he was not on
speaking terms.

בְּרָגָה adj. NH spiral. [Formed from **בָּרַג**
with suff. **־הָ**.] Derivative: **בְּרָגָה**.

בְּרָגָה f.n. NH spirality. [Formed from
בְּרָגָה with suff. **־וּת**.]

בְּרָגָה m.n. PBH turret, military post, inn
for travelers. [Loan from Aram. **בִּירְגָה**,
from Gk. *pyrgos* (=tower)
— whence L. *burgus* (=castle, fort),
— which was borrowed from some
other IE language, perhaps Pelasgian,
and related to Ger. *burg* (=city, tower),
and Eng. *borough*. See 'borough' in my
CEDEL.] Derivative: **בְּרָגָה**.

to become bourgeois. [Denom-
inated from **בְּרָגָה**.] — Hith. **הִתְבְּרַגָה** NH
he became bourgeois. Derivative:
הִתְבְּרַגָה.

בְּרָגָה f.n. NH bourgeoisie. [Formed
from **בְּרָגָה** with suff. **־וּת**.]

בְּרָגָה m.n. PBH innkeeper, host. [Formed
from **בְּרָגָה** with suff. **־וּת**.]

בְּרָגָה adj. & n. NH bourgeois. [Fren.
bourgeois, from *bourg* (=a small town),
hence properly meaning 'inhabitant of
a bourg'). *Bourg, burg*, is of Teutonic
origin. See 'borough' in my CEDEL and
cp. **בְּרָגָה**. **בְּרָגָה** was influenced in form
by **בְּרָגָה**.] Derivative: **בְּרָגָה**.

to be cold; to hail. [Arab. *baruda*,
barada (=was cold), Akka. *barrādu*
(=to be vexatious); base of **בָּרַד**.] — Qal
בָּרַד it hailed (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 32:19). — Niph.
נִבְרַד MH was covered with hail.
— Hiph. **הִבְרַד** NH it covered with hail.
— Hoph. **הִבְרַד** NH it showered like hail.

to be spotted. [Syr. *barāda*, Arab.
'*arbadu* (=speckled); base of **בָּרַד**. Gk.
pardos, pardalis (=panther) are prob.

Sem. loan words and lit. denote 'the
spotted animal'. cp. **בָּרַדָּס**.]

בָּרַד m.n. hail, hailstone. [From **בָּרַד**. cp.
Aram.-Syr. and Mand. *barāda*, Arab.
barad (=hail), OSArab. *barad* (=hail).]

בָּרַד adj. spotted, speckled. [From **בָּרַד**.]

בָּרַדָּס m.n. PBH panther. [Borrowed
from Gk. *pardalis* (=panther), which
itself is prob. a Sem. loan word. See
בָּרַד.]

בָּרַדָּס m.n. 1 PBH a kind of garment. 2 NH
hood, cowl. [Of uncertain origin.]
Derivative: **בָּרַדָּס**.

בָּרַדָּק m.n. FW (vulg.) 'snafu', confusion,
turmoil. [Turkish, originally meaning
'brothel'.]

to recover, restore, eat bread.
[Arab. *bari'a* (=he became free from
disease, he recovered from illness), Ak-
ka. *barū* (=to eat one's fill), whence
ushtabarri (=to be satiated), whence
prob. Syr. *barāda* (=he ate, fed on).]
— Qal **בָּרַד** he ate, fed. — Hiph. **הִבְרַד**
1 he gave to eat, fed; 2 he served a
mourner with food after the funeral.
— Hoph. **הִבְרַד** NH he was fed.
Derivatives: **בְּרָדָה**, **בְּרָדָה**, **בְּרָדָה**,
בְּרָדָה, perhaps also **בְּרָדָה**.

to choose. [Prob. a secondary form
of **בָּרַר**.] — Qal **בָּרַד** he chose (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam.
I 17:8). Possible derivative: **בְּרָדָה**.

בְּרָדָה m.n. FW Brahman, Brahmin. [Old
I. *brāhman* (neuter) (=prayer, the
universal soul; the Absolute), *Brahmān*
(m.) (=the chief god of Hindu religion).
Of uncertain origin; possibly related to
Old I. *brhānt-* (=high), from IE base
**bhergh-* (=high). See 'borough' in my
CEDEL.]

בְּרָדָה m.n. PBH creature. [Subst. use of
the pass. part. of **בָּרַד**. See **בְּרָדָה**.]

בְּרָדָה m.n. NH cutting down a forest.
[Verbal n. of **בָּרַד**. See **בְּרָדָה**.]

בְּרָדָה m.n. FW barograph. [Com-
pounded of Gk. *baras* (=weight), and
-graphos, from the stem of *graphein*
(=to write). Gk. *baros* derives from IE
base **g^her-* (=heavy), whence also L.
gravis (=heavy, weighty). For the
etymology of Gk. *graphein* see **בְּרָדָה**. cp.
בְּרָדָה. cp. also **בְּרָדָה** and the first
element in **בְּרָדָה**.]

בְּרָדָה m.n. NH gunpowder, explosion.
[Arab. *bārūd* (=saltpeter; gunpow-
der).]

בְּרָדָה m.n. NH tapping. [Verbal n. of **בָּרַד**
(=he tapped), Pi. of **בָּרַד**.]

בְּרָדָה m.n. NH drake, duck. [Contraction
of **בְּרָדָה**, from Aram. *barāda* (=drake,
duck; lit.: 'son of a gander'). See **בְּרָדָה**
(=son), and **בְּרָדָה**.] Derivatives: **בְּרָדָה**,
בְּרָדָה, **בְּרָדָה**.

בְּרָדָה f.n. NH duck. [Formed from **בָּרַד**
with first suff. **־וּת**.]

בְּרָדָה m.n. NH duckling. [Formed from
בְּרָדָה with dimin. suff. **־וּן**.]

בְּרָדָה f.n. NH duck roost. [Formed from
בְּרָדָה with suff. **־וּת**.]

בְּרָדָה m.n. NH duckbill. [Formed from
בְּרָדָה with suff. **־וּן**.]

בְּרָדָה m.n. FW brutto. [It. *brutto*, from
Vul. L. *bruttus* (=raw), from L. *brūtus*.
See **בְּרָדָה**.]

בְּרָדָה adj. FW brutal. [From L. *brūtus*
(=heavy, dull, stupid). See **בְּרָדָה**.]

בְּרָדָה adj. blessed. [Pass. part. Qal of **בָּרַךְ**.
cp. **בְּרָדָה**.]

בְּרָדָה m.n. colored cloth (a hapax lego-
menon in the Bible, occurring Ezek.
27:24 in the pl. **בְּרָדָה**). [Prob. a loan
word from Akka. *birmu, burrumu*
(=many-colored cloth), whence prob.
also Arab. *barim* (=string twisted of
white and black strands), *mubran*
(=many-colored stuff).]

בְּרָדָה m.n. FW bromine (chemistry).
[Fren. *brome* (=bromine), coined by its
discoverer, the French chemist Antoine
Jérôme Balard (1802–76) from Gk.
bramos (=noisome smell), identical
with *bromos* (=any loud noise), which
is related to *bremein* (=to clash, roar),
bronte (=thunder), from **brem-*, a
variant of IE base **bhrem*, whence L.
fremere (=to roar, resound, murmur).]

בְּרָדָה m.n. FW barometer. [Com-
pounded of Gk. *baros* (=weight), and
metron (=measure). See **בְּרָדָה** and
בְּרָדָה.]

בְּרָדָה m.n. FW baron. [Old Fren. and Fren.
baron, oblique case of *ber*, from L.
barō, genitive *baronis*, which is of
Teutonic origin. cp. Ger. *baro* (=man;
properly 'warrior'). All these words
prob. derive from IE base **bher-* (=to
bear, carry). See **בְּרָדָה** and cp. **בְּרָדָה**.]

בְּרָדָה f.n. FW bronze. [Fren. *bronze*,
from It. *bronzio, bronzino*, ultimately
from Pers. *birinj*.]

בְּרָדָה adj. FW brunette. [Fren. *brunet*
(=brownish), dimin. of *brun* (=brown),
of Teutonic origin, enlarged with n
from IE base **bher-* (=shining brown).
cp. 'brown' in my CEDEL. For the
ending *-et* see suff. *-et* ibid.]

בְּרָדָה m.n. FW baronet. [Fren. *baronet*,
formed from *baron* (see **בְּרָדָה**) with
dimin. suff. *-et* (see suff. *-et* in my
CEDEL).]

בְּרָדָה f.n. FW Veronica, a genus of
plants. [Prob. named after *St.*
Veronica, a name derived from Gk.
Berenike, var. of *pherenike* (=lit.:
'bringer of victory'), from *pherein* (=to

ברונכיטיס

bring), and *vike* (= victory). For the first element see *אָנפֿוך*. The second element is prob. related to Gk. *veikos* (= quarrel, strife). *veikein* (= to quarrel with). See 'Berenice' and 'Veronica' in my CEDEL.]

ברונכיטיס m.n. FW bronchitis. [Medical L. *bronchitis*, coined by Charles Bedham in 1808 from *bronchus* (= windpipe), from Gk. *bronchos*, and suff. *-itis*. Gk. *bronchos* is prob. related to *bronchothos* (= throat).]

ברון adj. NH overflowing. [Pass. part. of *ברך*. See *ברך*.]

ברון m.n. PBH overflowing, surplus. [Verbal n. of *ברך* (= it overflowed), Pi. of *ברך*.]

ברוק m.n. FW [Fren. *baroque*, not from Portuguese *barroco* (= irregularly shaped pearl), as generally assumed, but from the name of the founder of the baroque style, Federigo Barocci (1528–1612).]

ברור adj. 1 chosen. 2 clear, distinct, evident, certain. [Pass. part. of *ברר*. See *ברר*.]

ברור adj. sharpened. [Pass. part. Qal of *ברר*.]

ברור m.n. 1 MH clarification. 2 PBH examination. 3 PBH consideration. [Verbal n. of *ברר*, Pi. of *ברר*.]

ברוש m.n. cypress. [A loan word from Akka. *burāšu*, whence also Aram. *ברוּשָׁא*, Syr. *ברוּתָא*. Gk. *brathy* and L. *bratus* (= a kind of cypress), are Sem. loan words. cp. *ברות*.]

ברוש m.n. NH brushing up. [Verbal n. of *ברש* (= he brushed up), Pi. of *ברש*.]

ברות m.n. food, nourishment (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 4:10). [From *ברה*.]

ברות f.n. food (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 69:22). [Formed from *ברה* with suff. *ות*.]

ברות m.n. cypress (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 1:17). [An Aram. var. of *ברוש*.]

ברז m.n. NH tap, faucet, bung. [From Jaram. *ברָזָא* (= bung hole, bung), from *ברָז* (= he bored, perforated). Derivative: *ברז*.]

ברז to drill, bore; to open the tap. [Denominated from *ברז*.] — Qal *ברז* NH he opened the tap, tapped. — Pi. *ברז* NH he drilled, bored; he opened the tap, tapped. — Pu. *ברז* MH it was drilled, bored, opened (said of a tap). Derivatives: *ברִיזָה*, *הִבְרִיזָה*, *הִבְרִיזָה*.

ברז to couple. [Formed from *ברז* and *ברז* (= mate).] — Pi. *ברז* NH he coupled.

ברזול m.n. NH ironing, coating with iron; shoeing. [Verbal n. of *ברזל*. See *ברזל*.]

ברזל m.n. iron. [A loan word from Hitt. *barzillu*, whence also Akka. *parzillu*, Moab. and Phoen. *ברזל*, Ugar. *bršl*, Aram. and BAram. *ברזל* (= iron). Arab. *firzil* is an Aram. loan word. L. *ferrum* (= iron) is a Sem. loan word. According to my opinion the loss of the Sem. ending *-el*, resp. *-illu*, is prob. due to its having been mistaken for the L. dimin. suff. *-ellus*, *-illus*, and consequently dropped. cp. 'brass' and 'farrier' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: *ברזלון*, *ברזלי*, *ברזלון*.

ברזל to coat with iron. [Denominated from *ברזל*.] — Pi. *ברזל* NH he ironed, coated with iron, he shod. — Pu. *ברזל* NH was ironed, was coated with iron, was shod. Derivative: *ברזול*. cp. *פרזל*.

ברזלון f.n. NH Sideritis (botany). [Formed from *ברזל* (= iron), with suff. *ון* on the analogy of the scientific name *Sideritis*, from Gk. *sideros* (= iron). cp. the Eng. name *ironwort*.]

ברזלי adj. NH of iron; ferrous. [Formed from *ברזל* with suff. *י*.]

ברזלון m.n. NH ironbender. [Formed from *ברזל* with agential suff. *ון*.] Derivative: *ברזלנות*.

ברזלנות f.n. NH ironbending. [Formed from *ברזלון* with suff. *ות*.]

ברזנט m.n. FW bresant, tarpaulin, ult. [Eng., from Dutch *bresant* (of s.m.).]

ברח to go through, flee. [Ugar. *brh* (= to flee), Arab. *bariḥa* (= he went away, withdrew, fled). cp. *פרח*.] — Qal *ברח* 1 he fled; 2 PBH he eloped. — Hiph. *הִבְרִיחַ* 1 he caused to flee; 2 PBH he fled across the frontier, he smuggled. — Hoph. *הִבְרַח* 1 PBH was made to flee, was driven away; 2 NH was smuggled. Derivatives: *ברִיחַ*, *בְּרִיחַ*, *בְּרִיחַ*, *בְּרִיחַ*, *בְּרִיחַ*.

ברח to bolt, to fasten with a bolt. [Denominated from *ברִיחַ* (= bar, bolt).] — Qal *ברח* it went through (said of a bolt). — Hiph. *הִבְרִיחַ* he bolted, fastened with a bolt. — Hoph. *הִבְרַח* NH was bolted, was fastened with a bolt.

ברחון m.n. 1 MH bankrupt. 2 NH runaway, deserter. [Formed from *ברח* with agential suff. *ון*.] Derivative: *ברחנות*.

ברחנות f.n. NH 1 desertion. 2 escapism. [Formed from *ברחון* with suff. *ות*.]

ברקש m.n. NH a kind of gnat, Leptoconops. [From Arab. *bargash*, which is related to Heb. *ברקש* (= flea).]

ברט m.n. FW beret. [Fren. *béret*, occasionally written also *berret*, from Old Gascon *berret* (= cap), from Late L. *birrus*, also *birrum* (= a large cloak with a hood). See *ברט*.]

ברר adv. PBH surely, certainly. [Prob. shortened from *בררא*.]

ברר m.n. PBH 1 health, strength. 2 soundness. [From *ברא*.]

בריא adj. 1 fat. 2 PBH healthy, sound. [From *ברא*.] Derivative: *בריאות*.

בריאָה f.n. 1 creation. 2 MH the universe. [Formally, verbal n. of *ברא*; see *ברא*. For the ending see first suff. *יה*. cp. *ברִיָּה*.]

בריאָה f.n. MH health. [Formed from *בריא* with suff. *ות*. cp. *ברִיָּה*.]

ברִי-ברִי m.n. FW beri-beri. [From intensifying reduplication of Singhalese *beri* (= weakness).]

ברִיגָדָה f.n. FW brigade. [Fren. *brigade*, from *brigare* (= to fight), from *briga* (= strife), which is of Gaulish origin. cp. 'brigand' in my CEDEL. cp. also *ברִיגָדִיר*.]

ברִיגָדִיר m.n. FW brigadier. [Fren. *brigadier*, from *brigade* (see *ברִיגָדָה*).]

ברִיגִיד m.n. FW bridge (the game). [First mentioned as 'biritch', or 'Russian Whist'; of unknown origin.]

ברִיָּה f.n. food given to a sick person. [Formed from *ברה* with first suff. *יה*. cp. Lihyante *br't* (= recovery).]

ברִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 creation. 2 creature. [A secondary form of *ברִיָּה*.]

ברִיָּה see *ברִיָּה*.

ברִיָּה m.n. NH ephemerid, May fly. [Compounded of *בר* (= son), and *יום* (= day).]

ברִיָּה m.n. FW barium — a metallic element (chemistry). [Modern L. *barium*, from Gk. *barys* (= heavy), which is related to *baros* (= weight). See *ברִיָּה*.]

ברִיָּה m.n. PBH terrorist, bully, hooligan. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Akka. *barānū* (= violent, impertinent, rebellious), a derivative of base *barū*.] Derivatives: *ברִיָּה*, *ברִיָּה*, *ברִיָּה*.

ברִיָּה f.n. NH terrorism, hooliganism. [Formed from *ברִיָּה* with suff. *ות*.]

ברִיָּה f.n. NH terroristic. [Formed from *ברִיָּה* with suff. *י*.]

ברִיָּה f.n. PBH health. [JAram., corresponding to Heb. *ברִיָּה*.]

ברִיָּה f.n. NH tapping. [Verbal n. of *ברז*. See *ברז* and first suff. *יה*.]

ברִיָּה f.n. FW breeze. [Fren. *brise*, prob. from Sp. *brisa* (= north-east wind).]

ברִיָּה m.n. PBH runaway, fugitive (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 15:5). [From *ברח*.]

ברִיָּה m.n. a noun of uncertain origin and meaning, occurring Is. 27:1 and Job 26:13 in the phrase *נחש ברִיָּה*, which is usually rendered by 'the slant serpent'. [cp. Ugar. *ltn bīn brh*, corresponding to *נחש ברִיָּה* (Ugar. *bīn* corresponds to Heb. *ברִיָּה*).]

בָּרִיחַ m.n. bar, bolt, spear. [cp. Akka. *burūhu* (= spearshaft, spear).] Derivative: **בִּירַח**.

בְּרִיחָה f.n. 1 flight, desertion. 2 NH bankruptcy. [Verbal n. of **בָּרַח**. See **בָּרַח** and first suff. **בִּירַח**.]

בָּרִיטוֹן m.n. FW baritone. [Gk. *barytonos* (= heavy-toned, low-toned), compounded of *barys* (= heavy), and *tonos* (= tone). See **בָּרִיטוֹן** and **בָּרִיטוֹן**.]

בְּרִיטִי adj. FW British. [Eng. *British*, from *Brettisc*, *Bryttisc*, from *Bret*, pl. *Brettas*, which is of Celtic origin. For the ending see suff. **בִּירִי**.]

בָּרִיךְ adj. blessed. [BAram., pass. part. **בָּרַךְ**, hence equivalent to Heb. **בָּרַךְ** (q.v.).]

בְּרִיכָה f.n. PBH 1 kneeling. 2 brood. 3 branch. [Verbal n. of **בָּרַךְ** (= he knelt). See **בָּרַךְ** and first suff. **בִּירַח**.]

בְּרַיִל m.n. FW Braille. [Coined after the name of the inventor, L. Braille (1809–1852).]

בֶּרְיִלִיּוֹם m.n. FW beryllium (chemistry). [Modern L. *beryllium*, from L. *bēryllus*, from Gk. *beryllos*; so called because it was first obtained through isolation from beryl (by the French chemist Nicolas-Louis-Vauquelin in 1797).]

בְּרִי to terrorize. [Denominated from **בָּרַח**.] — Pi. **בָּרַח** v. NH he terrorized. — Hith. **הִתְבָּרַח** NH he became a hooligan.

בְּרִיקָה f.n. FW barricade. [Fren., from *barriquer* (= to barricade), from *barrique* (= a large barrel), from *baril* (= barrel). *Barricade* orig. meant 'an obstruction made with barrels'.]

בְּרִיחָה f.n. PBH selecting, selection, choice. [Verbal n. of **בָּרַח**. See **בָּרַח** and first suff. **בִּירַח**.]

בְּרִיחָה see **בְּרִיחָה**.

בְּרִירָה f.n. 1 PBH cleanness, purity. 2 NH cleanness. 3 evidence. [Formed from **בָּרַר** (= purified; clear), with suff. **בִּירַח**.]

בְּרִית m.n. (pl. **בְּרִיתוֹת**) covenant, treaty, alliance. [Of uncertain etymology. Meyer derives it from **בָּרַח** (= to eat bread); it would have been so called because in ancient times it was customary for those concluding a treaty or alliance to partake of a meal. Several scholars, with less probability, derive the noun **בְּרִית** from **בָּרַח** (= to choose).]

בְּרִית f.n. 1 lye. 2 NH soap. [Formed from **בָּרַח** (= to purify), with suff. **בִּירַח**. cp. **בָּרַח**.]

בְּרִיתָא f.n. 'Baraita' — Tanaitic sayings not incorporated in the Mishnah of Rabbi Judah Hannasi. [JAram., short for **בְּרִיתָא דְּבִרְתָּא** (= the external Mish-

nah), whence later the Heb. loan translation **בְּרִיתָא** is f. of **בָּרַח** (= outside, external), which derives from **בָּרַח** (= outside). See **בָּרַח**.]

בָּרַךְ to kneel. [Denominated from **בָּרַךְ** (= knee). cp. BAram. **בָּרַךְ** (= kneeling), Syr. **בָּרַךְ**, Arab. and Ethiop. *bāraka*, OSArab. **בָּרַךְ** (= he knelt), which are all denominated from the respective noun. — Qal **בָּרַךְ** he knelt, bent the knee. — Hiph. **הִבְרִיךְ** he caused to kneel. — Hoph. **הִבְרַךְ** MH was made to kneel. Derivatives: **בְּרִיכָה**, **בְּרִיכָה**, **בְּרִיכָה**.

בָּרַךְ to bless. [Phoen. **בָּרַךְ** (= to bless), Aram. **בָּרַךְ**, Syr. **בָּרַךְ** (= he blessed), Ugar. *brk* (= to bless), Arab. *bāraka* (= he blessed), Akka. *karābu* (= to bless — a metathesis form), Ethiop. *mekrāb* (= temple). M.H. Goshen, referring to the fact that parallelism of the bases *brk* : *mrr* is well established in Ugaritic and that *mrr* very prob. means 'to strengthen', suggests that the orig. meaning of **בָּרַךְ** was 'to be strong', whence developed the meaning 'to bless'. — Qal (occurs only in the pass. part. **בָּרַךְ**, q.v.). — Niph. **נִבְרַךְ** he blessed himself, wished himself a blessing. — Pi. **בָּרַךְ** 1 he blessed; 2 he greeted; 3 (euphemistically) he cursed. — Pu. **בָּרַךְ** was blessed. — Hith. **הִתְבָּרַךְ** 1 he blessed himself; 2 (pl.) they blessed each other. Derivatives: **בְּרִיכָה**, **בְּרִיכָה**, **בְּרִיכָה**.

בְּרִי m.n. (dual **בְּרִיִּים**) knee. [cp. BAram. **בָּרַךְ**, Aram. **בָּרַךְ**, Syr. and Mand. **בָּרַךְ**, Ethiop. *berk*, Ugar. dual *brkm*, Mahri *bark*, Akka. *birku*, *burku* (= knee); cp. also metathesized forms BAram. **בָּרַךְ**, Aram. **בָּרַךְ**, Arab. *rukbaḥ* (= knee). See **בָּרַךְ** and cp. **בָּרַךְ**.]

בְּרִיכָה m.n. 1 blessing, benediction. 2 congratulation. 3 gift, present. 4 (euphemistically) blasphemy. [Formed from **בָּרַךְ** with first suff. **בִּירַח**. cp. JAram. **בָּרַךְ**, **בָּרַךְ**, Syr. **בָּרַךְ**, Mand. *braka*, Arab. *barakah*, Ethiop. *barakat* (= blessing), Egypt. *brk* (= gift).]

בְּרִיכָה f.n. pond, pool. [Together with Arab. *birkah* (= pond), Ugar. *brky* (= puddle, pool), OSArab. **בְּרִיכָה** (= cistern), Egypt. *brkt* — of unknown origin. cp. **בְּרִיכָה**.] Derivative: **בְּרִיכָה**.

בְּרִיכָה f.n. NH Anas plastyrhyncha (zoology). [Formed from **בְּרִיכָה** with suff. **בִּירַח**.]

בְּרִי adv. PBH but, however. [Aram. and BAram. contraction of **בָּרַח** (= lit.: 'except what'). See **בָּרַח** (= except) and **בָּרַח**.]

בְּרִי MH 1 adv. except for us. 2 n. dead, deceased (euphemistically). [Aram., compounded of **בָּרַח** (= except for) and **בְּרִי** (= us).]

בְּרִי m.n. FW 'Bren' (a kind of a machine-gun). [Abbr. of *Brno* (name of the town) and *Enfield* (name of the factory).]

בְּרִי m.n. NH 1 human being. 2 guy, fellow. [From Aram. **בָּרַח** (= lit.: 'son of man'), from **בָּרַח** (= son; see **בָּרַח**), and **בָּרַח**, aphetic for **בָּרַח** (= man); see **בָּרַח** and cp. **בָּרַח**.]

בְּרִי m.n. PBH (pl. **בְּרִיִּים**) a heavy woolen blanket. [Gk. *birrus* (= large cloak with a hood), from L. *birrus*, which is of Celtic origin. cp. **בְּרִי**.]

בְּרִי to bray (said of a donkey). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps imitative.] — Hiph. **הִבְרִי** MH it brayed (said of a donkey).]

בְּרִי see **בְּרִי**.

בְּרִי m.n. NH tanning. [Verbal n. of **בָּרַח**; see **בָּרַח**.]

בְּרִי m.n. PBH tanner. [Gk. *byrseus*, from *byrsa* (= hide, leather), which is of uncertain origin.]

בְּרִי to tan. [Denominated from **בָּרַח**.] — Pi. **בָּרַח** NH he tanned. — Pu. **בָּרַח** NH was tanned.

בְּרִי f.n. NH tanning. [Formed from **בָּרַח** with suff. **בִּירַח**.]

בְּרִי f.n. PBH tannery. 2 m.n. pl. PBH tanner. [In sense 1 from Gk. *byrsikos* (= tanner), from *byrsa* (= hide, leather), in sense 2 from *byrsike* (= tannery), from *byrsa*. See **בְּרִי**.]

בְּרִי to overflow. [Prob. a secondary form of **בָּרַח**.] — Qal **בָּרַח** NH it overflowed. — Pi. **בָּרַח** NH 1 he filled to overflowing, filled to the brim; 2 overflowed; was superabundant. — Pu. **בָּרַח** PBH was overflowing, was superabundant. Derivatives: **בְּרִי**, **בְּרִי**, **בְּרִי**.

בְּרִי to flash (said of lightning). [Aram.-Syr. and Mand. **בָּרַח**, Arab. *baraqa*, Ethiop. *baraqa* (= it lightened), Sokotri *brq*, Egypt. *brq* (= to shine, glitter, reflect), OSArab. **בָּרַח** (= to break forth, burst — said of grass). cp. **בָּרַח**.] — Qal **בָּרַח** it flashed, sent forth lightning. — Hiph. **הִבְרִי** MH it flashed, glowed, glittered; 2 NH he polished; 3 NH he telegraphed, cabled. — Hoph. **הִבְרַח** MH was polished; 2 NH was telegraphed, was cabled. — Hith. **הִתְבָּרַח** it flashed, glittered. Derivatives: **בְּרִי**, **בְּרִי**, **בְּרִי**, **בְּרִי**, **בְּרִי**.

בְּרִי m.n. 1 lightning, flash, glitter. 2 NH splendor. [From **בָּרַח**, whence also JAram.-Syr., Chr.-Pal. and Egypt.-Aram. **בָּרַח**, Mand. **בָּרַח**, Ugar. *brq*, Arab. *barq*, OSArab. **בָּרַח**, Akka. *birqu* (= lightning). Coptic *ebrece* is a Sem. loan word.] Derivative: **בְּרִי**.

בְּשָׁנָה m.n. shame (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 10:6). [From **בוש**.]

בְּשָׁנִית f.n. NH basalt. [See **בְּנִילָה**. For the ending of **בְּשָׁנִית** see suff. **יִת**.]

בִּשַׁם to draw farm-rent (?). [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *shabāshu*, *shibsa* (= to draw farm-rent). Several scholars connect **בִּשַׁם** with **בוט** (q.v.).] — Po'el **בושם** he drew farm-rent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 5:11).

בְּשַׁעַת adv. PBH at the time of, during. [Formed from **שַׁעַת**, c. st. of **שָׁעָה** (= time, hour), with pref. **בְּ**.]

בִּשַׁר to bear tidings. [Aram. **בִּשַׁר**, Arab. *bashara*, Ethiop. *basara*, Tigre *bashshara* (= he brought a joyful message), Ugar. *bshr*, Akka. *bussuru*, *pussuru* (= to bring a joyful message), Syr. **בִּשַׁר** (a metathesis form of s.m.).] — Pi. **בִּשַׁר** he gladdened with good tidings. — Pu. **בִּשַׁר** PBH he received good news. — Hith. **הִבְשִׁיר** (of s.m.). Derivatives: **בִּשְׂרָה**, **בִּשְׂרָר**, **בִּשְׂרָר**.

בִּשָּׂר m.n. 1 flesh. 2 meat. 3 body. 4 creature. 5 MH pulp (of fruit). [Related to Aram. **בִּשְׂרָא**, **בִּשְׂרָא**, Syr. and Mand. **בִּשְׂרָא**, Ugar. *bshr*, OSArab. **בִּשַׁר** (= 'skin', or 'flesh'), Arab. *bashar*, Ethiop. *bsr* (= skin), Akka. *bishru* (= blood relation). cp. Egypt. *bsz*, *bsj* (= flesh), which is a Sem. loan word.] Derivatives: **בִּשְׂרוֹנוֹת**, **בִּשְׂרוֹנִי**, **בִּשְׂרָרִי**, **בִּשְׂרָרִי**, **בִּשְׂרָרִי**.

בִּשְׂרוֹנוֹת f.n. NH meat eating. [Formed from **בִּשָּׂר** (= meat) with suff. **וֹנוֹת**.]

בִּשְׂרוֹנִי adj. NH meat eater. [Formed from **בִּשָּׂר** (= meat), with suff. **וֹנִי**.]

בִּשְׂרָרִי adj. MH fleshly, fleshy. [Formed from **בִּשָּׂר** with suff. **רָרִי**.]

בִּשְׂרָנוֹת f.n. NH fatness, corpulence. [Formed from **בִּשָּׂר** (= flesh), with suff. **וֹנוֹת**.]

בִּשְׂרָנִי adj. NH fat, corpulent. [Formed from **בִּשָּׂר** (= flesh) with suff. **נִי**.]

בִּשַׁשׁ see **בוש**.

בְּשָׁת f.n. 1 shame, disgrace. 2 PBH in-

demnity for having put to shame. 3 PBH pudenda. [Formed from **בוש** with suff. **ת**. cp. **בושה**.]

בִּתּוֹת f.n. (pl. **בָּנוֹת**) 1 daughter. 2 girl, maiden, young woman. 3 native, inhabitant of. 4 at the age of. 5 worthy of, deserving. 6 a village or a town situated near a large city. [**בִּת** is f. of **בָּן** (= son), and developed from **בָּנָה**, from orig. **בָּנָה**. It is related to Ugar. *bt*, JAram. abs. state **בִּתָּא**, emphatic state **בִּתְּאָא**, Syr. emphatic state **בִּתְּאָא**, c. st. **בִּתָּא**, Arab. *bint*, OSArab. **בִּתָּא**, (**בִּת** = daughter), Ethiop. *bent* in *benta 'ain* (= pupil of the eye; cp. **בִּתְּ-צִין**), Akka. *bintu* and *buntu* (= daughter). cp. the first element in the private name **בִּתְּ-שֶׁבַע** (= Bath-sheba).]

בִּתּוֹת f.n. 'bath' — a liquid measure equal to one **אֵיכָה**. [Together with JAram. **בִּתְּאָא**, (**בִּתְּאָא** of s.m.), of uncertain origin. cp. **בִּתּוֹת**. Gk. *batos* (= a liquid measure), is a Heb. loan word.]

בִּתְּ-אֶחָד m.n. PBH in the phrase **בִּתְּ-אֶחָד** (= at once, simultaneously). [Of uncertain origin. According to Levy, identical with **בִּתּוֹת**, and lit. meaning 'with one measure'.]

בִּתְּ-אֶחָד f.n. 1 wasteland. 2 NH land covered with undergrowth.

בִּתּוֹל m.n. NH a chaste young man (slang). [Back formation from **בְּתוּלָה**.]

בְּתוּלָה f.n. 1 virgin. 2 PBH Virgo (astronomy). 3 PBH either of the two posts supporting the beam. [Lit.: 'separated, severed' (see **בָּחַל**). Related to Aram.-Syr. **בְּתוּלָא** (= chaste young man), **בְּתוּלְתָא** (= virgin), Ugar. *btlt* (= virgin; mostly used as the epithet of the goddess Anat), Arab. *batūl*, *batīl* (= virgin), Akka. *batūlu*, *batul*, *batīl* (= chaste young man).] Derivatives: **בְּתוּלִים**, **בְּתוּלִי**.

בְּתוּלִי adj. NH 1 virginal, maidenly, chaste. 2 innocent. [Back formation from **בְּתוּלָה**. For the ending see suff. **יִי**.] Derivative: **בְּתוּלִיּוֹת**.

בְּתוּלִיּוֹת f.n. NH 1 maidenliness. 2 innocence. [Formed from **בְּתוּלִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

בְּתוּלִים m.n. 1 virginity, maidenhood, chastity. 2 proof of virginity. [From **בָּחַל**. cp. Syr. **בְּתוּלִיּוֹתָא** (= virginity, chastity).]

בְּתוֹק m.n. NH a cutting off, piercing. [Verbal n. of **בָּתַק**, Pi. of **בָּתַק**.]

בְּתוֹר m.n. NH cutting up, cutting into pieces. [Verbal n. of **בָּתַר**, Pi. of **בָּתַר**.]

בְּתוֹר adj. NH cut up, cut into pieces. [Pass. part. of **בָּתַר**. See **בָּתַר**.]

בְּתִירָה f.n. NH cutting into two. [Verbal n. of **בָּתַר**. See **בָּתַר** and first suff. **יָה**.]

בָּחַל to separate. [Base of **בְּחָלָה** and **בְּחָלִים**. cp. Arab. *bātala* (= he cut off, severed). cp. also **בָּדַל**.]

בָּתַק to cut off. [Akka. *batāqu* (= to cleave), *butuqtu* (= tear, rent, bursting of a dike), Arab. and Ethiop. *bat(t)ala* (= he cut off). cp. **בָּדַק**. For the interchangeability of the consonants **ד** and **נ** see the introductory entry to letter **ד**.] — Pi. **בָּתַק** tr. v. he cut off, pierced through (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:40). — Pu. **בָּתַק** NH was cut off, was pierced through. Derivatives: **בְּתוֹק**, **בְּתוֹק**.

בָּתַר to cut off. [Arab. *batara*, also *matara*, Ethiop. *matara* (= he cut off), Akka. *mubattiru* (= name of an insect).] — Qal **בָּתַר** he cut into two, divided (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 15:10). — Niph. **בָּתַר** MH was cut into two. — Pi. **בָּתַר** he cut into two, divided. — Pu. **בָּתַר** NH was cut into two, was divided. Derivatives: **בְּתוֹר**, **בְּתוֹרָה**, **בְּתוֹרָה**, **בְּתוֹרָה**, **בְּתוֹרָה**.

בְּתַר prep. PBH after. [Aram. and Syr. contraction of **בְּאַחַר** (= lit.: 'in the place of'). See **בְּ** and **אַחַר** and cp. **בְּתַרָּא**.]

בְּתַר m.n. piece, part. [From **בָּתַר** (= lit.: 'something cut off').]

בְּתַרָּא PBH the last. [From **בְּתַר** (= after), hence lit. meaning 'that which comes afterward'.]

בְּתַרְוֹן m.n. (pl. **בְּתַרְוִים**, also **בְּתַרְוֹנוֹת**) deep valley, deep ravine (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 2:29). [Formed from **בָּתַר** with suff. **וֹן**.]

תְּדִילִים m.n. NH *Silybum* (botany). [Formed from תָּדִיל with suff. יָדָּ; so called in allusion to the tassel-like thistles.]

גָּדַדָּה f.n. MH cutting off, felling, hewing down. [Verbal n. of גָּדַד. See גָּדַד and first suff. גָּדָה.]

גִּדְיָה f.n. NH scorning, abusing, reviling, blaspheming. [Verbal n. of גָּדַד. See גָּדַד and first suff. יָה.]

גִּדְרָה f.n. 1 NH fencing. 2 PBH restraining.
[Verbal n. of גָּדַר. See גִּדָּר and first suff.
גִּדְרָה.]

גִּדִּישׁ m.n. heap, stack. [From גִּדַּשׁ cp. JArām.-Syr. גִּדְּשָׁא, Samaritan קִדִּישׁ. Arab. *gadīs* (= heap) is a Syr. loan word.]

יָדָרִישׁ" m.n. mound (on a grave), tomb (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 21:32). [Related to Arab. *jadath* (= tomb).]

הִתְּחַלּוּ f.n. MH heaping, piling, stacking.
[Verbal n. of חָלַל. See חָלַל and first suff.
הִתְּחַלּוּ.]

זָרַח f.n. NH overflowing. [Formed from זָרַח with suff. זֶרַח.]

גָּדַל to be great. [Ugar. *gdł* (= great, large), Syr. *גָּדִיל* (= high), Arab. *jadala* (= became strong), Ethiop. *gadala* (= was worth).] — Qal גָּדַל 1 he grew up, 2 became great; 3 became rich; 4 was brought up. — Niph. נִגְדַל MH became great. — Pi. גִּדַּל 1 he caused to grow; 2 he made great; 3 he raised, reared; 4 he magnified. — Pu. נִגְדַל was raised, was reared. — Hith. הִתְגַּדַּל 1 he magnified himself; 2 he praised himself, boasted; 3 PBH he was reared, grew up. — Hiph. הִגְדִּיל 1 he made great; 2 he magnified; 3 he did great things; 4 PBH he grew up, came of age. — Hoph. הִגְדַּל MH was enlarged. Derivatives: גָּדוֹל, גָּדוּל, גִּדִּילָה, גִּדִּילָה, מְגַדֵּל, הַתְּגַדִּילוֹת, הַגְּדִילָה, גִּדְּלוֹ, גִּדְּלוֹת, גִּדְּלוֹ, מְגַדֵּל, מְגַדֵּל, מְגַדֵּל, מְגַדֵּל, cp. the first element מְגַדֵּלוֹר.

גָּדַל to twist, plait. [JAram.-Syr. and Mand. גָּדַל (= he twisted, plaited), Arab. *jadala* (= he twisted firmly), Akka. *gidlu* (= string of onions). Some scholars identify גָּדַל and גָּדַל. According to them the phases of the sense development of this base would have been 'to twist', 'to twist a cord', 'to make strong', 'to make large or great'. For a similar sense development see כָּבַד and כָּבַד. — Qal גָּדַל PBH he twisted, plaited. — Pi. גָּדַל PBH he plaited. Derivatives: גָּדִיל, גָּדִילָה, גָּדִילָן, גָּדִילָה.

גָּדַל ¹adj. growing, becoming great, increasing. [From **גָּדַל**.]

גָּדָל" adj. MH twisted, plaited. [From גָּדָל".]

מגדל m.n. 1 greatness, magnitude. 2 maj-

esty, magnificence. [From גדל 'gaddil.]

גַּזְלָן m.n. PBH hairdresser. [Nomen
opificis formed from גָּזַל (= he plaited),
Pi. of גָּזַל, according to the pattern פֻּצֵץ.
] **גַּזְלָנִי** adj. NH not too large, not too great.
[Formed on the analogy of יִרְקָנִי
(= greenish), אֲדָמָנִי (= reddish), from
גָּדוֹל (= large, great).]

גָּדְלָה f.n. 1 greatness. 2 great deeds. 3 PBH high position, dignity. [Formed from גָּדַל with first suff. הָ.]

גְּדֻלָּה f.n. 1MH haughtiness, arrogance.
2NH greatness, dignity. [Formed from
the stem of גדול (= great), with suff. גִּדּוּל.]

גָּדָל m.n. NH haughty, arrogant. [Formed from גד (= was great; see גד), with agential suff. הָ.] Derivative: גדלנות.

גָּדְלוּנוֹת f.n. NH haughtiness, arrogance.
[Formed from גדל with suff. נות.]

גָּדַם to cut off, amputate. [Syr. **גָּדַם** (= he cut down, hewed down), Arab. *jadama*, *jadhama* (= he cut off, chopped off). Related to **גָּזַם**.] — Qal **גָּדַם** NH he cut off, amputated. — Niph. **נִגְדַם** NH was cut off, was amputated. — Pi. **גִּדַם** NH he cut off, amputated. — Nith. **נִתְגַּדַם** was cut off, was amputated. Derivatives: **גָּדַם**, **גָּדוּם**, **גָּדוּס**, **גָּדוּסוּת**.

גָּרַם adj. PBH one whose hand is cut off, maimed amputee. [From גָּרַם. The ground form qittēl serves to form adjectives denoting a bodily or mental defect.] Derivative: גָּרְמוֹת.

מגד m.n. NH stump, trunk. [From מגד.]

נִמְנָה f.n. נִח the state of being maimed,
the state of being amputated. [Formed
from נָח with suff. נִיח.]

גדנ"ע m.n. NH 'Gadna' — national pre-military cadet corps (in Israel). [Abbr. of **גדודי נוער** (= youth battalions).]

גִּדְנָעִי *adj.* **NH** related to, or connected with, 'Gadna'. [Formed from **גִּדְנָע** with suff. **יָעִי**.]

צָרַע to cut, cut off, cut (hew) down, lop off, fell, destroy. [Aram. **צָרַע**, Arab. *jada'a*. Close to **קָטַע**.] — Qal **צָרַע** he cut, cut off, cut (hew) down. — Niph. **נִצָּרַע** 1 was cut off; 2 was smashed, was destroyed. — Pi. **צָרַע** he cut off, smashed. — Pu. **נִצָּרַע** was cut off, was smashed. — Nith. **נִתְצָרַע** NH was cut off. Derivatives: **צָרַע**, **צָרַע**, **צָרַע**, **צָרַע**, **צָרַע**.

גָּדָע adj. NH dehorned (animal). [From גָּדַע. For the form qittēl see גָּדַע.]

ךָּ *to revile, blaspheme*. [JAram. *ܕܒܪܟܐ* (= he reviled, blasphemed), Arab. *jadafa* (= he cursed, blasphemed), Ethiop. *gadafa* (= he threw stones; also charges, accusation). The orig. meaning of this base was 'to throw at, hurl at'. For sense development cp. Gk. *diaballein* (= to throw across; to calumniate,

slander).] — Pi. הָגַךְ he scorned, abused, reviled, blasphemed. — Pu. הִגָּךְ NH was scorned, was abused, was reviled, was blasphemed. Derivatives: הִגָּדוּךְ, הִגָּדוּרָה, הִגָּדוּרָה, הִגָּדוּרָה, הִגָּדוּרָה, הִגָּדוּרָה.

ገገጌ m.n. MH long feather (in a bird's wing). [From JAram. 𐩦𐩣𐩬. See ገገጌ and cp. ገጌ (= wing).]

גָּרָף m.n. PBH abuser, reviler, blasphemer. [Formed from גָּרַף (see גרף) with agential suff. יָף.] Derivative: גָּרְפוּת.

גִּדְרָנוּחַ f.n. NH abusing, reviling, blasphemy. [Formed from גִּדְרָן with suff. וֹחַ.]

יָגַר to fence in, enclose. [Prob. denominated from גָּדַר. cp. JArām. גָּדַר (= he fenced in, enclosed), which is prob. denominated from גְּדָרָא, גְּדָרָא (= enclosing-wall), Arab. *jaddara* (= he enclosed with a wall), which prob. derives from *jadr*, *jidr* or *jidār* (= wall).] — Qal גָּדַר tr. v. 1 he fenced in, enclosed, walled up; 2 NH was fenced in. — Pi. גָּדַר NH he fenced in, enclosed. — Pu. גָּדַר MH was fenced in, was enclosed. — Hith. הִתְגַּדַּר 1 PBH he boasted, was presumptuous; 2 PBH he distinguished himself; 3 NH he restrained himself. — Hiph. הִגְדִּיר MH he defined. — Hoph. הִגְדֵּר MH was defined. Derivatives: גְּדָרָה, מְגִדָּר, הַתְּגַדְרוֹת, הַגְּדָרָה, גְּדִירָה, גֹּדֵר, גְּדִירָה, מְגִדָּר, מְגִדָּר. cp. גְּדִירָה. cp. also גִּדָּר.

גָּדַר to pick (dates). [Another reading for גָּדַר.] — Qal גָּדַר tr. v. PBH he picked (dates). — Pi. גָּדַר PBH he cut, stabbed.

גִּדְרָא f.n. (pl. גִּדְרִים, also גִּדְרוֹת) fence, hedge, enclosure, wall. [Related J Aram. גִּדְרָא, גִּדְרָא (= fence), Arab. *jadr* (= wall of enclosure), *jadīr* (= walled place), Phoen. place name הגדר and אגדר, — whence *Gadeira* (= Gades, now Cadix) — Berber *agadir* (= fortress, castle). cp. גִּדְרָת, גִּדְרָה.]

גִּדְרָה f.n. 1 fence, hedge, wall. 2 penfold of stones. [From גִּדַּר, whence also J Aram. גִּדְרִיתָא (= penfold of stones), Arab. *jadira* ^h(= of s.m.). cp. גִּדְרָה.] Derivative: גִּדְרוֹת.

מְרִיר m.n. NH wren (kind of bird).
[Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim
(c. 1836–1917) prob. as a loan trans-
lation of Ger. *Zaunkönig* (= wren; lit.:
'king of the hedge'), from מְרִיר (= hedge),
with suff. מְרִיר.]

גִּדְרָה f.n. wall of stones (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 42:12). [A secondary form of גִּדְרָה.]

שָׁגַר to heap up. [Aram. **שָׁגַר**, Arab. *kadasa* (= he heaped up).] — Qal **שָׁגַר** 1 PBH he heaped up, piled up; 2 PBH he measured with a large measure; 3 NH it overflowed. — Niph. **שָׁגַר** PBH was

גופני adj. מ"ח bodily, corporal, physical.
[Formed from גוף with suff. גוני.]

לִגְחַל to burn like coal. [Back formation

from **נחל** (= burning coal).] — Qal **נחל** intr. v. MH it burned like coal. — Niph. **נחל** MH was kindled. — Hiph. **נחל** intr. v. MH it burned like coal; 2 tr. v. NH he kindled.

נחל m.n. MH burning coal. [Back formation from **נחל**.]

נחל m.n. NH a small coal. [Formed from **נחל** through reduplication of the ל.] Derivative: **נחליל**.

נחליל adj. NH coal-like; shining. [Formed from **נחל** with suff. י.]

נחלילית f.n. NH firefly. [Coined by the Hebrew poet H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from **נחל** (= burning coal), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. ית.]

נחלית f.n. NH carbuncle (skin infection). [Formed from **נחל** (= burning coal), on the analogy of Eng. *carbuncle*, which ultimately derives from L. *carbunculus* (= a small coal; a tumor), dimin. of *carbō* (= coal).]

נחל f.n. (pl. **נחלים**) burning coal, ember. [Related to Amharic *gāla* (= it glowed), Yemenite *jaihal*, *mijhal* (= wood put under the boiler), and prob. also to Akka. *guhlu* (= a shining precious stone). cp. Arab. *jahama* (= he kindled, set on fire), *jahima*, *jahuma* (= it burned), *jahim* (= fire, hellfire, hell).] Derivatives: **נחל**, **נחל**, **נחליל**, **נחלילית**, **נחלית**. cp. **נחמן**.

נחקה f.n. NH caprice. [From **נחמן** (q.v.).] Derivative: **נחמן**.

נחמן m.n. PBH incendiary (this is the explanation of the name **נחמן** in Gen. Rabba). [For another explanation of this name see **נחמן**. cp. Arab. *jahama* (= he set on fire).] Derivative: **נחקה**.

נחמן adj. NH capricious. [Formed from **נחקה** with suff. י.]

נחן to curve, bend, bow, stoop. [Aram. **נחן**, Syr. **נחן**, Egypt.-Aram. and Mand. **נחן** (= he bent, bowed, stooped). According to Barth related to Arab. *janaha* (= he inclined, leant. **נחן** is prob. the base of **נחן**. cp. **נחן**.] — Qal **נחן** intr. v. PBH he bent, stooped. — Hiph. **נחן** tr. v. he bent, stooped. Derivatives: **נחן**, **נחנה**.

נחש m.n. PBH (pl. **נחשים** or **נחשין**) legal document. 2 specifically short for **נחש** (= letter of divorce). [Together with JAram. **נחש**, borrowed from Akka. *gittu*, which is a Sumerian loan word.]

נחש m.n. FW (pl. **נחשאות**) ghetto. [It., perhaps aphetic for *borghetto*, dimin. of *borgo* (= a small market town, borough), which is of Teutonic origin. See 'borough' in my CEDEL.]

נחש m. & f.n. (pl. **נחשיות**, also **נחשיות**)

valley, vale. [Of unknown etymology. cp. the first element in **נחשיות**.]

נחש FW *geo-*. [Gk. *geo* (= pertaining to the earth), from *ge* (= the earth). Of unknown origin.]

נחש m.n. FW jiu-jitsu. [Japanese *jū-jutsu* (= lit.: 'ten tricks'), from *jū* (= ten), and *juts* (= trick).]

נחש m.n. FW geographer. [Back formation from **נחש**.]

נחש adj. FW geographic(al). [See **נחש** and adj. suff. י.]

נחש f.n. FW geography. [Gk. *geographia* (= description of the earth), from *geographos* (= earth-describing), which is compounded of *geo* (see **נחש**) and *-graphia* (see **נחש**).]

נחש f.n. FW geodesy (the science of determining the shape and size of the earth). [Gk. *geodaisia* (= division of the earth), compounded of *geo-* (see **נחש**) and the stem of *daiesthai* (= to divide). See **נחש**.]

נחש m.n. FW geotropism (tendency to grow toward the center of the earth). [Ger. *Geotropismus*, coined by the German botanist Albert Bernhard Frank in 1868 from Gk. *geo-*, Gk. *trope* (= a turning) and suff. *-ismus*. See **נחש** and suff. י.]

נחש m.n. FW geologist. [Back formation from **נחש**.]

נחש adj. FW geologic(al). [Back formation from **נחש**. For the ending see suff. י.]

נחש f.n. geology. [Modern L. *geologia* (= the study of the earth), to be distinguished from Med. L. *geologia*, which was used in the sense of 'the study of earthly things', (esp. applied to law). Compounded of *geo-* and *-logia*. See **נחש**, and **נחש**.]

נחש adj. FW geometric(al). [Back formation from **נחש**. For the ending see suff. י.]

נחש f.n. FW geometry. [Gk. *geometria* (= geometry), lit.: 'measurement of the earth', from *geometres* (= land measurer, geometer), which is compounded of *geo-* and *metrein* (= to measure), from *metron* (= measure). See **נחש** and **נחש**.]

נחש adj. FW geocentric. [Compounded from *geo-* (see **נחש**), *kentron* (= point, prickle, spike, oxgoat) and suff. י. cp. **נחש**. cp. **נחש** and **נחש**.]

נחש m.n. FW gibbon. [Fren. *gibbon* a name of Indian origin brought to Europe by the Marquis Joseph-François Dupleix (1697–1763), governor general of the French possessions

in India.]

נחש m.n. FW gigolo. [Fren., from *gigoter* (= to move the shanks, to hop), from *gigue* (= shank, fiddle), which is of Teutonic origin.]

נחש see **נחש**.

נחש m.n. 1 sinew, vein. 2 PBH penis. [Related to Aram. **נחש**, Syr. **נחש**, Akka. *gidu* (= sinew).] Derivative: **נחש**.

נחש to cut veins. [Denominated from **נחש**. cp. Aram.-Syr. **נחש** (= he cut veins).] — Pi. **נחש** tr. v. PBH he cut veins. — Pu. **נחש** PBH he had his veins cut. Derivatives: **נחש**, **נחש**.

נחש m.n. FW jihad (religious war against unbelievers). [Arab. *jihād* (= contest, war), prop. inf. of *jāhada* (= he waged war), f. i. *jūhada* (= he applied himself to).]

נחש m. & f.n. hell. [Gk. spelt **נחש** and meaning 'the valley of Hinnom', shortened from **נחש** (= the valley of the son of Hinnom), a valley south-west and south of the old city of Jerusalem where children were sacrificed to Moloch; see **נחש**. Arab. *jahannam* (= hell) is borrowed from **נחש**. Gk. *geeina* is also a Heb. loan word.] Derivative: **נחש**.

נחש adj. NH hellish, infernal. [Formed from **נחש** with suff. י.]

נחש m.n. NH cutting veins. [Verbal n. of **נחש**. Pi. of **נחש**.]

נחש m.n. NH gasification. [Verbal n. of **נחש**. Pi. of **נחש**.]

נחש m.n. NH mobilization, recruitment. [Verbal n. of **נחש**. Pi. of **נחש**.]

נחש m.n. NH cutting, milling, engraving. [Verbal n. of **נחש**. Pi. of **נחש**.]

נחש m.n. PBH proselyte. [JAram. See **נחש**.] Derivatives: **נחש**, **נחש**.

נחש m.n. NH proselytizing. [Verbal n. of **נחש**. Pi. of **נחש**.]

נחש f.n. PBH a proselyte woman. [f. of **נחש**.]

נחש f.n. PBH state of being a Gentile; heathenism. [A secondary form of **נחש**.]

נחש adj. PBH haughty, boastful, conceited. [A secondary form of **נחש** (q.v.). cp. **נחש** and **נחש**.] Derivative: **נחש**.

נחש adj. NH haughtiness, boastfulness, conceit. [Aram. **נחש**. Formed from **נחש** with suff. י.]

נחש to gasify. [Denominated from **נחש**.] — Pi. **נחש** NH he gasified. — Pu. **נחש** NH was gasified. Derivative: **נחש**.

נחש m.n. FW geyser. [Icelandic *Geysir*, name of a geyser in Iceland, lit. meaning 'the gusher', from *geysa* (= to gush).]

גיה to burst forth. [BAram. **גִּיחָן** (= they burst forth). JAram.-Syr. **גָּה**, Arab. *jāha* (= it burst forth). cp. **יגחה** and **גחה**.] — Qal **גָּה** intr. v. it burst forth. — Hiph. **הִגִּיחַ** he caused to burst forth. Derivatives: **גִּיחָה**, **גִּיחָה**, cp. **יגחה**.

גִּיחָה f.n. NH bursting forth. [Verbal n. of **גָּה**. See **גיה** and first suff. **גִּיחָה**.]

גִּיחָה adj. PBH red-skinned, red-faced. [Of unknown origin.]

גִּיטָרָה f.n. FW guitar. [Sp. *guitarra*, from Arab. *qītārah* from Gk. *kithara*, from Pers. *sihtār*. cp. **צִיטָרָה**.]

גיל to rejoice. [Ugar. *gl* (= to rejoice). Arab. *jāla* (= he went round, wandered about). Tigre *gola* (= to dance and sing). cp. base **גלל**.] — Qal **גָּל** he rejoiced, was glad. Derivatives: **גִּיל**, **גִּיל**, **גִּילָה**.

גִּיל m.n. joy, gladness, exultation. [From **גיל**.]

גִּיל m.n. age (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 1:10). [Related to Samaritan **גיל**, Arab. *jīl* (= age), OSArab. **גיל** and **גולא** (= altogether). Derived from **גיל** and lit. meaning circle.] Derivatives: **גִּילָה**, **גִּילָה**.

גִּילָה m.n. NH a person of the same age. [From Aram. **גִּילָה** (= of the same age), from **גיל** (= age). See **גִּיל** and suff. **גִּילָה**.]

גִּילְדָה f.n. FW guild. [Middle Eng. *gilde*, from Old Norse *gildi* (= payment, contribution, fraternity).]

גִּילְדָה f.n. joy, gladness, exultation. [Verbal n. of **גָּל** (= he rejoiced). See **גיל** and first suff. **גִּילְדָה**.]

גִּילְדִי adj. NH pertaining to a certain age. [Formed from **גִּיל** with suff. **גִּילְדִי**.]

גִּילְיוֹטִינָה f.n. FW guillotine. [Fren. *guillotine*, named after its inventor the physician Joseph-Ignace *Guillotin* (1738–1814). His aim in inventing this machine was to make the execution of those condemned as swift and painless as possible.]

גִּימּוּל m.n. PBH a kind of muzzle for the calf to prevent it from sucking. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from **גמל** (= to wean).]

גִּימּוּץ m.n. PBH of the same meaning as **גִּימּוּל** (q.v.). [Another reading for **גִּימּוּל**. cp. **גִּימּוּץ**.]

גִּימּוּזִית f.n. PBH band, chord, strand. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps derives from **גִּימּוּץ** and orig. meant 'something intertwined, something interlaced'.]

גִּימְטְרִיָּה f.n. PBH explanation of the sense of a word by substituting for it another word, so that the numerical value of the letters constituting either word is identical. [Usually connected with Gk. *geometria* (= geometry), but prob. a

metathesis of Gk. *grammateia* (= play upon letters), from *gramma* (= letter; lit.: 'that which is written'). See **גָּרַם**.] Derivative: **גִּמְטָר**.

גִּימְלָה f.n. PBH (pl. **גִּימְלִין**) 'gimel', name of the third letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Related to **גָּמַל** (= camel); so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter representing the neck of a camel. cp. **גָּמַל** (n.), **גָּמָא** (= gamma).]

גִּימְנָסְיָה f.n. FW secondary school, high school. [Gk. *gymnasion* (= gymnastic school, school), from *gymnazein* (= to practice gymnastic exercises; lit.: 'to train naked'), from *gymnos* (= naked); so called because the athletes trained naked. cp. **גִּימְנָסְיָה**.]

גִּימְכָנָה f.n. FW gymkhana. [A blend of Hindustani *gend-khāna* (= ball house), from *gend* (= ball), and *khāna* (= house), and Eng. *gymnastics*, which derives from Gk. *gymnasticos*, from *gymnazein* (see **גִּימְנָסְיָה**).]

גִּינוֹצִידָה m.n. FW genocide. [Lit.: 'killing a tribe'. A hybrid coined from Gk. *genos* (= race, tribe), and L. *-cidere*, from *caedere* (= to kill); see **גָּן** and **צוּרָה**. The correct form would be *genticide*, in which both elements are of Latin origin. The word *genocide* was introduced by Raphael Lemkin in his "Axes Rule in Occupied Europe" (1944).]

גִּינֵיקוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW gynecology. [Compounded of Gk. *gyne* (= woman) and *logia* (see **לוגִיָּה**). Gk. *gyne* derives from IE **gʷunā*, **gʷenā* (= woman), whence also Old I. *gnā*, *ganā* (= wife of a god, goddess), *jāniḥ* (= wife), Old Eng. *cwēn* (= woman, wife, queen).]

גִּיס m.n. PBH brother-in-law. [Aram.-Syr. **גִּיסָא**, aphetic for **גִּיסָא**, which is of uncertain origin.] Derivative: **גִּיסָה**.

גִּיס m.n. PBH army corps, legion. [Related to Aram. **גִּיסָא**, Syr. **גִּיסָא** (= a troop, a band of robbers), Arab. *jaysh* (= army).] Derivatives: **גִּיס**, **גִּיס**.

גִּיס to mobilize. [Denominated from **גִּיס**. cp. Arab. *jayyasha* (= he levied troop), from *jaysh* (= army). — Pi. **גִּיס** tr. v. PBH he mobilized, recruited, enlisted. — Pu. **גִּיס** NH was mobilized, was recruited, was enlisted. — Hith. **הִגִּיס** MH he volunteered, enlisted. Derivatives: **גִּיסָה**, **הִגִּיסָה**, **הִגִּיסָה**.

גִּיסָה m.n. NH mobilizer, recruiting officer. [Nomen opificis formed from **גִּיס** (= army corps), according to the pattern **פָּצֵל**.]

גִּיסָה m.n. PBH side. [Aram. The proper spelling is **גָּסָה** (= Syr. **גָּסָה**).]

גִּיסָה f.n. MH sister-in-law. [f. formed from **גִּיס**.]

גִּיפּ m.n. FW jeep. [Eng. *jeep*, prob. contraction of *gee pee*, i.e. *GP*, the initial of *General Purpose (Car)*.]

גִּיפְלִיק m.n. FW 'jiftlik', state domain. [Turkish.]

גִּיפְתָן (also **גִּיפְתָן**) adj. PBH haughty, boastful, conceited. [A secondary form of **גִּיפְתָן** (q.v.).] Derivative: **גִּיפְתָנוּת**.

גִּיפְתָנוּת (also **גִּיפְתָנוּת**) f.n. NH haughtiness, boastfulness, conceit. [Derived from **גִּיפְתָן** with suff. **גִּיפְתָנוּת**.]

גִּיר to cut, to mill. [Denominated from JAram. **גִּיר** (= gnawing, biting), part. of **גָּרַן**.] — Pi. **גִּיר** tr. v. NH he cut, milled with a cutter, engraved. — Pu. **גִּיר** NH was cut, was milled with a cutter, was engraved. Derivatives: **גִּירָה**, **גִּירָה**, **גִּירָה**.

גִּירָה m.n. NH cutter, miller, engraver. [Nomen opificis formed from **גִּיר** (= he cut, milled with a cutter, engraved), according to the pattern **פָּצֵל**.]

גִּירָה m.n. NH cutting, milling, engraving. [From **גִּיר**; see **גָּרַן**.]

גִּירָה f.n. NH cutter, mill, engraving tool. [Formed from **גִּיר** (see **גִּיר**) with suff. **גִּירָה**.]

גִּיר m.n. 1 lime (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 27:9). 2 NH chalk. [Related to BAram. **גִּירָה** (= plaster), JAram. **גִּירָה** (= lime), Syr. **גִּירָה** (= birdlime), OSArab. **גִּירָה** (= lime), Tigre *gerger* (= chalkstone). All these words are ultimately borrowed from Akka. *kīru* (= chalkstone), which itself is a loan word from Sumerian *gir* (of s.m.). Arab. *jayyār*, *jīr* (= lime), are Aram. loan words.] Derivatives: **גִּירָה**, **גִּירָה**.

גִּיר to convert to Judaism. [Denominated from **גִּיר**.] — Pi. **גִּיר** tr. v. PBH he converted to Judaism, proselytized. — Pu. **גִּיר** NH was converted to Judaism, was proselytized. — Nith. **הִגִּיר** PBH he became a Jew, became a proselyte. Derivatives: **גִּירָה**, **הִגִּירָה**, **הִגִּירָה**.

גִּירָה m.n. PBH arrow. [JAram. (= Syr. **גִּירָה**), borrowed from Gk. *gerron* (= anything made of wicker-work; oblong shield; dart, arrow), which is of uncertain etymology.]

גִּירוֹסקוֹפ m.n. FW gyroscope. [Eng. *gyroscope*, compounded of Gk. *gyros* (= circle, ring), and *skopion* (see **סְקוֹפ**).]

גִּירִי adj. NH chalky, calcareous. [Formed from **גִּיר** with suff. **גִּירִי**.] Derivative: **גִּירִיּוּת**.

גִּירִיּוּת f.n. NH chalkiness. [Formed from **גִּירִי** with suff. **גִּירִיּוּת**.]

גִּירִית f.n. NH badger. [Formed from **גִּיר** with suff. **גִּירִית**.]

2 pillar. 3 NH cylinder, roll. [From גלל.]

pattern **פצל**.]

גלפכל m.n. NH pantograph. [Compound-
ed of **גל** (= he carved; see **גל**), and **כל**
(= all).]

גלקטומטר m.n. FW galactometer. [Com-
pounded of Gk. *gala* (= milk), and
metron (= measure). The first element is
cogn. with L. *lac* (= milk). See **לקטור**. For
the second element see **טר**.]

גלקסיה f.n. FW the 'Milky Way', galaxy.
[Gk. *Galaxias* (= the Milky Way; lit.:
'the Milky Circle'), from *gala* (= milk).]

גלריה f.n. FW gallery. [It. *galleria*; of
uncertain origin.]

גול to go down, glide down. [Arab.
jalasa (= he went up, went down, sat
up). For sense development cp. Arab.
wathaba (= he jumped, leaped; he sat).]
— Qal **גל** 1 he went down, glided
down; 2 NH it overflowed; 3 NH he
skied. — Hith. **התגלש** NH he glided
down. — Hiph. **הגלש** PBH he caused to
overflow, caused to boil. — Hoph. **הגלש**
PBH was caused to boil. Derivatives:
הגלשה, **גלשה**, **גלשן**, **גלש**, **גלשית**,
הגלשית, **גלשית**, **התגלשות**, **גלשית**,
הגלשית.

גולש m.n. NH skier. [Nomen opificis
formed from **גלש** (= to ski), according
to the pattern **פצל**.]

גולשון m.n. NH glider (plane). [Formed
from **גלש** (= to glide), with suff. **ן**.]

גולשית m.n. boiling water. [From **גלש**.]

גולשן m.n. NH 1 skier. 2 glider. 3 hang-
glider. [Formed from **גלש** with suff. **ן**.]

גולשח f.n. NH eczema (disease). [Coined
from **גלש** according to the pattern **פצל**
serving in NH to form names of
diseases. See **אדקח** and cp. words there
referred to.]

גולתא f.n. PBH (pl. **גולתאות**) woolen mantle.
[JAram., from **גלל** (= to roll; to wrap).]

גמ conj. also, to, even as well. [Prob.
from base **גמס**, meaning 'much',
'many', 'a heap'. Whence also Arab.
jamma (= became much), *jamm*
(= heap, abundance, much), *jammān*
(= in a mass, altogether). Prob. related
to Ugar. *gm* (= loudly).]

גמ m.n. PBH (pl. **גמין**). 1 gamma.
2 'gimel'. [Gk. *gamma*, from
Heb.-Phoen. **גימל**. See **גימל** and cp.
Heb. **גמל**, Aram. **גמל** (= camel).]

גמא to sip. [JAram. **גמא**, **גמע** (= he
sipped). See **גמע**.] — Qal **גמא** PBH he
sipped, swallowed. — Niph. **נגמא** NH
was sipped, swallowed. — Pi. **גמא** he
swallowed. — Hiph. **הגמא** he gave to
drink. — Hoph. **הנגמא** NH was given to
drink. Derivatives: **גמאי**, **גמאן**, **גמאית**,
גמאית. cp. **גמא**.

גמא m.n. papyrus. [According to
Gesenius, from **גמא** (q.v.) and lit.

meaning 'the plant that swallows
water', with reference to L. *bibula
papyrus*, which prob. means 'the
papyrus that drinks up moisture'.
Several other scholars see in **גמא** an
Egyptian loan word; cp. Coptic *kam*
(= papyrus). cp. also **גמי**.]

גמא f.n. PBH hole, pit. [Prob. from
גמס. cp. **גמקית**.]

גמאי m.n. PBH liquid food. [From **גמא**.]

גמאן m.n. NH sprinter. [Formed from **גמא**
(after **גמא-ארץ**), 'he swallowed the
ground'. See **גמא** and agential suff. **ן**.]

גמבורי m.n. FW jamboree. [Eng.
jamboree, of Hindu origin; introduced
by Rudyard Kipling (1865–1936).]

גמביט m.n. FW gambit. [Fren. *gambit*,
from Sp. *gambito*, from Arab. *janbiyy*
(= lateral), from *janb* (= side), which is
related to JAram.-Syr. **גנא** (= side),
Heb. **גנב** (= he stole); lit.: 'he put aside'.
See **גנב**.]

גמגום m.n. 1 NH stammering, stuttering.
2 MH hesitation. [Verbal n. of **גמגום**; see
גמגום. The word **גמגום** was coined by
Rashi (1040–1105).]

גמגום to stammer, stutter. [Aram. **גמגום**,
Arab. *jamjama* (= he stammered,
stuttered); prob. of imitative origin.]
— Pilp. **גמגום** PBH 1 he stammered, stut-
tered; 2 he hesitated. — Pulp. **גמגום** MH
was stammered, was stuttered. Deriv-
atives: **גמגום**, **גמגום**, **גמגום**, **גמגום**.

גמגומן m.n. NH stammerer, stutterer.
[Formed from **גמגום** with agential suff.
ן.] Derivatives: **גמגומות**, **גמגומי**.

גמגומות f.n. NH stammering, stuttering.
[Formed from **גמגומן** with suff. **ות**.]

גמגומי adj. NH stammering, stuttering.
[Formed from **גמגומן** with suff. **י**.]

גמד m.n. NH dwarf. [From **גמדי**, name of
a nation mentioned Ezek. 27:11. The
meaning 'dwarf' is prob. due to an as-
sociation of proper name **גמדי** with **גמד**
(= cubit). For sense development cp.
ענק (= giant), from the proper name **ענק**
(usually with the art. **הענק**), name of an
early giant people.] Derivatives: **גמדית**,
גמדי.

גמד to contract, reduce. [JAram.-Syr.
גמד (= it contracted, shrank), Arab.
jamada (= it congealed, hardened,
stiffened); related to **גמד**.] — Qal **גמד**
PBH he contracted, reduced. — Niph.
נגמד MH was contracted, was reduced,
shrank. — Pi. **גמד** NH he contracted,
reduced. — Pu. **גמד** NH was contracted,
was reduced. — Nith. **נתגמד** NH was
contracted, was reduced, shrank.
Derivatives: **גמדי**, **גמדי**, **גמדי**,
התגמדות.

גמדי m.n. NH rudiment. [From **גמד**.]

גמד m.n. cubit. [Related to JAram.
גמדי, Syr. **גמדי** (= cubit), Mand.
גורמוא, Ethiop. *gwend* (= stick). cp.
גמד.]

גמדות f.n. NH dwarfishness. [Formed
from **גמד** with suff. **ות**.]

גמדי adj. NH dwarfish. [Formed from **גמד**
with suff. **י**.]

גמד adj. PBH 1 contracted, shrunken.
2 NH stunted. [Pass. part. of **גמד**. See
גמד.]

גמדה m.n. NH contraction, shrinking.
[Verbal n. of **גמד** (= he contracted), Pi.
of **גמד**.]

גמדי m.n. NH caprification. [Verbal n. of
גמד; see **גמד**.]

גמדי adj. 1 weaned. 2 PBH bereft,
deprived. [Pass. part. of **גמדי**. See **גמדי**.]

גמדי adj. MH (a person) rewarded.
[Pass. part. of **גמדי**. See **גמדי**.]

גמדי m.n. 1 action, deed. 2 recompense,
reward, benefit. [From **גמדי**. cp. **גמדי**.]

גמדי f.n. 1 (pl.) deeds. 2 recompense,
reward. [A secondary form of **גמדי**. For
the ending see first suff. **ה**.]

גמדי m.n. MH 1 MH forming of a hole.
2 NH cutting, lopping. 3 NH pitting.
[Verbal n. of **גמדי**, Pi. of **גמדי**.]

גמדי adj. 1 PBH truncate. 2 PBH hornless.
3 NH cut, lopped. 4 NH full of holes.
[Pass. part. of **גמדי**. See **גמדי**.]

גמדי adj. NH sipped, swallowed, gulped.
[Pass. part. of **גמדי**. See **גמדי**.]

גמדי m.n. MH swallowing, gulping.
[Verbal n. of **גמדי** (= he swallowed,
gulped), Pi. of **גמדי**.]

גמדי adj. PBH 1 complete, perfect. 2 ripe
(fruit). 3 absolute, certain. [Pass. part.
of **גמדי**. See **גמדי**.]

גמדי m.n. NH finishing, finish, end.
[Verbal n. of **גמדי**, Pi. of **גמדי**.]

גמדי m.n. NH making elastic. [Verbal n.
of **גמדי**, Pi. of **גמדי**.]

גמדי to caprificate. [Derived from **גמדי**.]
— Pi. **גמדי** tr. v. PBH he caprificated
(properly 'he cut off branches for
caprification').]

גמדי f.n. NH a tender branch. [Prob.
related to Arab. *jamz* (= that which is
left of the branch of the palm tree).]
Derivative: **גמדי**.

גמדי f.n. NH niche, alcove. [From
JAram. **גמדי**. cp. Akka. *gimahhu*
(= tomb, sepulcher), Palm. **גמדי** (of
s.m.). cp. also Arm. *kmax* (of s.m.).]

גמדי m.n. PBH stubborn, capricious.
[Explanation of the name **גמדי** (Gen.
22:24) in Gen. Rabba. cp. Arab.
jamaḥa (= he was refractory, was
recalcitrant — said esp. of a horse).
For another explanation of the name

fumed. — Hith. **הִתְעַמַּר** PBH was perfumed (with spices on coals). — Hoph. **הִתְעַמַּר** PBH (of s.m.).

גָּמַר m.n. PBH end, completion, conclusion. [From **גָּמַר** cp. **גָּמַר**.]

גְּמָרָא f.n. PBH 'Gemara', commentary on the Mishnah (together with which it forms the Talmud). [JAram., from **גָּמַר** (= he finished, ended, completed; he concluded, deduced; he learned). See **גָּמַר** and cp. **גָּמַר**.]

גְּמָרָה f.n. PBH live coal. [From JAram. **גְּמָרָה** (= live coal), which is related to Aram. *jamr* (= embers), *jamra*^h (= live coal), *jammara* (= he roasted), *ijamara* (= he burned incense).] Derivative: **גָּמַר**.

גְּמָרָן m.n. NH extremist. [Formed from **גָּמַר** with agential suff. **נָן**.] Derivative: **גְּמָרָנוּ**.

גְּמָרָן m.n. NH expert in 'Gemara', Talmudist. [Formed from **גְּמָרָא** with agential suff. **נָן**.]

גְּמָרָנוּת f.n. NH extremism. [Formed from **גְּמָרָן** with suff. **וּת**.]

גָּמַשׁ to bend. [Borrowed from JAram. **גָּמַשׁ** (= he bent), which is prob. related to **קָמַשׁ** (= was wrinkled), and to Arab. *qamasa* (= he dipped, immersed). See **כָּמַשׁ**. — Pi. **גָּמַשׁ** tr. v. he made flexible, made elastic. — Nith. **נִתְגָּמַשׁ** MH was made elastic, became elastic. — Hiph. **הִתְגָּמַשׁ** NH he made elastic. — Hoph. **הִתְגָּמַשׁ** NH was made elastic. Derivatives: **הִתְגָּמַשׁוּת**, **הִתְגָּמַשׁוּת**, **גָּמַשׁוּת**.

גָּמַשָּׁה f.n. FW gamash. [Fren. *gamache*, from *gamacho*, from *galamacha*, from Sp. *guadamaci*, from Arab. *ghadamasiyy*; lit.: 'leather', from *Ghadames* (a town in Tripoli).]

גָּן m.n. 1 garden. 2 NH (short for **גַּן יְלָדִים**) kindergarten. [Aram. **גָּן**, **גָּנָא**, Ugar. *gn*, Arab. *janna*^h, Akka. *ganna* (= garden).] Derivatives: **גָּנִי**, **גָּנָה**, **גָּנָה**. cp. **גָּן**.

גֵּן m.n. FW gene (biology). See **גֵּן**.

גֵּן FW -gen. [Combining form used in the senses: something produced, something that produces (as in 'oxygen', 'hydrogen'). The second sense was introduced by the French chemist Antoine-Laurent de Lavoisier in 1789. From Fren. -*gène*, from Gk. -*genus* (= born of, produced by), from IE base **gên-*, **gênē-*, **gênō-*, **gēn-* (= to beget, bear, bring forth; produce).]

גָּנָה m.n. shame, disgrace, disrepute. [From **גָּנָה**.]

גָּנַב to steal, rob, cheat, delude. [Aram. **גָּנַב**, Arab. *janaba* (= put aside), from *janb* (= side).] — Qal **גָּנַב** 1 he stole, he robbed; 2 he cheated, deceived,

deluded. — Niph. **נִגְנַב** was stolen. — Pi. **גָּנַב** 1 he stole frequently, was a habitual thief; 2 PBH he slipped in, he slipped out. — Pu. **גָּנַב** he was stolen, it was stolen. — Hith. **הִתְגָּנַב** he slipped in. — Hiph. **הִתְגָּנַב** NH he passed on stealthily, he introduced surreptitiously, he smuggled in. — Hoph. **הִתְגָּנַב** NH he was passed on stealthily, he was smuggled in. Derivatives: **גָּנָב**, **גָּנָבָה**, **גָּנָבָה**.

גָּנָב m.n. thief. [Derived from **גָּנַב**, according to the pattern **פָּעַל**.] Derivatives: **גָּנָבוּת**, **גָּנָבִי**, and perhaps also **גָּנָבָה**.

גָּנָבָה m.n. PBH theft. [From **גָּנַב** (q.v.).]

גָּנָבָה f.n. theft, stolen goods, pilferage. [Formed from **גָּנַב** with suff. **וּת**.] Derivative: **גָּנָבוּת**.

גָּנָבוּת f.n. PBH theft. [Formed from **גָּנָבָה** with suff. **וּת**.]

גָּנָבוּת f.n. NH thievery. [Formed from **גָּנָבָה** with suff. **וּת**.]

גָּנָבִי adj. NH thievish. [Formed from **גָּנָבָה** with suff. **י**.]

גָּנָבִי m.n. NH a thievish person, sneak thief. [Formed from **גָּנָב** with suff. **י**.] Derivatives: **גָּנָבִי**, **גָּנָבִי**.

גָּנָבִי adj. NH thievish. [Formed from **גָּנָבִי** with suff. **י**.]

גָּנָבוּת f.n. NH thievery. [Formed from **גָּנָבִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

גָּנָבָה m.n. NH ginger. [Aram. **גָּנָבָה**, from Gk. *zingiberis* (= ginger), from Pali *siṅgivera*, from Old I. *syngavera* (= ginger; lit.: 'hornlike'), from *syngam* (= horn) and *vēra* (= body); so called in allusion to the hornlike shape of the root.]

גָּנָבִי adj. stolen (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 31:39). [Obsolete form of c. st. of **גָּנָבָה**, f. of **גָּנָב** (q.v.).]

גָּנָבִי adj. NH sneak thief, petty thief. [Formed from **גָּנָב** or from **גָּנָבָה** with adj. suff. **י** or with dimin. suff. **י**.]

גָּנָבִי m.n. FW ganglion (medicine). [Medical L., from Gk. *gaglion* (= encysted tumor on a tendon). The word *ganglion* prob. stands for **ga-glion* and is a loan word from Heb. **גָּלָל** (= anything round; a wheel), from the base **גָּלַל** (= to roll).]

גָּנָבִי m.n. FW gangster. [Eng. *gangster*. Formed from *gang* with suff. -*ster*.]

גָּנָבִי f.n. FW gangrene. [L. *gangraena*, from Gk. *gangraina* (= lit.: 'that which eats away'), formed through reduplication from *gran*, *granein* (= to gnaw, eat).]

גָּנָבָה f.n. 1 PBH troop, band of soldiers.

2 NH artillery unit. [From Aram. **גָּנָבָה** (= band, troop). Related to Arab. *jund* (= army, soldiers). Prob. related to **גָּדַד**.]

גָּנָבִי m.n. coquetry, dandyism. [Verbal n. of **גָּנָבִי**. See **גָּנָבִי**.]

גָּנָבִי to beautify, dandify, embellish. [From Aram. **גָּנָבִי**, which is prob. related to **הִתְגָּנַב**. See **גָּנָבִי**.] — Pi. **גָּנָבִי** NH he beautified, dandified, embellished. — Pu. **גָּנָבִי** NH was beautified, was dandified. — Hith. **הִתְגָּנַבִּי** NH he beautified himself, he dandified himself.

גָּנָבִי m.n. NH 1 squadron leader. 2 high rank official in Israeli prisons' service. [Formed from **גָּנָבָה** with suff. **י**.]

גָּנָבִי NH 1 m.n. dandy, fop. 2 adj. coquettish. [Formed from **גָּנָבִי** with suff. **י**.] Derivatives: **גָּנָבִי**, **גָּנָבִי**.

גָּנָבִי f.n. NH coquetry, dandyism, foppishness. [Formed from **גָּנָבִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

גָּנָבִי adj. NH coquettish, foppish. [Formed from **גָּנָבִי** with suff. **י**.]

גָּנָה f.n. 1 garden, grove. 2 PBH small garden. [Aram. **גָּנָה**, Arab. *janna*^h (= garden), from Sem. origin *gann*. See **גָּן**.]

גָּנָה f.n. garden. [A secondary form of **גָּנָה** (q.v.).]

גָּנָה to denounce, deprecate, condemn, disgrace, defame. [Aram. **גָּנָה** (= he was shaded), Arab. *janay* (= he committed an offence), *janayyah* (= crime).] — Pi. **גָּנָה** PBH he denounced, deprecated, condemned, disgraced, defamed. — Pu. **גָּנָה** PBH he was denounced, deprecated, disgraced. — Hith. **הִתְגָּנַה** PBH made himself repulsive, was disgraced.

גָּנָה m.n. FW gnu (a kind of antelope). [From Eng. *gnu*, from *gnoo*, the word by which the German traveler Georg Forster (1754–1794) rendered Kaffir *ngu*.]

גָּנָבִי adj. stolen. [Pass. part. of **גָּנָב**; see **גָּנָב**.]

גָּנָבִי f.n. 1 PBH a kind of umbrella. 2 NH awning, canopy. [Of unknown origin.]

גָּנָבִי adj. PBH hidden, concealed, latent. [Pass. part. of **גָּנָבִי**; see **גָּנָבִי**.]

גָּנָבִי m.n. NH keeping in archives. [From **גָּנָבִי**.]

גָּנָבִי m.n. MH grown, coughing. [From **גָּנָבִי**.]

גָּנָבִי m.n. 1 PBH shame, dishonour. 2 MH denunciation. [From **גָּנָה**, Pi. of **גָּנָה**.]

גָּנָבִי adj. MH protected, guarded. [Pass. part. of **גָּנָבִי**; see **גָּנָבִי**.]

גָּנָבִי m.n. NH pre-kindergarten. [Formed from **גָּן** with dimin. suff. **י**.]

גָּנָבִי m.n. 1 PBH manner. 2 NH (in pl.) **גָּנָבִי**

etiquette. [Prob. from Gk. *gennaios* (= generous, noble).]

גנן m.n. NH gardening. [From גנן, Pi. of גנן.]

גננים see גנן.

גנניק f.n. NH small garden. [Formed from גנן with dimin. suff. יק.]

גנוסטיק f.n. FW gnostics. [From Late L. *Gnosticus*, from Gk. *Gnostikos* (= Gnostic: lit.: 'knowing'), from *gignoskein* (= to know).]

גנוסטיא f.n. PBH birth. [From Gk. *genos* (= birth, descent, race), from IE base **gen-*, **genē* (= to beget, produce).]

גנוסידי, גנוסיד m.n. FW genocide. [Lit.: 'killing a tribe', a hybrid coined from Gk. *genos* (= race, tribe), and L. *cidere*, from *caedere* (= to kill).]

גנות f.n. PBH disgrace, defamation, libel. [Formed from גנה (q.v.). Related to Aram. גנוהא (of s.m.).]

גנן m.n. NH 1 curator, keeper. 2 archivist. [Formed from גנו according to the pattern פֿעל.]

גנן to hide, conceal, store, file away, shelve. [Denominated from גנן. cp. Aram. גנו (= he hid), Pers. *ganza* (= treasure). Related to כנס.] — Qal גנן 1 PBH stored, shelved; 2 PBH concealed, hid; 3 NH cancelled, suspended. — Niph. גננו 1 NH was stored; 2 PBH was hidden, concealed; 3 NH was cancelled, was suspended. Derivatives: גנינה, גנין, גנן.

גנן m.n. (used only in the pl.; see גננים).

גננים m.n. 1 treasure, coffer; 2 MH secret hiding place. [pl. of גנן. Together with Aram. גננא loan from Pers. *ganj* (= treasure).]

גנניק m.n. 1 treasure-house. 2 NH archives. [From Pers. *ganjak*, from *ganj* (= treasure), and suff. -ak (= belonging to).] Derivative: גנניק.

גנניק m.n. NH archivist. [Formed from גנן with suff. יק.]

גנן m.n. NH 1 curator, keeper. 2 archivist. [Formed from גנו with suff. יק.]

גנן to groan, to cough, to sigh. [cp. Aram. גנן (= he groaned). Related to גנן (q.v.).] — Qal גנן 1 PBH he coughed up blood; 2 MH he sighed, groaned. — Niph. גננו NH he groaned deeply. Derivative: גניחה.

גנטי adj. FW genetic. [Eng. *genetic*, a modern word formed from Gk. *genesis* (= birth, descent, origin), on analogy of Gk. adjectives ending in -etikos.]

גנטיק f.n. FW genetics. [Eng. *genetics*, coined by the English biologist and Geneticist William Bateson (1861–

1926) from *genetic*. See גנטי and suff. יק.]

גנטלמן m.n. FW gentleman. [Eng. *gentleman*, compounded of *gentle*, in the sense of 'well-born', and *man*.]

גנני adj. 1 MH pertaining to the garden. 2 NH pertaining to the kindergarten. [Formed from גנן with suff. יק.]

גניאלי adj. FW genial. [From Fren. *génial* (= genial), from Fren. *génie* (= genius), from L. *genius* (= tutelary spirit).] Derivative: גניאליט.

גניאליזאציע f.n. FW geniality. [Formed from גניאלי with suff. יזאציע.]

גניוס m.n. FW genius. [L. *genius* (= tutelary spirit; inclination, orig. 'generative power'), for **gen-yos*, from IE base **gen* (= to beget, produce). See גנן.]

גניזא f.n. 1 PBH hiding, storage. 2 NH archives. 3 MH storeroom in a synagogue in which disused sacred books are preserved. [Verbal n. of גנן (q.v.).]

גניחה f.n. MH groan, coughing, sighing. [Verbal n. of גנן (q.v.).]

גנינים m.n. pl. tantum PBH an abortion consisting of a fleshy substance. [From Arab. *janin* (= embryo, foetus; anything hidden), from *jannay* (= he concealed).]

גנן to defend, protect, guard, shelter. [cp. Aram. גנן, גנן (= he protected), Akka. *gannu* (= cover), Arab. *jannay* (= he covered, concealed).] — Qal גנן he defended, protected, guarded. — Polel גונן MH (of s.m.). — Polal גונן MH was defended, was protected, was guarded. — Hiph. הגן he defended, protected. — Hoph. הוגן NH was defended, was protected, was guarded.

גנן to garden. [Denominated from גנן (= garden).] — Pi. גנן NH he gardened. — Pu. גנן NH was gardened.

גנן m.n. 1 PBH garden owner. 2 NH gardener. [Formed from גנן.] Derivatives: גננות, גנניח, גנניח.

גנניק f.n. NH gardening, horticulture. [Formed from גנן with suff. יק.]

גנניק f.n. NH gardener (f.). [f. of גנן.]

גנניק f.n. NH kindergarten teacher. [Properly f. of גנן.]

גנרטור m.n. FW generator. [L., from *generātus*, p. part. of *generāre* (= to beget, bring forth, produce, generate), from *genus* (= birth, descent, race). See גנן.]

גנרל m.n. FW general (n.). [Fren. *général*, from *général* (adj.), from L. *generālis* (= of a specific kind; relating to all, general), from *genus* (= sort, kind, class).]

גנרלי adj. FW general (adj.). [Fren. *général* from L. *generālis* (see גנרל).]

גנרליסימו m.n. generalissimo. [It., superlative of *generale* (= general), from *generale* adj., from L. *generalis* (see גנרל).]

גס adj. 1 PBH coarse, bulky. 2 NH vulgar, impolite, discourteous. [Related to גס. Prob. akin to Aram. גס (= it was large), and to Arab. *jashisha* (= coarse flour).]

גסה to belch, burp. [Related to Syr. גסא (= he belched, vomited), Arab. *jasha'a*, and perhaps also to Ethiop. *gās'a* (= he belched). — Qal גסה PBH he belched, burped.

גסה to make rough, to vulgarize. [Either derived from גס or related to it; see גס and גסס.] — Pi. גסה PBH he made rough, vulgarized. — Hith. התגסה MH 1 he was made rude, vulgar; 2 it was made rough.

גסוי m.n. NH belching, burping, eructation. [From גסה.]

גסות f.n. 1 PBH rudeness, bad manners, vulgarity. 2 NH 'dirty' words. [Formed from גס with suff. ית.]

גסטא f.n. FW gesture. [Fren. *geste* (= gesture), from L. *gestus*, p. part. of *genere* (= to carry, to bear, produce, show, manifest, manage, rule, govern, accomplish, perform, do). Of uncertain origin.]

גסטרא m.n. PBH (pl. גסטראות, also גסטריות) military camp. [From L. *castra* (= camps).]

גסטרונומיק f.n. FW gastronomy, art of cooking. [Fren. *gastronomie*, from Gk. *gastronomia*, another name for *gastrologia*. Formed from *gastros* (= stomach) and -*nomia*, from *nomos* (= anything allotted or designed, usage, custom, law).]

גסי m.n. PBH belching. [From גסה.]

גסיקה f.n. NH dying, agony. [Verbal n. of גסס; see גסס.]

גסט to be dying, expiring. [Prob. related to Arab. *jasha'a* (= he was convulsed).] — Qal גסט PBH he was dying, expiring.]

גסט to behave rudely, be haughty. [Related to גס (q.v.). Prob. akin to Aram. גס (= it was large), and to Arab. *jashisha* (= coarse flour).] — Qal גס PBH he behaved rudely, was haughty. — Hiph. הגס PBH he was rude, insolent. — Hith. התגסס NH he behaved shamelessly.

גסס m.n. PBH side of the body. [Aram. גסס, גססא (= side), Syr. גסא (= thigh, side).]

געגוץ m.n. NH quacking. [From געגעע.]

געגועים m.n. pl. tantum PBH longing, yearning. [Prob. derived from געה (= he cried, wailed, wept).] Derivative: יגעע.

- גענע** to long, to yearn. [Denominated from גענעצט.] — Pi. גענעצט MH he longed for, yearned, wailed. — Hith. גענעצטע MH (of s.m.).
- גענע** to quack. [Of imitative origin. Perhaps enlarged from געה.] — Pi. גענעצט NH it quacked. Derivative: גענעצט.
- גענע** to dig, make holes, roll in. [From Aram. גענעצט (= he rolled in).] — Pi. גענעצט MH he rolled in, dug, made holes. — Hith. גענעצטע PBH (of s.m.).
- גענדע** m.n. NH germander (plant). [From Arab. *ja'ada*.]
- גענה** to moo, low, bleat, cry. [cp. Ugar. געה (= noise), Aram. גענא (= he shouted).] — Qal גענה (= it mooed, lowed, bleated; he cried, wept, wailed). — Hith. געהענע NH it began mooing; he burst out crying. Derivatives: גענע, גענע.
- גענע** m.n. PBH loathing, abhorrence. [From גענע; see גענע.]
- גענע** m.n. PBH rinsing with boiling water, cleansing (vessels) with boiling water. [From גענע.]
- גענע** adj. MH dirty, unclean. [Pass. part. of גענע; see גענע.]
- גענע** adj. MH cursed. [Pass. part. of גענע; see גענע.]
- גענע** adj. NH stormy, raging. [Pass. part. of גענע; see גענע.]
- גענע** m.n. FW Geez (the classical Ethiopian language). [From Ethiop. *ga'z* (= lit.: 'migration'; hence 'emigrants', 'land of emigrants — Ethiopia', whence 'Ethiopian language').]
- גענע** m.n. 1 MH crying, wailing, weeping. 2 NH mooing, lowing, bleating. [Derived from געה.]
- גענע** f.n. 1 MH crying, wailing, weeping. 2 NH mooing, lowing, bleating. [Derived from געה.]
- גענע** f.n. MH 'metheg' (in Heb. grammar — a sign denoting secondary stress). [From Aram. גענע (= mooing), hence prominent pronunciation of a syllable.]
- גענע** f.n. PBH loathing, abhorring, abhorrence, detestation. [Verbal n. of גענע; see גענע.]
- גענע** f.n. NH rebuking, reproaching, scolding. [Verbal n. of גענע; see גענע.]
- גענע** to loathe, abhor, reject. [cp. Aram. גענע (= it was fouled, soiled. See גענע.)] — Qal גענע he loathed, abhorred, rejected. — Niph. גענע was loathed, was abhorred, was rejected, was soiled. — Hith. געהענע 1 PBH it was soiled; 2 NH he felt disgust. — Hiph. גענע 1 PBH he soiled; 2 NH caused disgust, nauseated. Derivatives: גענע, גענע, גענע.
- גענע** to rinse (vessels) in boiling water, to scald, purify, cleanse. [Of uncertain origin. Prob. related to גענע.] — Hiph. גענע he scalded, rinsed (vessels) in boiling water. — Hoph. געהענע MH it was scalded, rinsed in boiling water, purified. — Niph. גענע 1 PBH was scalded, was rinsed, was purified; 2 MH was discharged, was vomited. Derivatives: גענע, גענע.
- גענע** m.n. disgust, loathing, nausea, revulsion. [From גענע.] Derivative: גענע.
- גענע** m.n. MH disgust, abomination. [From גענע.]
- גענע** adj. NH disgusting, detestable, loathsome, abominable. [Formed from גענע with adj. suff. י.] Derivative: גענע.
- גענע** f.n. NH loathsomeness, disgust. [Formed from גענע with suff. י.]
- גענע** to rebuke, scold, reproach, curse. [Ugar. *gr* (= to scold), Aram.-Syr. גער (= he scolded), Tigre *ga'ara* (= he shouted), Arab. *ja'ara* (= it mooed).] — Qal גער 1 he rebuked, scolded, reproached; 2 he cursed. — Niph. גערע MH was rebuked, was scolded. — Pi. גערע MH he rebuked, scolded. — Pu. גערע MH was rebuked, was scolded. Derivatives: גערע, גערע, גערע.
- גענע** m.n. MH rebuke, reproach, scolding, reprimand. [From גער.]
- גענע** f.n. rebuke, reproach, scolding, reprimand. [From גער.]
- גענע** adj. and m.n. NH scolder. [Formed from גער with suff. י.] Derivative: גערע.
- גענע** adj. NH scolding, reprimand. [Formed from גערע with suff. י.]
- גענע** m.n. NH scolder. [Formed from גער with suff. י.]
- גענע** to shake, quake, quiver, to tremble, to rage, to storm; to moo. [cp. Akka. *gešū* (= to belch), Arab. *jas'a* (= he vomited, it vomited), Ethiop. *gas'a*, Tigre *gas'a* (= he belched). cp. also גענע.] — Qal גענע 1 it shook, quaked, quivered, trembled; 2 PBH it mooed. — Pu. גענע was shaken. — Hith. געהענע and געהענע it shook, quaked, stormed, erupted. — Hiph. געהענע MH caused to shake, caused to quake, caused to erupt. Derivatives: גענע, גענע, גענע.
- גענע** m.n. MH quaking, eruption. [From גענע.] Derivative: גענע.
- גענע** f.n. MH quaking. [From גענע.]
- גענע** adj. NH volcanic. [Derived from גענע with suff. י.] Derivative: גענע.
- גענע** f.n. NH volcanicity, volcanism. [Formed from גענע with suff. י.]
- גענע** adj. & m.n. NH raging, furibund, rampageous, rampant. [Formed from
- גענע** with suff. י.] Derivative: גענע.
- גענע** f.n. NH rage, rampage. [Formed from גענע with suff. י.]
- גענע** m. & f.n. (pl. גענע, also גענע) 1 back. 2 body, person. 3 PBH wing (of a bird). 4 PBH (in pl. גענע) hands and feet (of a human), feet (of an animal). 5 PBH handle, rim (of a vessel). [Related to גענע and to גענע. For sense 1 cp. Arab. *janif* (= humpbacked), and Syr. גענע (= curved, convex). For sense 2 cp. Heb. גופה, from גוף, and Arab. *jifah* (= corpse). גענע in the sense of wing is borrowed from Aram. גענע (= wing); cp. Syr. גענע, and Akka. *gappu* (of s.m.).]
- גענע** f.n. PBH fence, hedge, loose wall. [Probably derived from גענע (= he closed, shut; it closed, shut); see גענע.]
- גענע** f.n. 1 PBH bank (of a river). 2 NH the upper part of a shoe. 3 NH wing (in the air force). [Related to גענע and to גענע.]
- גענע** m.n. PBH hugging, caressing, embracing, closing up. [Verbal n. of גענע; see גענע.]
- גענע** m.n. NH vulcanization, sulphurization, fumigation. [Verbal n. of גענע; see גענע.]
- גענע** m.n. NH 'ghafir' — constable (in Palestine under British rule). [From Arab. *ghafir* (= watchman).]
- גענע** to accelerate, press, urge. [cp. Arab. *jafala* (= he ran away), *jaffala* (= he scared somebody away).] — Pi. גענע PBH he accelerated, pressed, urged. — Hith. געהענע NH he pushed himself in.
- גענע** m.n. vine. [Aram. גענע, Syr. גענע (pl.), Ugar. *gpn*, Arab. *jafn* (= vine), Mand. גענע, Akka. *gapnu*, *gupnu* (= tree).] Derivative: גענע.
- גענע** m.n. NH cordia, Assyrian plum, Sebesten's plum. [From גענע.]
- גענע** to plaster. [Back formation from גענע, a variant of גענע (q.v.).] — Pi. גענע PBH he plastered. — Niph. גענע PBH was plastered.
- גענע** m.n. NH plasterer. [Derived from גענע according to the pattern גענע. A collateral form of גענע.]
- גענע** m.n. PBH gypsum. [Gk. *gyposos*. See גענע.]
- גענע** to embrace, caress, hug, cling. [From Aram. גענע (= he embraced). prob. derived from גענע (see גענע).] — Pi. גענע PBH 1 he embraced, caressed, hugged, clung; 2 he encircled. — Pu. גענע 1 it was encircled, he was encircled; 2 NH he was embraced; 3 NH it was closed. — Hith. געהענע, Nith. געהענע NH he was caressed, was embraced. Derivative: גענע.
- גענע** m.n. 'gopher' (a kind of wood of which Noah's ark was made). [Of

unknown origin. Perhaps related to Akka. *giparu*.]
גפר to sulphurize, to vulcanize. [Derived from **גפריה**.] — Pi. **גפר** 1MH he sulphurized; 2NH he vulcanized, fumigated. — Pu. **גפר** 1PBH it was sulphurized; 2NH it was vulcanized. — Nith. **גפריה** PBH was sulphurized.
גפריה f.n. NH sulphate. [Derived from **גפר**.] Derivative: **גפריתי**.
גפרור m.n. NH match. [Coined from **גפר** under the semantic influence of Yiddish **שוועבעלע** (= match), derived from **שוועבל** (= sulphur), or of Ger. *Schwefelhölzchen* (= lucifer match) from *Schwefel* (= sulphur).] Derivative: **גפריור**.
גפריורית f.n. NH small match. [Derived from **גפרור** with dimin. suff. **ית**.]
גפרי adj. NH sulphide. [Back formation of **גפריה**.]
גופריה f.n. sulphur. [cp. Aram. **גופריה**, **גופריה**, **גופריה**, Akka. *kubritu*, *kibrītu*, Arab. *kibrith* (= sulphur). Prob. a loan word from some non-semitic language.] Derivatives: **גפר**, **גפריה**, **גפריור**, **גפריתי**, **גפריתי**, **גפריתי**, **גפריתי**.
גופריתי adj. 1 MH containing sulphur. 2 NH sulphuric, sulphurous. [Derived from **גופריה** with adj. suff. **י**.]
גופריתי adj. NH sulphuric. [Derived from **גופריה** with adj. suff. **י**.]
גפרת to sulphurize. [Denominated from **גופריה**.]
גופרית adj. NH sulphatic. [Derived from **גופריה** with adj. suff. **י**.]
גופת f.n. 1PBH olive waste, rape. 2NH waste of honeycombs. [cp. Aram. **גופת**, Arab. *jift* (= olive waste, rape).]
גופתן see **גופתן**.
גופתנות see **גופתנות**.
גץ m.n. PBH spark, flicker. [Of unknown origin].
גץ m.n. PBH mud. [cp. Syr. **גץ** (= gypsum, lime), Arab. *jaṣṣ* (= lime).]
גצץ to flash, to glitter. [Coined from **גץ** through reduplication of the **צ**.] — Pi. **גצץ** NH it flashed, glittered.
גר m.n. 1 foreigner, stranger, temporary dweller, newcomer. 2 PBH proselyte, convert. [Related to **גר**, from **גור** (q.v.). cp. Arab. *jara* (= he went astray from), *jawara* (= he lived close by), Ugar. *gr* (= to dwell), Aram. **גור** (= proselyte), Syr. **גור** (= foreigner, temporary dweller, proselyte).] Derivative: **גרות**.
גרב m.n. 1 itch, scab. 2NH eczema. [cp. Aram. **גרב**, Syr. **גרב**, Mand. **גרב**, Akka. *garābu*, Tigre *garbēb*, Arab. *jarab* (= itch, scab).] Derivative: **גרבת**.
גרב m.n. PBH large earthenware jug (for

wine). [cp. Aram. **גרב** or **גרב**, Syr. **גרב** (= earthenware jug), Arab. *jirab* (= leather bag).]
גרב m.n. NH (dual pl. **גרבים**) stocking, sock. [Borrowed from Arab. *jawrab* (= socks, stocking).] Derivatives: **גרב**, **גרבת**, **גרבת**, **גרבת**.
גרב to wear a stocking, to rob. [Back formation from **גרבת**.] — Qal **גרב** NH he put stockings on. Derivative: **גרוב**.
גרבת to put stockings on. [Derived from **גרב** through reduplication of the third radical.] — Pi. **גרבת** he put stockings on.
גרביץ m.n. NH panty hose. [Formed from **גרב** with dimin. suff. **יץ**, resp. **יץ**.]
גרביטציה f.n. FW gravitation. [Eng. and Fren., from Modern L. *gravitatio*, coined by Issac Newton (1642–1727) from L. *gravitas* (= weight).]
גרבת f.n. NH hosetops. [Formed from **גרב** with dimin. suff. **ית**.]
גרבת f.n. NH scabies, eczema. [Formed from **גרב** according to the pattern **פועלת** serving to form names of diseases. See **אדמה** and cp. words there referred to.]
גרבור m.n. 1MH gargling, gurgling. 2NH cleaning the throat. 3NH prattle, nonsense, chatter. [Verbal n. of **גרר**; see **גרר**.]
גרבור m.n. 1PBH picking berries. 2NH drying berries. [Verbal n. of **גרר**; see **גרר**.] cp. **גרר**.
גרור m.n. 1PBH berry. 2NH grain. 3PBH somewhat, a little. [A secondary form of **גרר** (q.v.).] Derivatives: **גרור**, **גרור**.
גרור m.n. 1PBH *Eruca sativa* (plant). 2NH cress. [cp. Aram.–Syr. **גרור** (= cress), Akka. *gingiru*, Arab. *jarjir* (= water cress).]
גרור m.n. NH a small grain. [Formed from **גרר** with dimin. suff. **יץ**.]
גרורי adj. NH granular. [Formed from **גרור** with adj. suff. **י**.]
גרור m.n. PBH 1 berry, grain. 2 somewhat, a little. [cp. Aram. **גרור**, Arab. *jirgir* (= berry, grain). See also **גרור**.]
גרור to gargle. [Of imitative origin. cp. Arab. *jarjara* (= he gargled). Possibly related to **גרבת** (= throat). See **חרחר**.] — Pi. **גרור** 1PBH he gargled; 2MH he cleaned his throat; 3NH he grunted. — Hith. **גרור** 1MH he gargled; 2NH he grunted. Derivatives: **גרור**, **גרור**.
גרור to pick berries; to dry berries. [Denominated from **גרור**.] — Pi. **גרור** PBH 1 he picked berries; 2 he dried berries. — Nith. **גרור** NH it was scattered.
גרור adj. & m.n. PBH glutton, gourmand,

gormandizer, gobbler. [Formed from **גרור** with suff. **יץ**.] Derivatives: **גרור**, **גרור**.
גרור f.n. PBH gluttony, voracity. [Formed from **גרור** with suff. **יץ**.]
גרורי adj. NH voracious, gargling. [Formed from **גרור** with adj. suff. **י**.]
גרור f.n. (in the Bible only in the pl. **גרורות**) throat, windpipe, gullet, neck. [cp. Syr. **גרור**, Mand. **גרור**, Akka. *gangurity*, *gagguritu*, Tigre *gʷargʷarit*, Arab. *jarajir* (= throat). Perhaps related to **גרר**. See **גרר**.]
גרר to scratch, scrape, scrabble. [cp. Phoen. **גרר** (= flesh scraper), Aram.–Syr. **גרר** (= he scraped), Arab. *jarada* (= he peeled, stripped off bark, shaved hair).] — Qal **גרר** NH he scratched, scrabbled, scraped. — Pi. **גרר** 1PBH he scratched, scraped, erased; 2NH he searched and found (colloq.). — Pu. **גרר** NH was scratched. — Niph. **גרר** MH was scratched. — Hith. **גרר** he scratched himself. Derivatives: **גרר**, **גרר**, **גרר**, **גרר**, **גרר**, **גרר**, **גרר**, **גרר**.
גרר to weave. [Back formation from **גרר** (q.v.).] — Qal **גרר** PBH he wove. Derivative: **גרר**.
גרר to be dry, to become dry. [Denominated from **גרר**.] — Hiph. **גרר** NH it became dry. Derivative: **גרר**.
גרר m.n. 1PBH erasure. 2NH itchy. [From **גרר** (q.v.).]
גרר m.n. PBH fringe, tassel. [From **גרר** (q.v.).]
גרר see **גרר**.
גרר to scratch lightly. [Pil. of **גרר**.] — **גרר** NH he scratched lightly.
גרור m.n. PBH (pl. **גרורים**, resp. **גרורים**, **גרורים**) gallows, scaffold. [From L. *gradum*, accusative of *gradus* (= stair, step).] Derivative: **גרור**.
גרור m.n. 1PBH stump, block. 2NH process (botany, horticulture). 3PBH completely destitute. [Aram. **גרור** (= stump), from **גרר** (= he cut off, he chopped up, he blunted off), from **גרר** (q.v.).] Derivative: **גרור**.
גרור m.n. NH cutting (a stalk), beheading. [Verbal n. of **גרר**; see **גרר**.]
גרורי adj. NH 1 of the gallows. 2 macabre. [Formed from **גרור** with adj. suff. **י**.]
גרורי m.n. PBH weaver. [From Late Gk. *gerdios* (= weaver).] Derivative: **גרור**.
גרר to cut off (a stalk), to behead. [Denominated from **גרור**.] cp. Aram. **גרר** (= was cut off). — Pi. **גרר** NH he cut off, he beheaded. — Pu. **גרר** MH was cut off, was lopped. Derivative:

גָּרָדָם **גָּרָדָן** adj. & m.n. scratcher, itcher. [Formed from גָּרַד with suff. יָן.] Derivative: גָּרָדָנִי.

גָּרָדָנִי adj. NH itchy, scratchy. [Formed from גָּרָדָן with adj. suff. יָנִי.]

גָּרְדָּרוֹבָה f.n. FW wardrobe, closet, vestry, cloakroom. [Fren. *garderobe*, compounded of *garder* (= to guard), and *robe* (= robe).]

גָּרְדָּה f.n. NH scabies (disease). [Formed from גָּרַד according to the pattern פֻּעֵלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See גָּרְדָּה and cp. words there referred to.]

גָּרְדָּת f.n. PBH chips (of wood), shavings, scraps, filings, sawdust. [Formed from גָּרַד with dimin. suff. יָת. cp. נִסְכָּה and נִעְרָה.]

גָּרַד to excite, provoke, irritate, tease, incite, stir up. [Aram. גָּרַא, גָּרִי (= he provoked, incited), Akka. *garū* (= to challenge).] — Pi. גָּרַח he excited; 2 PBH provoked, incited; 3 NH teased. — Pu. גָּרַח NH was excited, was provoked. — Hith. הִתְגָּרַח he teased, he challenged. Derivatives: גָּרִי, גָּרוֹי, גָּרִי, גָּרִי.

גָּרָה f.n. cud. [Sem. **girrat*- (= cud), from **grr* (see יָגַר), whence Arab. *jirra* (= cud).]

גָּרָה f.n. 1 'gerah' — an ancient coin, twentieth part of a 'shekel'. 2 PBH grain of a carob. [Sense 2 is prob. the original one. cp. Akka. *giru* 1/24 part of *siqlu* (unit of weight). cp. גָּרָר. cp. also גָּרָה.]

גָּרָה f.n. PBH torso. [Related to Akka. *girru* (= throat). Prob. related to Sem. **girān* (= throat), whence גָּרָן (q.v.).]

גָּרָב adj. NH wearing stockings. [Pass. part. of גָּרַב; see גָּרַב.]

גָּרָבָה f.n. PBH dried fig. [Prob. related to Arab. *jarjar*, *jurjar* (= very ripe olives). Perhaps related to גָּרָר (q.v.).]

גָּרָדָה adj. PBH scratched, scraped, scabbled. [Pass. part. of גָּרַד; see גָּרַד.]

גָּרָדָה adj. NH dry. [Pass. part. of גָּרַד.]

גָּרָדָה m.n. MH scratching, scraping. [Verbal n. of גָּרַד; see גָּרַד.]

גָּרָדָה m.n. NH shoe scraper. [From גָּרַד.]

גָּרָדָה f.n. PBH sawdust, chips (of wood). [From גָּרַד.]

גָּרָדָה adj. 1 MH cut, dissected. 2 NH carved, engraved. [Pass. part. of גָּרַד.]

גָּרָדָה m.n. NH carving, etching, engraving. [Verbal n. of גָּרַד.]

גָּרָדָה see גָּרָדָה.

גָּרָדָה m.n. NH junkman. [Formed from גָּרָדָה with suff. יָנִי.]

גָּרָדָה 1 (גָּרָדָה) m.n. (pl. גָּרָדָה) PBH junk, scrap-iron; 2 NH old stuff. [From Gk. *gryte* (= trunk, box; whence

'old things, scrap').] Derivatives: גָּרָדָה, גָּרָדָה.

גָּרָדָה f.n. FW grotesque. [Fren. *grotesque*, from It. *pittura grottesca* (= grotesque painting; orig. 'painting found in a grotta'), from *grotta* (= crypt, cave), from L. *crypta*, *crypta*, from Gk. *krypte* (= a hidden vault).]

גָּרָדָה m.n. 1 PBH provocation, excitement. 2 NH tease, challenge. [Verbal n. of גָּרַד (= he provoked; he teased); see גָּרַד.]

גָּרָדָה adj. NH excited, irritated, provoked. [Pass. part. of גָּרַד; see גָּרַד.]

גָּרָדָה f.n. FW grevillea — a genus of Australian plants. [Modern L., named after the botanist C.F. *Greville* (1749–1809).]

גָּרָדָה adj. PBH bony, having protruded bones. [Pass. part. of גָּרַד; see גָּרַד.]

גָּרָדָה adj. PBH oversize. [Prob. from גָּרַד, hence identical with גָּרָד.]

גָּרָדָה adj. MH broken, crushed. [Pass. part. of גָּרַד; see גָּרַד.]

גָּרָדָה m.n. pl. tantum PBH small addition to the measure (which the vendor is accustomed to give to the buyer). [According to Levy, from Gk. *grammai* (= lines; hence small additions).]

גָּרָדָה m.n. NH making a threshing floor. [Verbal n. of גָּרַד.]

גָּרָדָה m.n. 1 throat, gullet. 2 neck. [Aram. גָּרָא, Akka. *girānu* (= throat, neck). Arab. *jiran* (= upper part of the camel's neck). See גָּרָה.] Derivatives: יָגַר, גָּרָה, גָּרָה.

גָּרָדָה f.n. FW gerontology. [Compounded of Gk. *geronto*-, from *gerontos* (= old man), and Gk. *-logia* (see לֹגִיָּה).]

גָּרָדָה m.n. PBH (pl. גָּרָדָה) grist maker. [Aram. גָּרָא. From גָּרַס; see גָּרַס.]

גָּרָדָה adj. MH crushed, pounded. [Pass. part. of גָּרַס; see גָּרַס.]

גָּרָדָה adj. MH learned. [Pass. part. of גָּרַס; see גָּרַס.]

גָּרָדָה m.n. FW gross. [From Fren. *la grosse* (*douzaine*), 'the great dozen' (12 × 12), from *gross*, f. *grosse* (= big).]

גָּרָדָה adj. 1 PBH bad, worse, inferior. 2 cut (beard), shortened. [Pass. part. of גָּרַע; see גָּרַע.] Derivative: גָּרָה.

גָּרָדָה m.n. PBH 1 shortage, deficit, reduction. 2 unripe fruit. [Verbal n. of גָּרַע; see גָּרַע.]

גָּרָדָה m.n. NH sweeping. [Verbal n. of גָּרַף; see גָּרַף.]

גָּרָדָה adj. 1 PBH swept. 2 MH cleaned. [Pass. part. of גָּרַף; see גָּרַף.]

גָּרָדָה f.n. PBH shoot of an olive or sycamore. [From Gk. *graphion*

(= shoot of olive used as a seedling), whence Syr. גָּרָה.]

גָּרָדָה adj. 1 PBH towed, dragged. 2 NH dependent, satellite. [Pass. part. of גָּרַר; see גָּרַר.]

גָּרָדָה m.n. NH trailer. [Subst. use of גָּרַר (q.v.).]

גָּרָדָה adj. NH grated, crushed, mashed. [Pass. part. of גָּרַר; see גָּרַר.]

גָּרָדָה m.n. NH dragging, towing. [Verbal n. of גָּרַר, Pi. of גָּרַר.]

גָּרָדָה m.n. MH grain, crumb. [Verbal n. of גָּרַר, Pi. of גָּרַר.]

גָּרָדָה f.n. NH metastasis (medicine). [Subst. use of גָּרַר (adj.), f. of גָּרַר (q.v.).]

גָּרָדָה m.n. PBH deportation, expulsion, eviction. [Verbal n. of גָּרַשׁ, Pi. of גָּרַשׁ.] Derivative: גָּרָה.

גָּרָדָה m.n. NH 'grush' (coin). [From Ger. *Grosche*, from Late L. *grossus denarius* (= a thick, bulky denarius), cp. Russian *groš*, Polish *grosz*, and Modern Arab. *qursh*, which are of the same origin.]

גָּרָדָה adj. & m.n. 1 PBH divorced man. 2 MH expelled, driven away. [Pass. part. of גָּרַשׁ; see גָּרַשׁ.]

גָּרָדָה adj. & f.n. divorced woman. [f. pass. part. of גָּרַשׁ; see גָּרַשׁ.]

גָּרָדָה m.n. pl. PBH 1 divorce. 2 expulsion. [pl. of גָּרַשׁ.]

גָּרָדָה f.n. 1 settlement of foreigners. 2 PBH proselytism, conversion to Judaism. 3 PBH state of foreign settlers. [Formed from גָּר with suff. יָת.]

גָּרַד to be cut off. [cp. Arab. *jaraza* (= to cut). Tigrinya *gäräza* (= he divided, circumcized), Tigre *gärza* (= portion, cut piece). Amharic *gärräza* (= he cut). Perhaps a metathesis of גָּרַד (q.v.); see also כָּרַח.] — Qal גָּרַח MH he cut off. — Niph. נִגְרַח was cut off. — Pi. גָּרַח NH he carved. — Pu. גָּרַח NH was carved. Derivatives: גָּרָה, גָּרָה, גָּרָה.

גָּרָדָה m.n. NH mortise (carpentry). [From גָּרַד.]

גָּרָדָה m.n. axe, hatchet. [cp. Egypt. *grdn*, Ugar. *hršn*, Akka. *ḥaššinnu*, Aram. *ḥaššinnu*, Arab. *kurzan*, *kurzum*, *kyrzim* (= axe). Perhaps related to גָּרַד (= to cut).]

גָּרַט to write off, discard (economy, accountancy). [Denominated from גָּרָטָה.] — Qal גָּרַט NH he write off, discarded. — Niph. נִגְרַט NH was write off, was discarded. Derivative: גָּרָט.

גָּרָט m.n. NH discard, writing off (economy, accountancy). [Verbal n. of גָּרַט.]

גָּרָט adj. FW gratis, freely, for nothing.

[L. *gratis*, contraction of *grātūs* (= out of favor, without reward, for nothing, gratuitously), ablative pl. of *grātia* (= favor, kindness).]

גָּרִי adj. NH irritable, irascible, excitable. [From **גָּרָה** (= he excited); see **גָּרָה**.] Derivative: **גָּרִיוּת**.

גָּרִיגָה f.n. FW garigue (botany). [Fren. *garigue*, from *garrie* (= kermes oak). Prob. a local substrate word of non-IE language.]

גָּרִיגוֹרְיָנִי adj. FW Gregorian, Gregorian. [In **לוח גָּרִיגוֹרְיָנִי** (= Gregoric calendar), from Modern L. *Calendarium Gregorianum*, after the name of the Pope *Gregory XIII*, who in March 1582 substituted the new reformed calendar for the ancient one.]

גָּרִיד m.n. PBH 1 dry season, rainless season. 2 arid land. [cp. Arab. *jarida* (= to be bare — said of soil or field). Perhaps a further development of **יָגַד** (= to scratch).] Derivative: **יָגִיד**.

גָּרִידָא adv. PBH only, exclusively. [From Aram. adj. **גָּרִידָא** (= lonely, solitary, single).]

גָּרִידָה m.n. 1 MH scraping, scratching. 2 MH abrasion. 3 NH surgical abortion. [From **גָּרַד**.]

גָּרִיָה f.n. NH 1 provocation, excitation. 2 causing irritation. [From **גָּרָה**.]

גָּרִיוּת f.n. NH irritability. [Formed from **גָּרַי** with suff. **וּת**.]

גָּרִילָה f.n. FW guerrilla. [Sp. *guerrilla* (= lit.: 'little war'), dimin. of *guerra* (= war), from Old Ger. *werra* (= war).]

גָּרִיקָה f.n. NH causing, causation. [Verbal n. of **גָּרַם**; see **גָּרַם**.]

גָּרִיסָה f.n. NH 1 coarse milling, crushing, pounding. 2 munching. 3 dish of groats. [Verbal n. of **גָּרַס**; see **גָּרַס**.]

גָּרִיסִים m.n. pl. PBH groats, grits. [pl. of **גָּרִיס**. From Aram. **גָּרִיסָא**, pass. part. of **גָּרַס** (= he crushed, pounded). See **גָּרַס**.]

גָּרִיעָה f.n. MH decrease, diminution. [Verbal n. of **גָּרַע**; see **גָּרַע**.]

גָּרִיעוּת f.n. MH badness, worsening. [Formed from **גָּרַע** with suff. **וּת**.]

גָּרִיקָה f.n. 1 PBH sweeping. 2 MH cleaning. [Verbal n. of **גָּרַף**; see **גָּרַף**.]

גָּרִיץ m.n. PBH 'hallah' — Sabbath loaf. [From Aram. **גָּרִיצָתָא** (= a kind of bread).]

גָּרִיקָן m.n. FW jerrican. [Eng. *jerrican*, *jerrycan*, compounded of *jerry* (= German) and *can* (= container).]

גָּרִיקָה f.n. 1 PBH dragging, towing. 2 NH being related (grammar). 3 NH metastasis (medicine). [Verbal n. of **גָּרַר**; see **גָּרַר**.]

גָּרִיקָה f.n. MH sawing. [Verbal n. of **גָּרַר**;

see **גָּרַר**.]

גָּרַל to cast lots, raffle. [Denominated from **גָּרַל**.] — Hiph. **הָגִירָל** PBH 1 he cast lots, raffled; 2 he won (in lottery). — Hoph. **הִגְרַל** MH was raffled.

גָּרַם to cause, bring about. [From Aram. **גָּרַם** (= he decided, determined, cut off). cp. Syr. **גָּרַם** (= he cut off, cut short, decided, determined), Arab. *jarama* (= he cut off fruit, sheared sheep).] — Qal **גָּרַם** PBH he caused, brought about. — Niph. **נִגְרַם** NH was caused. — Hiph. **הָגִירָם** PBH he caused, brought about. — Hoph. **הִגְרַם** MH was caused. Derivatives: **גָּרָם**, **גָּרִיקָה**, **גָּרַם**, **גָּרָמָה**.

גָּרַם to break bones, gnaw. [Denominated from **גָּרַם** (= bone).] — Qal **גָּרַם** he broke bones, gnawed. — Pi. **גָּרַם** 1 he gnawed; 2 he exhausted (a subject). — Pu. **גָּרַם** NH was gnawed. Derivatives: **גָּרָם**, **הִתְגָּרַם**.

גָּרַם to let the knife slide outside the space prescribed for cutting (in ritual slaughtering). [Of unknown origin. Perhaps related to Aram.-Syr. **גָּרַם** (see **גָּרַם**).] — Hiph. **הָגִירָם** 1 PBH he let the knife slide (in ritual slaughtering); 2 NH he missed (the target). — Hoph. **הִגְרַם** PBH was slaughtered by letting the knife slide outside the space prescribed for cutting (in ritual slaughtering).

גָּרַם m.n. 1 bone. 2 PBH self. 3 MH (celestial) body. [Aram. **גָּרַם**, Syr. **גָּרַמָא**, Ugar. *grm* (= bone), Arab. *jirm* (= body). For sense 2 see **גָּרַמָא**. Sense 3 was prob. borrowed from Arab. *jirm*.] Derivatives: **גָּרַם**, **גָּרִיקָה**.

גָּרַם m.n. FW gram, gramme. [Fren. *gramme*, from Late L. *gramma*, from Gk. *gramma* (= that which is written; written character, letter; a small weight).]

גָּרַם combining form denoting 'something written' (as in **אֶנְגֵּרַם**, **קְרִיטוֹגְרַם**, **דִּיאֶגְרַם**). [Gk. *-gramma*, from *gramma*, from the stem of *graphein* (= to write). See **גָּרַף**.]

גָּרַם m.n. PBH cause. [See **גָּרַם** and cp. Aram. **גָּרַמָא**.]

גָּרַמָא m.n. PBH cause. [Aram.]

גָּרַמָא m.n. PBH 1 bone. 2 self. [See **גָּרַם**.]

גָּרַמָא see **גָּרַם**.

גָּרַמָה f.n. NH cause. [A collateral form of **גָּרַם** (q.v.).]

גָּרַמָוֶן m.n. FW gramophone. [Originally a trademark used for a type of phonograph, coined by its inventor Emile Berliner (1852–1929) from Gk. *gramma* (= something written), and *phone* (= speech sound).]

גָּרַמָטִיקָה f.n. FW grammar. [Russian *grammatika*, from Gk. *grammatike*,

from *grammatike techne* (= grammar; orig. 'the art of reading and writing letters'), from *gramma*, gen. *grammatos* (= letter; lit.: 'that which is written'), from the stem of *graphein* (= to write).]

גָּרַמִי adj. NH bony, osteal, osseous. [Formed from **גָּרַם** with suff. **מִי**.] Derivative: **גָּרַמִּיּוּת**.

גָּרַמִּיּוּת f.n. MH boniness. [Formed evidently from **גָּרַמִי** (= bony), a word which must have existed in MH although not attested by the lexicographers so far.]

גָּרָן f.n. (pl. **גָּרָנוֹת**) 1 threshing floor. 2 barn. 3 open space (used for meetings). 4 PBH threshing season. 5 PBH produce, fruit. [Aram. **גָּרְנָא** (= stone-basin, trough), Ugar. *grn*, Ethiop. *gʷarn* (= threshing floor), Arab. *jurn* (= stone-basin, trough, floor).] Derivative: **גָּרַן**.

גָּרַן to make a threshing floor; to gather. [Denominated from **גָּרָן**.] — Hiph. **הָגִירָן** NH 1 he made a threshing floor; 2 he gathered.

גָּרַן to laryngealize. [Denominated from **גָּרָן**.] — Pi. **גָּרַן** NH he laryngealized. — Hiph. **הָגִירָן** NH (of s.m.)

גָּרַנְיָוִי adj. FW grandiose. [Fren., from It. *grandioso*, from *grande* (= great), from L. *grande*, accusative of *grandis* (= large, tall, fullgrown, great, powerful).]

גָּרַנְיֹן m.n. FW geranium (a genus of plants). [L. *geranion*, *geranium* (= cranesbill), from Gk. *geranion* (of s.m.), from *geranos* (= crane); so called because the fruit resembles a *cranebill*. See **גָּרַנִּיּוּת**.]

גָּרַנִּיט m.n. FW granite. [Through Russian or Ger. *granit*, from Fren. *granite*, from It. *granito* (= lit.: 'grainy'), p. part. of *granire* (= to make grainy), from *grano* (= grain), from L. *granum* (= grain, seed, small kernel).]

גָּרַנִּיָּת f.n. NH geranium. [A Hebraized form of the word **גָּרַנְיֹן** (q.v.).]

גָּרַס to crush, pound, ground, mill; to make grits. [Aram. **גָּרַס**, Syr. **גָּרִיסָא** (= crushed), Arab. *jarasha* (= he brayed, bruised). See **גָּרַשׁ**.] — Qal **גָּרַס** PBH he crushed, pounded, milled, made grits. — Niph. **נִגְרַס** NH was crushed, was milled, was pounded. — Pi. **גָּרַס** PBH he crushed, pounded, milled. — Pu. **גָּרַס** 1 NH was crushed, was milled, was pounded; 2 MH (fig.) he longed for. — Hiph. **הָגִירָס** he crushed, broke. — Hoph. **הִגְרַס** NH was crushed, was broken. Derivatives: **גָּרָס**, **גָּרִיסִים**, **גָּרִיקָה**.

גָּרַם to learn, to study, to read the meaning, to determine, to maintain. [From Aram. **גָּרַם** (= he spoke, he uttered), akin to Arab. *jarasa* (= he uttered).] — Qal

גָּרַס 1 MH he learned, studied, read the meaning; 2 MH he determined; 3 NH he maintained, claimed. Derivatives: גָּרָס, גָּרָסָה.

גָּרָסָה f.n. PBH [See גָּרָסָה.]

גָּרָסָה f.n. (pl. גָּרָסוֹת, also גָּרָסוֹת) 1 MH text, version. 2 MH study. 3 NH interpretation. [Borrowed from Aram. גָּרָסָה, from גָּרַס (see גָּרַס).]

גָּרָסָה f.n. PBH maker of grits. [Formed from גָּרַס with suff. גָּרָסָה.]

גָּרַע to lessen, reduce, subtract, diminish, deduct; to trim (a beard), to shear. [Aram. גָּרַע (= he shaved his head), Arab. *jara'a* (= he swallowed).] — Qal גָּרַע 1 he lessened, subtracted, reduced; 2 he destroyed, consumed; 3 was lessened, was diminished. — Niph. גָּרַע was lessened, was diminished. — Pi. גָּרַע he lessened, reduced, subtracted. — Nith. גָּרַע MH worsened, deteriorated. — Hiph. גָּרַע 1 MH he deducted from, discounted; 2 NH worsened, deteriorated. Derivatives: גָּרָע, גָּרָעָה, גָּרָעָה, גָּרָעָה.

גָּרָע m.n. PBH bloodletter, cupper, barber. [From Aram. גָּרַע; see גָּרַע.]

גָּרָע m.n. NH deficit, shortage, want. [From גָּרַע.]

גָּרָעוֹן m.n. (pl. גָּרָעוֹנוֹת) 1 PBH shortage, want. 2 NH loss. 3 MH beneath one's dignity. [Formed from גָּרַע with suff. גָּרָעוֹן.]

גָּרָעוֹן m.n. NH pitting, stoning (fruit). [Verbal n. of גָּרַע; see גָּרַע.]

גָּרָעוֹן m.n. 1 PBH stone, kernel. 2 NH nucleus, granule. 3 NH (fig.) essence, source. 4 NH group of founders. [According to J. Levy, from Gk. *karoun* (= nut).] Derivatives: גָּרָעוֹן, גָּרָעוֹן, גָּרָעוֹן, גָּרָעוֹן.

גָּרָעוֹן f.n. PBH (pl. גָּרָעוֹן, also גָּרָעוֹן) stone, kernel. [Either formed from גָּרַע with suff. גָּרָעוֹן, or is a loan word from Aram.]

גָּרָעוֹן m.n. NH nucleolus. [Formed from גָּרַע with dimin. suff. גָּרָעוֹן.]

גָּרָעוֹן adj. NH nuclear. [Formed from גָּרַע with adj. suff. גָּרָעוֹן.]

גָּרָעוֹן f.n. NH granite. [A Hebraized form of גָּרָעוֹן (q.v.).]

גָּרָעוֹן m.n. NH nuclein. [Formed from גָּרַע with suff. גָּרָעוֹן.]

גָּרַע to pit, to stone (fruit). [Denominated from גָּרַע.] — Pi. גָּרַע NH he stoned (fruit), pitted. — Pu. גָּרַע NH was stoned, was pitted. — Hith. גָּרַע NH nucleated. Derivative: גָּרָעוֹן.

גָּרָעוֹן f.n. NH trachoma. [Formed from גָּרַע according to the pattern גָּרָעוֹן serving to form names of diseases. See גָּרָעוֹן and cp. words there referred to.]

גָּרַע to sweep, sweep away, clean, shovel; blow (the nose); collect. [Aram.-Syr. גָּרַע, Arab. *jara'a* (= he swept away, he shoveled).] — Qal גָּרַע 1 it swept away; 2 PBH he swept, cleaned; 3 PBH he blew (his nose); 4 PBH he collected, gathered, heaped. — Niph. גָּרַע 1 PBH he was swept away, it was swept away; 2 NH it was collected, was heaped. — Pi. גָּרַע NH 1 he cleaned; 2 he blew (his nose). — Pu. גָּרַע NH it was collected and removed. Derivatives: גָּרָע, גָּרָעָה, גָּרָעָה.

גָּרָע m.n. NH erosion. [Verbal n. of גָּרַע.]

גָּרָע m.n. PBH nightpot, bedpan. [Verbal n. of גָּרַע.]

גָּרָע m.n. FW graf (German title of nobility, equivalent to Fren. *comte*, and to Eng. *earl*). [From *grave* (= count), which orig. meaning seems to have been 'judge'.]

גָּרָע m.n. FW graph. [Abbr. of *graphic formula*. See גָּרָע.]

גָּרָע FW -graph. [Fren. -*graphie*, from Gk. *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to scratch, engrave, draw, paint, write, inscribe). cp. גָּרָע, גָּרָע, גָּרָע.]

גָּרָע FW grapho- (combining form). [Gk. *grapho-*, from *graphein* (= to write). See גָּרָע.]

גָּרָעוֹן f.n. FW graphology. [Fren. *graphologie*, coined by Abbé Jean-Hippolyte Michon in 1868 from Gk. *grapho-* (see גָּרָע) and -*logia* (see גָּרָעוֹן).]

גָּרָעוֹן m.n. FW graphomaniac. [From גָּרָעוֹן.]

גָּרָעוֹן f.n. FW graphomania. [Compounded of *grapho-* (see גָּרָע) and Gk. *mania* (= madness, frenzy).] Derivative: גָּרָעוֹן.

גָּרָעוֹן adj. FW graphic. [l. *graphicus*, from Gk. *graphikos* (= pertaining to writing or drawing), from *graphein* (= to write). See גָּרָעוֹן.]

גָּרָעוֹן FW -graphia, -graphy (combining form). [Fren. or Ger. -*graphie*, from L. -*graphia*, from Gk. -*graphia* (= description of), from *graphein* (= to write).]

גָּרָעוֹן m.n. FW graphite. [Ger. *Graphit*, coined by the German mineralogist A.G. Werner 1789 from Gk. *graphein* (= to write); so called by him because this mineral is used for making pencils. See גָּרָעוֹן.]

גָּרָעוֹן f.n. FW graphics. [From Gk. *graphike*, from *graphein* (= to write). See גָּרָעוֹן.] Derivative: גָּרָעוֹן.

גָּרָעוֹן m.n. FW graphic artist. [Formed from גָּרָעוֹן with suff. גָּרָעוֹן.]

גָּרָעוֹן f.n. NH gravel, silt. [Formed from

גָּרַע see גָּרַע with dimin. suff. גָּרָע. cp. גָּרָע, גָּרָע, גָּרָע.]

גָּרַע to drag, tow, draw, pull along; to involve, bring about. [Aram. גָּרַע, Syr. גָּרַע (= he pulled, he dragged), Akka. *gararu* (= he ran), Arab. *jarra* (= he pulled, dragged).] — Qal גָּרַע 1 he dragged, towed, drew, pulled along; 2 PBH he involved, it involved, brought about. — Niph. גָּרַע PBH was dragged. — Pi. גָּרַע PBH he dragged. — Pu. גָּרַע MH was dragged. — Hith. גָּרַע NH he swept along. Derivatives: גָּרָע, גָּרָע, גָּרָע, גָּרָע.

גָּרַע to grate, to saw. [Aram. גָּרַע (= he grated, he scratched). Related to גָּרַע.] — Qal גָּרַע 1 he grated; 2 PBH he scratched. — Niph. גָּרַע 1 PBH it was sawn; 2 NH it was grated. — Pi. גָּרַע PBH he grated, scratched. — Pu. גָּרַע it was cut, was sawn, was chiselled. — Hith. גָּרַע PBH he rubbed himself, scratched himself. Derivatives: גָּרָע, גָּרָע, גָּרָע.

גָּרָע m.n. NH drawing, dragging, trailing. [From Aram. גָּרַע, from גָּרַע, which is the Aram. correlate to Heb. גָּרַע; see גָּרַע.]

גָּרָע m.n. PBH dragging in. [Aram. See גָּרַע.]

גָּרָע f.n. NH 1 sledge. 2 backsight (on a rifle). [Formed from גָּרַע with suff. גָּרָע.]

גָּרָע m.n. groats, grits. [Aram. גָּרָע, Arab. *jarasha* (= he brayed, bruised), *jarasha* (= wheat coarsely ground). See גָּרָע. cp. גָּרָע.]

גָּרַע to drive away, drive out, expel, deport; to divorce. [Related to Ugar. *grš* (= to drive away). Aram. גָּרַע (= he drove away).] — Qal גָּרַע 1 he drove away, sent away; 2 it produced, yielded. — Niph. גָּרַע 1 was driven away, was expelled; 2 it raged, was stormy. — Pi. גָּרַע 1 he drove away, drove out, expelled; 2 PBH he divorced. — Pu. גָּרַע 1 was driven away, was driven out; 2 PBH was divorced. — Hith. גָּרַע PBH was divorced. Derivatives: גָּרָע, גָּרָע, גָּרָע.

גָּרָע m.n. produce, fruit. [Possibly from גָּרַע or is a secondary form of גָּרַע.]

גָּרָע m.n. (dual גָּרָעוֹן) 'geresh' 1 MH a Biblical diacritic sign, resembling an apostrophe ('). 2 NH an abbreviation sign; e.g. ר (for רָבִי). [Of unknown origin.] Derivative: גָּרָעוֹן.

גָּרָעוֹן m.n. (dual) 'gershayim' 1 MH a Biblical diacritic sign ("). 2 NH quotation marks ("—"). 3 NH initials sign; e.g. ר"ח (for ראש חודש). [From גָּרַע.]

גָּרָעוֹן m.n. NH tinkle, rattle, rustle. [Verbal n. of גָּרַע (q.v.).]

גָּרַע to tinkle, to rattle, to rustle. [Of imitative origin, akin to קשקש.] — Pi.

גָּשַׁשׁ PBH it tinkled, rattled, rustled. — Nith. **גָּשַׁשׁ** NH was tinkled, was rattled, was rustled. Derivative: **גָּשָׁשׁ**.
גָּשָׁשׁ adj. PBH rainy. [Pass. part. of **גָּשַׁשׁ**; see **גָּשָׁשׁ**.]
גָּשָׁשׁ adj. NH coarse, crude, clumsy. [Pass. part. of **גָּשַׁשׁ**; see **גָּשָׁשׁ**.]
גָּשָׁשׁ m.n. NH realization, materialization, embodiment, implementation, fulfillment. [Verbal n. of **גָּשַׁשׁ**, Pi. of **גָּשַׁשׁ**.]
גָּשָׁשׁ m.n. NH 1 bridgework. 2 bridging. [Verbal n. of **גָּשַׁשׁ**, Pi. of **גָּשַׁשׁ**.]
גָּשָׁשׁ m.n. NH 1 feeling, groping. 2 scouting, exploration, reconnoitering. [Verbal n. of **גָּשַׁשׁ**, Pi. of **גָּשַׁשׁ**.]
גָּשָׁשׁ m.n. 1 (pl. **גָּשָׁשׁ**, also **גָּשָׁשׁ**) PBH plummet. 2 NH sounding pole, sounder, calipers. 3 NH wiper, brush. [From **גָּשַׁשׁ**.]
גָּשָׁשׁ f.n. NH syphoning. [From **גָּשַׁשׁ**. Formally verbal n. of **גָּשַׁשׁ**, Pi. of **גָּשַׁשׁ**.]
גָּשָׁשׁ adj. NH bridgeable. [Formed from **גָּשַׁשׁ** (see **גָּשַׁשׁ**) according to pattern **פָּעַל** which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
גָּשָׁשׁ f.n. NH bridging, bridge building. [Verbal n. of **גָּשַׁשׁ**; see **גָּשַׁשׁ**.]
גָּשָׁשׁ m.n. PBH 1 surgical splint. 2 cross-piece. [Of unknown origin.]
גָּשָׁשׁ f.n. 1 MH tangible reality, reality. 2 NH feeling, groping. [Formed from **גָּשַׁשׁ** (see **גָּשַׁשׁ**) with suff. **פָּעַל**.]
גָּשָׁשׁ m.n. rain. [Ugar. *gšm* (= rainfall), Arab. *sajama* (metathesis) (= flowed).] Derivatives: **גָּשָׁשׁ**, **גָּשָׁשׁ**, **גָּשָׁשׁ**.
גָּשָׁשׁ m.n. MH substance, matter. [Aram. **גָּשָׁשׁ** (= body of a person), Arab. *jism* (= solid substance).] Derivatives: **גָּשָׁשׁ**, **גָּשָׁשׁ**.
גָּשַׁשׁ to rain, to cause rain. [Denominated from **גָּשָׁשׁ**.] — Qal **גָּשַׁשׁ** MH it rained, he caused rain. — Hiph. **הִגְשִׁים** he caused rain. — Pu. **גָּשַׁשׁ** it was rained upon. — Hoph. **הִגְשָׁם** PBH (of s.m.). Derivative: **גָּשָׁשׁ**.
גָּשַׁשׁ to carry out, to execute; to realize, to materialize, embody. [Denominated from **גָּשָׁשׁ**.] — Niph. **נִגְשָׁם** MH 1 was realized, was embodied; 2 was carried

out. — Pi. **גָּשַׁשׁ** NH 1 he carried out, executed; 2 he materialized, realized. — Pu. **גָּשַׁשׁ** NH 1 it was realized, was carried out; 2 he became clumsy. — Nith. **גָּשַׁשׁ** 1 MH he materialized, it materialized; 2 NH it was carried out, was realized; 3 NH he became coarse, clumsy. — Hiph. **הִגְשִׁים** 1 NH he carried out, realized; 2 MH he gave a concrete form, he embodied. — Hoph. **הִגְשָׁם** 1 NH it was carried out, was implemented; 2 MH he was given a concrete form, was embodied. Derivatives: **גָּשָׁשׁ**, **גָּשָׁשׁ**.
גָּשָׁשׁ f.n. NH water-spout, gutter (for rain water). [Formed from **גָּשַׁשׁ** with suff. **פָּעַל**.]
גָּשָׁשׁ m.n. NH light rain. [Formed from **גָּשַׁשׁ** with dimin. suff. **פָּעַל**.]
גָּשָׁשׁ f.n. 1 MH corporeality, corporeity, worldliness. 2 NH body, substance, material. [Formed from **גָּשַׁשׁ** with suff. **פָּעַל**.]
גָּשָׁשׁ adj. MH physical, corporeal, bodily, worldly. [Formed from **גָּשַׁשׁ** with adj. suff. **פָּעַל**.] Derivative: **גָּשָׁשׁ**.
גָּשָׁשׁ f.n. MH materialism, corporeality. [Formed from **גָּשַׁשׁ** with suff. **פָּעַל**.]
גָּשָׁשׁ m.n. NH materialist. [Formed from **גָּשַׁשׁ** with suff. **פָּעַל**.] Derivative: **גָּשָׁשׁ**.
גָּשָׁשׁ f.n. NH materialism. [Formed from **גָּשַׁשׁ** with suff. **פָּעַל**.]
גָּשָׁשׁ f.n. 1 PBH seal, cachet. 2 NH approval, authorization. [From Aram. **גָּשָׁשׁ**, from Old Pers. *anguštāpāna*, from Pahlavi *angustbān* (= finger-guard, finger stall).]
גָּשָׁשׁ m.n. PBH bridge. [Aram. **גָּשָׁשׁ**, Syr. **גָּשָׁשׁ**, Akka. *gišru*, Arab. *jīsr* (= bridge).] Derivatives: **גָּשַׁשׁ**, **גָּשָׁשׁ**, **גָּשָׁשׁ**.
גָּשַׁשׁ to bridge, to build a bridge, to connect. [Denominated from **גָּשָׁשׁ**.] — Qal **גָּשַׁשׁ** PBH he built a bridge. — Pi. **גָּשַׁשׁ** NH he bridged, built a bridge. — Pu. **גָּשַׁשׁ** NH was bridged. — Niph. **נִגְשָׁם** NH it was bridged. — Hith. **הִתְגָּשַׁשׁ** NH it was connected by a bridge. — Hiph. **הִגְשִׁיר** MH he built a bridge

over (or between). Derivatives: **גָּשַׁשׁ**, **גָּשָׁשׁ**, **גָּשָׁשׁ**.
גָּשָׁשׁ m.n. 1 PBH bridge guard. 2 NH bridge builder. [Formed from **גָּשַׁשׁ** according to the pattern **פָּעַל**.]
גָּשָׁשׁ f.n. NH bridge (of ship). [Formed from **גָּשַׁשׁ** with suff. **פָּעַל**.]
גָּשָׁשׁ m.n. NH small bridge, culvert, viaduct. [Formed from **גָּשַׁשׁ** with dimin. suff. **פָּעַל**.]
גָּשָׁשׁ m.n. NH ponticulus (anatomy). [Formed from **גָּשַׁשׁ** with suff. **פָּעַל**.]
גָּשָׁשׁ f.n. NH bridge (of violin). [Formed from **גָּשַׁשׁ** with dimin. suff. **פָּעַל**.]
גָּשַׁשׁ to feel, to touch, to grope; to touch the bottom of the sea, to **גָּשַׁשׁ**; to scout. [Aram. **גָּשַׁשׁ**, Arab. *assa* (= he touched).] — Qal **גָּשַׁשׁ** 1 PBH he touched (the bottom of the sea); 2 NH he groped. — Pi. **גָּשַׁשׁ** he groped, he scouted. — Pu. **גָּשַׁשׁ** NH was touched, was groped, was scouted. — Niph. **נִגְשָׁם** MH it touched, was touched. — Hith. **הִתְגָּשַׁשׁ**, Hithpol. **הִתְגָּשַׁשׁ** PBH he wrestled. Derivatives: **גָּשָׁשׁ**, **גָּשָׁשׁ**, **גָּשָׁשׁ**.
גָּשָׁשׁ m.n. NH 1 tracker. 2 scout, reconnoiterer (military). [Formed from **גָּשַׁשׁ** according to pattern **פָּעַל**.] Derivative: **גָּשָׁשׁ**.
גָּשָׁשׁ f.n. NH tracking, scouting, reconnaissance (military). [Formed from **גָּשַׁשׁ** with suff. **פָּעַל**.]
גָּשָׁשׁ f.n. NH syphon. [From Aram. **גָּשָׁשׁ**. Of uncertain etymology.]
גָּשָׁשׁ f.n. (pl. **גָּשָׁשׁ**, also **גָּשָׁשׁ**) 1 wine-pit, wine-press. 2 PBH period of the grape pressing. 3 NH vat. 4 PBH pit, cistern. 5 NH sinus (anatomy). [Ugar. *gi* (= wine-press). This word (originally **gint-*) is prob. derived from Sem. root **gnt*; hence Arab. *wajana* (= he beat a hide), *wajan* (= tanner).] Derivative: **גָּשָׁשׁ**.
גָּשָׁשׁ adj. PBH wine treader. [Formed from **גָּשַׁשׁ** with suff. **פָּעַל**.]
גָּשָׁשׁ f.n. 'gittit' (name of a musical instrument mentioned in the Bible). [Of unknown origin; perhaps after the name of the town **גָּשָׁשׁ**.]

cp. Arab. *rā'yāh* (= banner), from *ra'ā* (י) (= he saw). Several scholars connect דגל with Arab. *dajjālah* (= a large crowd), Tigre *dagal* (= army).] Derivatives: דגל, דגל, דגל, דגל, דגל.

דגל to set up a banner. [Denominated from דגל.] — Qal דגל tr. v. he set up a banner. — Niph. נדגל 1 he gathered around the banners; 2 MH was adorned. — Pi. דגל 1 MH he adorned, praised, glorified; 2 NH he set up a banner. — Hiph. הדגיל 1 MH he praised, glorified; 2 NH he decked out with flags. — Hoph. הדגל 1 MH was praised, was glorified; 2 NH it was decked out with flags. Derivatives: דגול, דגול, דגילה, דגילה.

דגל to deceive, cheat. [JAram.-Syr. דגל (= he deceived, acted deceitfully), Arab. *dajala* (= he deceived, cheated), *dajjal* (= cheat, impostor, quack).] — Pi. דגל PBH he deceived, cheated. — Hiph. הדגיל PBH he denied; he argued.

דגל m.n. NH standard bearer. [Nomen opificis formed from דגל according to the pattern דגל.]

דגל m.n. NH flagging. [Verbal n. of דגל, Pi. of דגל.]

דגל m.n. NH a small flag. [Formed from דגל with dimin. suff. דגל.]

דגל to flag. [Denominated from דגל.] — Pi. דגל NH he flagged.

דגל m.n. NH standard bearer. [Formed from דגל with agential suff. דגל.]

דגם, דגם m.n. NH sample, specimen, model. [Back formation from דגם.]

דגם to exemplify, standardize. [Denominated from דגם.] — Pi. דגם NH tr. v. he demonstrated; he standardized. — Pu. דגם NH was standardized. — Hiph. הדגים NH he exemplified, demonstrated. — Hoph. הדגם NH was exemplified, was demonstrated. Derivatives: דגום, דגום, דגום, דגום, דגום.

דגמא f.n. PBH (pl. דגמאות or דגמאות) sample, example, instance, specimen, type, model, pattern. [From Gk. *deigma* (= sample, specimen), from the stem of *deikynai* (= to show), which is cogn. with L. *dicere* (= to say, tell). See דיקטור.] Derivatives: דגם, דגם, דגם, דגם, דגם.

דגמא adj. NH exemplary, serving as a model. [Formed from דגמא with adj. suff. דגמא.]

דגמן m.n. NH 1 artist's model; 2 mannequin. [Formed from דגמא with suff. דגמן.] Derivatives: דגמנית, דגמנית.

דגמן m.n. NH sampler, modeller. [Derived from דגם with suff. דגמן.] Derivative: דגמן.

דגמן to sample, to model. [Denominated from דגמן.] — Pi. דגמן he sampled, he modelled.

דגמנית f.n. NH profession of a mannequin. [Formed from דגמן with suff. דגמנית.]

דגמנית f.n. NH (female) mannequin. [Formed from דגמן with suff. דגמנית.]

דגמית adj. NH exemplary, serving as a model. [Formed from דגמא with suff. דגמית.]

דגן m.n. corn, grain. [Related to Phoen. דגן, JAram. דגן, Samaritan *digan*, Ugar. *dgn* (= corn, grain).] Derivatives: דגן, דגן, דגן, דגן, דגן.

דגן to gather corn. [Denominated from דגן (= corn, grain).] — Pi. דגן NH he gathered corn. — Pu. דגן MH was gathered (said of corn). Derivative: דגון.

דגני adj. NH of the color of the centaury, bluish. [Back formation from דגניה.]

דגניה f.n. NH centaury. [Lit.: 'corn-flower'. Formed from דגן (= corn, grain), with suff. דגניה.] Derivative: דגני.

דגניים m.n. NH pl., cereal plants. [Formed from דגן with suff. דגניים.]

דגנרט m.n. FW a degenerate man. [L. *degeneratus*, p. part. of *dēgenerāre* (= to degenerate), lit.: 'to depart from one's race', from *dē* (= from, away from, down from, out of, on account of, concerning, according to), and *genus* (= birth, descent; race). See דגן and דגן.]

דגנרציה f.n. FW degeneracy. [Fren. *dégénération*, from L. *dēgenerātus*. See דגנרט and suff. דגנרציה.]

דגור to hatch, sit on eggs (lit.: 'to gather together as a brood'). [JAram. דגור (= he heaped; also f. 'she hatched'), JAram. and Mand. דגורא, Arab. metathesis *daraja* (= it left or outgrew its nest).] — Qal דגור intr. v. it hatched. — Hiph. הדגיר MH he sat on eggs. — Hoph. הדגיר NH was sat on eggs. Derivatives: דגור, דגור, דגור, דגור, דגור.

דגור m.n. NH brooder. [Formed from דגור with suff. דגור.]

דגש m.n. 1 MH 'daghesh' — a dot put in a consonant in order to change its pronunciation (Heb. grammar). 2 NH emphasis. [Syr. דגש, act. part. of דגש (= he pricked, pointed, pierced through), which is related to Akka. *dagāshu* (= to pierce, sting), Ethiop. *dag'asa* (= he pierced through).] Derivatives: דגש, דגש, דגש, דגש, דגש.

דגש to stress, emphasize; to mark with a 'daghesh' [Denominated from דגש.]

— Pi. דגש 1 MH he marked with a daghesh; 2 NH he stressed, accentuated, emphasized. — Niph. נדגש MH was marked with a daghesh. — Hiph. הדגיש 1 MH he marked with a daghesh; 2 NH he stressed, accentuated, emphasized. — Hoph. הדגש 1 MH was marked with a daghesh; 2 NH was stressed, was accentuated, was emphasized. Derivatives: דגוש, דגוש, דגוש, דגוש, דגוש.

דגשה f.n. MH 1 'daghesh'. 2 being marked with a daghesh. [Formed from דגש with first suff. דגשה.]

דגשון m.n. MH being marked with a 'daghesh'. [Formed from דגש with suff. דגשון.]

דגשות f.n. MH being marked with a 'daghesh'. [Formed from דגש with suff. דגשות.]

דד m.n. 1 breast, teat, nipple. 2 PBH tap. 3 MH nipple of the citrus fruit. [Together with JAram. דדא, Ugar. *dd*, Akka. *didā*, imitative of child's babble. cp. דדד.]

דדאיות m.n. FW Dadaism. [Fren. *dadaïsme*, from *dada*, name of an artistic movement characterized by incoherence and the love of paradoxes, properly a child's word meaning 'horse, hobby horse, hobby'. This word was chosen in 1916 by Tristan Tzara, a Rumanian-born poet and editor in Paris (1896–1963), to designate this artistic movement. For the ending see suff. דדאיות.]

דדה to move slowly. [JAram. דדד (= he led a child), אדדד (= he hopped, skipped), Arab. *da'daa'* (= it ran quickly — said of a camel; prob. of imitative origin).] — Pi. דדה PBH 1 he hopped, skipped; 2 he led slowly (a child or a calf). — Hith. הדדה he walked slowly, sauntered. Derivative: דדוי.

דדוי m.n. MH hopping, skipping. [Verbal n. of דדה. See דדה.]

דדוקטיבי adj. FW deductive. [L. *dēductivus* (= derivative), from *dēductus*, p. part. of *dēducere*. See דדוקציה.]

דדוקציה f.n. FW deduction. [L. *dēductiō* (= a leading away; deduction, diminution; reasoning), from *dēductus*, p. part. of *dēducere* (= to lead or bring down, deduct, derive, trace down), from *dē* (see דד) and *dūcere* (= to lead); see דדקס.]

דדה to redden (one's face). [Related to דדה and דדה.] — Hiph. הדדה PBH it reddened (one's face), it filled him with shame.

דדקא m.n. PBH gold (occurring in phrases quoted from Talmud and Midrash). [JAram., related to Heb. דדקא]

(- gold). cp. דהב. |
 דהה to fade, become dim. [JAram. *דַּהֵה* (= he made weak or faint), Arab. *da'a* (= was sick).] — Qal דהה intr. v. NH faded, was or became dim. — Niph. דהה MH became dim, faded. — Pi. דהה PBH became dim, faded. — Hiph. דהה PBH he made dim, dimmed, discolored. — Hoph. דהה NH was made dim, was dimmed. Derivatives: דההי, דההי, דההי, דההי.
 דהה adj. PBH fading, dim, dull. [From דהה.]
 דההי adj. MH faded. [From דהה; formally, pass. part. of דהה.]
 דההי m.n. NH fading, discoloration. [Verbal n. of דהה, Pi. of דהה.]
 דההי adj. NH astounded, perplexed. [Pass. part. of דהה (= he was astounded, was perplexed. See דהה.)]
 דההי adj. NH smeared with an oily substance, tarred. [Pass. part. of דהה; see דהה.]
 דההי m.n. NH oiling, smearing with an oily substance. [Verbal n. of דהה, Pi. of דהה.]
 דההי m.n. NH fadedness, discoloration. [From דהה.]
 דההי f.n. FW dehydration. [Formed from L. *dē-* (see דה) and Gk. *hydor* (= water). See דההי.]
 דההי f.n. NH fading, discoloration. [Verbal n. of דהה (= became dim). See דהה and first suff. דהה.]
 דההי FW de jure. [L. *dē jure* (= by right), from *dē* and ablative of *jūs* (= right). See דהה and דההי.]
 דההי f.n. MH stupefaction, shock. [Verbal n. of דהה. See דהה and first suff. דהה.]
 דההי adv. PBH that is to say. [JAram., formed from דהה (= that, which), and דהה (= that is). See דהה and דההי.]
 דההי f.n. NH galloping, gallop. [Verbal n. of דהה. See דהה and first suff. דהה.]
 דההי f.n. FW Dahlia, name of a genus of plants. [Modern L. *Dahlia*, named by the Spanish botanist Antonio José Cavanilles in 1791 after the Swedish botanist Anders *Dahl*, a pupil of Linnaeus.]
 דהה to astound, perplex. [Arab. *dahima*, *dahama* (= unexpected misfortune), *'adham* (= back), *duhaym*, *duhayma* (= misfortune, calamity), Akka. *d'āmu* (= to be dark).] — Qal דהה intr. v. MH he was astounded, was perplexed, was shocked, was frightened. — Niph. דהה of s.m. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 14:9 in the form דהה). — Hiph. דהה NH he astounded, perplexed, shocked, frightened. — Hoph. דהה NH was astounded, was

perplexed, was shocked, was frightened. Derivatives: דההי, דההי, דההי.
 דההי m.n. MH oily ointment, polish. [From JAram. דהה (= oil, fattening, substance), which is related to Arab. *duhn* (= oil, fat, grease).] Derivative: דהה.
 דהה to smear or polish with an oily substance. [Denominated from דהה. cp. Aram.-Syr. דהה (= he was oiled, was anointed, grew fat), Arab. *dahana* (= he oiled, anointed, smeared).] — Pi. דהה NH he smeared or polished with an oily substance, tarred. — Pu. דהה NH was smeared or polished with an oily substance, was tarred. Derivatives: דההי, דההי, דההי.
 דההי FW de facto. [L. *dē factō* (= in fact), from *dē* and ablative of *factum* (= deed, act, fact). See דהה and דההי.]
 דהה to gallop. [Arab. *dahara* (= he fell upon, befell, overcame), *indahara* (= he hurried).] — Qal דהה intr. v. he galloped, it galloped — said of a horse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 3:2 in the form דהה). — Pi. דהה MH he galloped. — Hiph. דהה NH he caused (esp. a horse) to dash, he galloped (tr. v.), he spurred. — Hoph. דהה NH it (esp. a horse) was galloped, was spurred. Derivatives: דההי, דההי, דההי, דההי.
 דההי m.n. galloping, gallop. [Back formation from דההי.]
 דההי f.n. prancing, galloping, gallop (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 5:22 in the phrase מַדְדֵּי הַמַּדְדֵּי, 'by reason of the furious prancings of their mighty ones'). [Formed from דהה with first suff. דהה.]
 דההי f.n. NH light galloping. [Formed from דהה through reduplication of the second and third radical of the stem.]
 דההי m.n. NH galloper, racehorse, courser. [Formed from דהה (see דהה) with suff. דהה.]
 דהה FW *do* — a syllable used in solmization to denote the first tone of the diatonic scale.
 דהה PBH combining form meaning 'two, bi-, di-, double' as e.g. in דההי (= two-wheeled cart), דההי (= dioecious), דההי (= bimonthly magazine), דההי (= bilingual), דההי (= two-dimensional), דההי (= ambiguous), דההי (= dicotyledon), דההי (= two-sided, bilateral), etc. [JAram. דהה, borrowed from Gk. *dyo* (= two), which is cogn. with L. *duo*, etc. from IE base **duwō(u)* (= two). cp. דההי, דההי, דההי, דההי.]

cp. also דההי and the first element in דההי.]
 דההי m.n. FW duet. [Fren. *duet*, from It. *duetta*, dimin. of *due* (= two), from L. *duo*. See דהה and cp. דההי.]
 דההי f.n. NH duet. [Hebraization of דההי.]
 דההי m.n. FW dualism. [From L. *duālis* (= containing two), from *duo* (= two). See דהה and דההי.]
 דההי see דההי.
 דהה to pine away. [A collateral form of דהה, related to JAram., Syr., and Mand. דהה (of s.m.).] — Hiph. דהה MH he caused to languish, caused to pine away (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 26:16).]
 דההי m.n. NH spokesman, speaker. [Subst. use of the act. part. of דהה. דההי is properly a secondary form of the Pi. part. דההי. For other act. participles of the Qal, which are in reality only secondary forms of the resp. Pi., cp. דההי (= יוסר; see דהה); דההי (= חוכי; see דהה); דההי (= כוזה; see דהה); דההי (= נגן; see דהה).] Derivative: דההי.
 דההי see דההי.
 דההי f.n. NH spokesmanship. [Formed from דההי with suff. דההי.]
 דהה to fish. [A secondary form of base דהה. — Qal דהה tr. v. NH fished. Derivatives: דההי, דההי, prob. also דההי.]
 דההי m.n. fisher. [Nomen opificis formed from דהה (= to fish), according to the pattern דההי.]
 דההי f.n. fishing, fishery (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 4:2 in the phrase סִיחַ דִּהְיָ, 'a small fishing boat'). [Formed from דהה with first suff. דהה.]
 דההי f.n. PBH 1 a small fishing boat. 2 a small boat. [Prob. derived from דההי.] Derivative: דההי.
 דההי f.n. FW dogma. [L. *dogma*, from Gk. *dogma* (= that which one thinks true, opinion, doctrine, decree), from *dokein* (= to seem, have the appearance of, think, believe), whence also *doxa* (= opinion, glory), from IE base **deh-*, **dok-* (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good), whence also L. *decere* (= to be seemly or fitting). cp. דההי and words there referred to.]
 דההי adj. FW dogmatic(al). [Gk. *dogmatikos* (= pertaining to doctrines), from *dogma*. See דההי and suff. דההי.]
 דההי m.n. FW dogmatism. [Fren. *dogmatisme*, from Med. L. *dogmatismus*, from L. *dogma*, from Gk. *dogma*. See דההי and דההי.]

דוֹגְרִיט [n. NH broody hen. | Formed from דוֹגַר, pres. part. of דָּגַר (see דג) with suff. יְטִיט. |

דוגרת m.n. NH broody hen. [Subst. use of the f. part. of דגר. See דגר.]

דוד m.n. 1 uncle (the brother of one's father or mother). 2 NH the husband of one's aunt. 3 beloved, friend. 4 NH children's name of a stranger. | Related to Syr. **ܕܕܐ** (= uncle; beloved), Mand., Nab. and Palm. **dada** (= father's brother), Arab. **dād** (= foster-father), **dad** (= play, game, joke), Akka. **dādu** (= beloved child). All these words prob. derive from infants' babbling '**dād**'. | Derivatives: **דודק**, **דודים**, **דודן**, prob. also **דודא**.

דוד m.n. (pl. דודים, also דודים, in sense 2 also דודאים). 1 kettle. 2 a large basket. 3 NH boiler. [Related to JArām.-Syr. and Mand. דודא (= kettle), Ugar. *dd* (= pot), Akka. *dūdu*, Arab. *midhwad* (= feeding trough).] Derivative: דוד.

קדרן m.n. NH kettlemaker, boilermaker.
[Nomen opificis formed from קדר (=kettle), according to the pattern קצול.]

מַדְרֵגָה m.n. (pl. מַדְרֵגִים) mandragora, mandrake (in the Bible it occurs only in the pl., Gen. 30:14–16 and Cant. 7:14). [Prob. related to דָּוָה (= beloved), and properly meaning 'love-exciting (plant)'.]

דודה f.n. 1 aunt (the sister of one's father or mother). 2 NH the wife of one's uncle. 3 NH children's name for an unknown woman. [f. of דוד.]

דודא see **דודי**.

רוֹדִים m.n. pl. love, love play. [Abstract use of the pl. of רוד.]

דוד m.n. NH cousin (m.). [Formed from דוד with dimin. suff. דוד.]

דודנית f.n. NH cousin (f.) [Formed from דוד with suff. כִּית.]

דודקאָדראָן m.n. FW dodecahedron (geometry). [Gk. *dodekahedron* (= lit.: 'having twelve faces'), from *dodeka* (= twelve), and *hedra* (= seat, chair, bench; side, face). Gk. *dodeka* is shortened from *duodeka*, from *duo* (= two; see דוּוּת), and *deka* (= ten; see דֶּקָה). Gk. *hedra* stands for **sedrā* and is cogn. with L. *sedere* (= to sit). See the first element in דודקגון and cp. אָסלֶה. אָסלֶהרין and the second element in פּוֹלֶיאָדֶר. See also אָקסדֶרֶה and cp. words there referred to.]

דודקאגאן m.n. FW dodecagon (geometry). [Gk. *dodekagonon* (= lit.: 'having twelve angles'), from *dodeka* (= twelve; see דודקאר), and *gonea* (= corner, angle), which is related to *gonu* (= knee). See 'knee' in my CEDEL and

cp. the second element in פּוֹלִיגוֹן.]

דָּוָה to be ill, be unwell. [JAram.—Syr. דְּוָא, דִּי (= to be miserable), Ugar. *dwy* (= to be ill), Arab. *dawiya*, *da'a*, Ethiop. *dawaya* (= was ill), perhaps also Akka. *di'u* (= illness).] — Qal דָּוָה intr. v. was ill, was sick (esp. of a woman in menstruation). — Niph. נָדָה PBH he felt pain. — Hiph. הִדָּה PBH he caused pain. Derivatives: דְּוָה, דְּוֵי, דְּוֹן, דְּנִי, דְּנִין, דְּנִין, מְדוּה.

דָּוִיָּה *adj.* sick, faint, unwell. [From דָּוָה. *cp.* Arab. *dawin*.]

דוהר adj. NH galloping. [Pres. part. of דהר; see דהר.]

דָּוִי adj. PBH sick, painful. [Pass. part. of דָּוָה. See דָּוָה.]

דוּחַ m.n. MH pain, sorrow. [Formed from דוה (= to be ill, be unwell), with ך, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

דוח to rinse, cleanse, wash off by rinsing. [JAram. אָרִיט (= he rinsed, cleansed, washed off). Related to דחה, רחח, נדח.] — Niph. נִדַּח PBH was rinsed, was cleansed, was washed off. — Niph. הִדִּיחַ he rinsed, cleansed, washed off. — Hoph. הִנְדַּח PBH was rinsed, was cleansed, was washed off. Derivatives: הִרְחַח, מוֹדַח.

דוּחַ to report. [Formed from דוּר (q.v.).]
— Pi. דוּחַ tr. v. NH reported. — Pu. דוּחַ
NH was reported. Derivative: דוּחָ.

דָּוָה m.n. NH (pl. דְּוָהוּ) report. [Abbreviation of דִּין וְחֶשְׁבֹן (= report, account).] Derivative: דָּוָה.

רְחָן m.n. FW reporter. [Nomen opificis formed from רָחַן (see יִדְרוֹחַ), according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

רוּחָה adj. NH repulsive, repellent, offensive. [Pres. part. of רָחַח; see רָחַח.]

דְּוָיִּי m.n. NH amphibian. [Compounded of דָּוָי (= two, double), and יִי (= living).]

דוּחַל m.n. NH stonechat, whinchat. [Of unknown origin.]

m.n. illness, sickness. [From דוה.]

רָחֵץ adj. very ill, very sick. [Formed from רָחַץ after the pattern פָּעַל.]

m.n. MH illness, sickness; pain.
[Formed from דוה with suff. םן.]

מ.נ. FW foreign currency. [Fren. *devise*, from *devise* (= division), from *diviser* (= to divide, distribute), from VL **dēvisāre*, formed with vowel dissimilation from **dīvisāre*, frequentative of L. *dividere* (= to force apart, separate, divide), from *di-* (= apart), and **widh-* (= to separate). See 'divide' in my CEDEL.]

דוּךְ to crush, pound, beat. [JAram. דוּךְ, Arab. *dāka* (= he pounded). cp. Akka. *dāku* (= to kill), Ugar. *dk* (= to pound).

Related to bases דרַך, דַּכָּה, דַּקַּק, and prob. of imitative origin. | — Qal דָּךְ tr. v. he crushed, pounded, beat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 11:8 in the form דָּכּוּ). — Hiph. גָּדוּךְ PBH was crushed, was pounded, was beaten. — Hoph. מָה הוּדָךְ (of s.m.). Derivatives: דִּיבָה, מְדוּךְ, מְדוּכָה. cp. דוּבָן.

דוֹכִיפּוֹת f.n. (pl. דוֹכִיפּוֹתִים and דוֹכִיפּוֹת),
hoopoe. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps
imitative of its cry. cp. Gk. *hepops*, L.
upupa, Eng. *hoopoe*, which are also of
imitative origin.]

דוכן m.n. PBH stand, platform, pulpit, rostrum. [Related to Aram. דוכנא. Arab. *dukkān* (= bench, store shop). These words lit. denote a flat place and derive from base דוך (= to pound, beat, make flat), whence also Aram. דוך, דוכתא (= place; lit.: 'something flat'). For sense development cp. Fren. *place* (whence Eng. *place*) from Gk. *platus* (= flat). Base דוך is related to base דכך; see Arab. *dakka* (= he made flat). See דוך and cp. דוכנא, דוכנא and דכון.

דּוּכְנָא m.n. PBH of the s.m. as דּוּכָן (q.v.).
[JAram. דּוּכָן.] Derivative: דּוּכְנָא.

פֶּדְלָר m.n. NH pedlar, stallholder, barrowboy. [Formed from פֶּדָן with suff. פֶּדְ-.]

סִימָה see סִימָה.

דִּישְטוֹס m.n. PBH (pl. דִּישְטוֹסִין) an inferior kind of parchment. [From Gk. *dischistos* (= divided, parted), from *di* (see דִּי) and *schistos* (= split, divided), p. part. of *schizein* (= to split, divide), which is related to *schazein* (= to scratch), and cogn. with L. *scindere* (= to cut, split, cleave).]

דַּבְּסוּת see דּוּפְסוּת

דולגני *adj.* NH desultory, superficial.
[Formed from דלג (= to leap, jump, skip), with suff. *גני*.]

דולומיט m.n. FW dolomite. [Fren. *dolomite*, named after the Fren. geologist and mineralogist De'odat de *Dolomieu* (1750–1801). For the ending see suff. **יט**.]

רוּלָא f.n. PBH skein. [JAram. רוּלָא (= he wove), from רָוַל (= web), which is related to Syr. רוּלָא (= the woof of a web), prob. also to Arab. *zāwala* (= he devoted himself, applied himself).]

m.n. FW dolmen. [Fren. *dolmen* (lit.: 'a table of stone'), from Breton *taol* (= table), a loan word from L. *tabula* (= board, plank; see טַבֵּלָא, and Breton *maen*, *mên* (= stone). cp. the first element in כְּנֵהוּר.]

דולפין m.n. FW dolphin. [Eng. *dolphin*, from Middle Eng. *delphin*, *delfyn*, from Old Fren. *daulphin*, *dalfin*, from

Med. *L. dalfinus*, from *L. delphinus*, *delphīn*, from Gk. *delphis* (= dolphin), which is related to *delphus* (= womb); the animal is so called in allusion to the womb of the female.]

דולר m.n. FW dollar. [Eng. *dollar*, from Ger. *däler*, from *Taler*, abbreviation of *Joachimstaler* (lit.: 'Valley of Joachim') in Bohemia; so called from the piece of money first coined there in 1519.]

דומ-דום m.n. FW dumdum (kind of expanding bullets). [From the place name *Dumdum* near Calcutta, (the headquarters of the Bengal artillery until 1853).]

דומָה f.n. silence, stillness, grave.
[Formed from דום with first suff. הָה.]

דְּרוּקָה f.n. PBH 1 evil report. 2 a woman of ill repute. [From JArām. דִּימ (= to be silent), whence 'to speak in a low voice, suspect'. See דִּימ and cp. דְּרוּקָה.]

דומה *adj.* similar, like. [Act. part. of דָּמָה.
See דָּמָה!]

דומָה f.n. silence, stillness. [Formed from דום with suff. יָה.]

דומינו m.n. FW domino. [Fren., from It. *domino* (= master, lord), from L. *dominus* (of s.m.), prob. so called because he who has first disposed his pieces becomes 'the master'. L. *dominus* lit. means 'master of the house', formed from *domus* (= house) with *-nus* (for IE **no-*), a suff. denoting ownership or relation. See 'dome' (= building), in my CEDEL. cp. דומיניון, דון, דונה. cp. also the first element in דנספוט.]

דומיניון m.n. FW dominion. [Eng. *dominion*, from L. *dominiō* (= property, right of ownership, domain), from *dominus*. See **דומינו** and cp. **קונדומיניום**.]

דומיניקני adj. & n. FW Dominican. [From Med. L. *Dominicānus*, from *Dominicus*, Latinized name of *Domingo* de Guzmán (Santo Domingo), the founder of this order of monks.]

דָּמָם 1 m.n. MH inanimate matter (as minerals, metals, water). 2 adj. NH silent. [Act. part. of דָּמָם. See דָּמָם.]

דוּם *adv.* in silence. [Formed from דוּם with indef. suff. ם.]

ה'מן see ה'מן

דומני PBH it seems to me. [A contraction formed from דומה (= similar, like) and אני (= I).]

דון to judge. [A collateral form of base דון.] — Qal דון tr. & intr. v. PBH he judged. — Niph. דון, דון PBH I was discussed, considered; 2 sentenced, doomed.

דן" a base prob. meaning 'to abide, stay,

continue' (occurring Gen. 6:3 in the form דרן). [Of uncertain origin. Socin compares Egypt. Arab. *dāna* (= he did something continuously).]

דון m.n. FW Don (title). [Sp. *don*, from L. *dominus* (= master, lord). See דוקינא and cp. דונה.]

דונק m.n. wax. [Of uncertain etymology; perhaps a loan word from Akka. *dumqu* (= clear). According to Fleischer related to Arab. *danj* (= remainder of the honeycombs).] Derivatives: דונק, דונק, דונק.

דוֹנָגִי *adj.* NH *waxen*. [Formed from **דוֹג** with *adj. suff.* **יָיִךְ**.]

דְּוֶנְגִּית f.n. NH 1 a waxlike layer. 2 honeywort. [Formed from דְּוֶנְג with suff. בִּית.]

רוֹנָה f.n. FW Donna (title). [It. *donna*, from L. *domina* (=the mistress of a household), f. of *dominus* (=master, lord). See רוֹמִינו and cp. דון. cp. also the second element in פרימרוֹנָה.]

דונם m.n. FW dunam (a measure of land). [From Turkish.]

ד'פֿן see ד'פֿן.

דוֹפֵנִית f.n. NH a two-wheeled car. [Con-
traction of דוֹ (= two), and אֵפֶן
(= wheel).]

דִּפֵּק m.n. PBH upright tombstone.
[Prob. subst. use of the act. part. of דָּפַק
(= he knocked, struck); see דָּפַק.]

דַּפֵּק see דּוּפֵק

רוץ to spring, leap, dance. [JAram.-Syr.
רוץ (= to spring, leap, dance), Arab.
dāṣa (= he leapt off, jumped off).]
— Qal רוץ intr. v. 1 he jumped, leapt,
danced (a hapax legomenon in the Bi-
ble, occurring Job 41:14); 2 MH he
rejoiced. Derivatives: רוץ, רוץ.

דּוֹעַנְט m.n. FW docent, privatdocent. [L. *docēns* (=teaching), pres. part. of *docēre* (=to teach; orig. ‘to cause somebody to receive something’), from IE base **dek-*, **dok-* (=to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good), whence also L. *decēre* (=to be seemly or fitting). See ‘decent’ in my CEDEL and cp. דוקטור, דוקטנטציה and the second element in דיקטטי, דקלרציע and the second element in אוקהודוקסיע, פונדק, פירדוקס. cp. also דכז.]

דק to consider, be exact. [An Aramaic base related to the base דקק. cp. דיק.]
— Qal דק intr. v. PBH he considered.
looked up, was exact. Derivative: דקא.

דַּקָּא adv. PBH exactly, exactly so, precisely. [From דָּק.] Derivatives: דַּקָּא, דַּקָּאן.

מְרִיבָּה m.n. NH spiteful, contradictory, cantankerous. [Formed from מְרִיבָּה with suff. יָה.]

דוקומנטציע f.n. FW documentation.

[Late L. *documentātiō*, from L. *documentum* (= lesson, example, pattern, proof), from *docēre* (= to teach). See דּוֹכֵן and suff. סִדְיָה.]

דוקומנטרי adj. FW documentary. [From L. *documentum* (=lesson, example, pattern, proof), from *docēre* (=to teach). For the ending of דוקומנטרי see adj. suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.]

דוקט m.n. FW ducat. [It. *ducat*o, from Gk. *doukas*, from *doux*, grecization of L. *dux* (= leader), surname of the emperor Constantine X of the Byzantine Empire (1059–67), which was impressed upon the gold coins struck during his reign. This name was confused later with It. *ducat*o (= duchy, dukedom), from *duce* (= duke), from L. *dux* (= leader); see דבס.]

דוקטור m.n. FW doctor. [L. *doctor* (= teacher, instructor), from *doctus*, p. part. of *docēre* (= to teach). See דוקט and cp. דוקטרינה. For the ending see agential suff. ‘-or’ in my CEDEL.] Derivative: דקטר.

דוקטורט m.n. FW doctorate. [Med. L. *doctōrātus*, from L. *doctor*. See דוקטור.]

דוקטרינה f.n. FW doctrine. [L. *doctrīna* (= teaching, instruction), from *doctor* (= teacher). See דוקטור. For the ending see subst. suff. '-ine' (representing L. *-mā*) in my CEDEL.]

דוקטרינער m.n. FW *doctrinaire*, an impractical person. [Fren. *doctrinaire*, from *doctrine*, from L. *doctrina*. See דוקטרינה. Fren. suff. *-aire* derives from L. *-arius*; see first and second suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.]

דַּקְוָה adj. PBH 1 precise, accurate (said of a person); 2 meticulous. [From Aram. **דִּקְוָא** (of s.m.), derivative of **דִּקָּא**. See **דִּקָּא**.] Derivatives: **דַּקְוָנוּת**, **דַּקְוָנִי**.

דַּקְנוּת f.n. NH 1 precision, accuracy; 2 meticulousness. [Formed from דָּקָא with suff. נות.]

דַּקְוָה *adj.* 1 precise, accurate (said of a thing). 2 meticulous. [Formed from **דָּקַן** with *adj. suff.* **הַי**.]

דוקרב m.n. NH duel. [Compounded of **דו** (= two), and **קרב** (= battle, fight).]

דִּיקְרָן m.n. PBH 1 cane, reed (for supporting vines). 2 two-pronged pole. [Gk. *dikranon* (= pitchfork), properly subst. use of the neuter of the adj. *dikranos* (= two-headed), from *di-* (= two; see דִּי'), and *kranion* (= the skull), which is related to *kare*, *kara*, *kar* (= head). See 'di-' (= two), and 'cranium' in my CEDEL. The word דִּיקְרָן was folk-etymologically explained as a compound of דִּי (two), and קָרָן (= horn).]

קח with suff. ב.ח.

מִנְחָה m.n. MH a kind of euphonic
'daghesh' (Heb. grammar); hiatus.
[JAram., lit.: 'compressed', from חָקַךְ.
See חָקַךְ.]

דָּחַקָה f.n. MH 1 pressing. 2 pressure.
[Verbal n. of דָּחַק. cp. דָּחַק and first suff.
דָּחַקָה]

to fear. [Borrowed from BAram. (- JAram.) **יָחַל** (= he feared), which is related to Heb. **יָחַל** (= he feared). See **יָחַל** and cp. **יָחַל**, **יָחַל**, **יָחַל**, **יָחַל**.] — Qal **יָחַל** intr. v. PBH he feared.

רָחִילִי m.n. NH scarecrow, bogey, bug-bear. [JArām. רָחִיל (= scarecrow), formed from רָחַל (= he feared), through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivative: רָחִילִי.

דחלילי *adj.* like a scarecrow. [Formed from **דחליל** with suff. **כּי**.]

מִלֵּךְ m.n. millet, *Sorghum vulgare* (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 4:9). [Related to JAram. דוּחָא, Syr. ܕܘܚܬܐ, Arab. *duḥn*, Akka. *duhnu*, *tuhnu* (= pearl millet), properly 'the smoke-colored plant'. cp. Arab. *duḥnaḥ* (= smoke color), from *daḥan* (= smoke, fume).]

דחַס to press, compress. [Aram. דָּחַס (= he pressed, stamped). Arab. *dahasha* (= he inserted, thrust in).] — Qal דָּחַס tr. v. 1 MH he pressed; 2 NH he compressed, condensed. — Niph. נִדְחַס NH was pressed. — Pi. מִדְּחַס MH he pressed, thickened. — Hiph. הִדְחִיס NH he compressed, condensed. — Hoph. הִדְחַס NH was compressed, was condensed. Derivatives: דָּחַס, דָּחַס, דָּחָה, דָּחַק, דָּחַס, דָּחוּס, דָּחִים, דָּחִיקָה, דָּחֵקָה, דָּחֶם.

מחם m.n. NH pressure, density. [From מחם.]

מ.נ. NH pressure, density. [From
דחם.]

דחֶסֶה f.n. PBH pressure, squeezing. [Verbal n. of דחס. See דחס and first suff. דָּחָה.]

נֶחֱם f.n. NH pressure, density. [Formed from **נחם** with suff. **נח**.]

דחף to drive, urge, hasten. [JAram. דחף (= he pressed, hastened), Akka. *da'āpu* (to push, push away, set in motion). Prob. related to base דחה, possibly also to הרה.] — Qal דחף tr. v. PBH he pushed, drove on (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part. (דחוף)). — Niph. נדחף 1 was hastened; 2 PBH was driven on. Derivatives: דחף, דחוף, דחיף, דחיסה, דחית, דחיתת, דחיתת, ep. the first element in דחפור.

הַחֵץ m.n. NH impulse, urge. [Coined from הָחֵץ.]

דַּחְפוּנִי *adj.* NH impulsive. [Formed from **דָּחַף** with suff. **נִי**.]

בְּחֵפֶז m.n. NH bulldozer. | A blend of בְּחֵפֶז

(= he pushed), and חָפַר (= he dug). See חָפַר and דָּחַף.]

דחַק to thrust, press. [JAram.—Syr. דחק (= he pressed, drove), Mand. דחק (= to press, drive), Akka. *dahāqa* (= he drove away, removed).] — Qal דחק tr. v. 1 he pressed, pushed; 2 PBH he urged. — Niph. נִדְחַק PBH was pressed, was pushed; he pushed himself. — Pi. דָּחַק PBH he pressed. — Pu. נֶדַחַק NH was pressed. — Hiph. הִדְחִיק 1MH he pressed; 2NH he repressed (psychology). — Hoph. הִדְחַק NH I was pressed; repressed (psychology). Derivatives: דְּחִיקָה, דְּחִיק, דְּחוּק, דְּחֻק, דְּחִיקוֹת, דָּחַק, דָּחַק.

מחק m.n. 1 PBH need, distress, poverty.
2 MH pressure. [From מחק.]

קָהָק m.n. 1 PBH need, distress, poverty.
2 NH crowdedness. {From קָהָק.}

דַּחְקָהּ f.n. MH need, distress, poverty.
[Formed from דַּחַק with suff. צוּחַ. cp.
JAram. דַּחְקוּתָא.]

דטורה f.n. FW *Datura* (a genus of plants).
[Modern L. *Datura*, from Hindu
dhatūrā, from Old I. *dhatturāḥ*,
dhustūrah (= thorn apple).]

חטל"ח abbr. NH the five lingual letters (in Heb. alphabet). [Formed from the initials of the names of the letters **ח**, **ט**, **ל**, **ה**, and **ח**.]

דֶּטֶקְטוֹר m.n. FW detector. | L. *dētektor*
(= uncoverer, revealer), from *dētektus*,
p. part. of *dētegere* (=to uncover,
disclose, reveal, detect), from *dē* (see
דָּ), and *tegere* (=to cover), which
derives from base **(s)teg-* (=to cover).
See 'thatch' in my CEDEL. For the
ending of דֶּטֶקְטוֹר see suff. '-or' ibid. cp.
פְּרוֹטֶקְצִיָּה.

מִדְּרֵמִינִים m.n. FW determinism. [From Ger. *Determinismus*, which is prob. a back formation of *Praedeterminismus* (= predeterminism), from L. *prae* (= before), and *dētermināre* (= to bound, limit, prescribe, determine), which is formed from *dē* (see דְּרֵמִינִים) and *termināre* (= to mark off by boundaries, mark, limit, define, terminate), from *terminus* (= boundary, limit), which is related to *termen* (= boundary stone), which derives from IE base **ter-*, **tr-* (= to go through, pass beyond). See טְרַמֵּן and suff. דִּרְמִים and cp. 'term' in my CEDEL.]

רַי m.n. sufficiency. 2 adv. enough, sufficiently. [cp. Phoen. מַרְי (קַרְי, 'as often as'), JArām. כְּרַאי (= worthy), Syr. כְּרַי (= enough, already). See כְּרַאי and cp. לְמַרְי, cp. also אֲשֶׁרִי.] Derivative: רַיּוּת.

יְ pron. who, which, that; of, about.
[JAram. (also BAram.) יְ (- who, which, that; also mark of the gen).]

Related to דָּא f. (= this). Arab. *dhu* (= possessor of), and to Heb. דָּא, זה (= this). cp. דָּא, דָּן, דָּן. cp. also דָּי. [דָּי FW di- (pref. meaning 'two, double, twice', used esp. in chemistry to denote two atoms, molecules, radicals, equivalents, as the case may be). [Gk. di-, from *dis* (= twice), which stands for **dwis* and is related to Old L. *divis* (whence L. *bis*) and cogn. with Old I. *dvih*, Avestic *bish* (= twice). See דָּי and cp. דָּי.]

דיאַם see דיִם.

פריס FW di- (pref. meaning 'apart, asunder'). [L. *di-*, form of *dis-* before *b, d, g, l, m, n, r, v*. See פריס.]

דִּיאָ, דִּיאָ (before a vowel דִּיאָ) dia-, di (combining form meaning 'thorough, thoroughly, entirely, utterly'). [Gk. *dia-*, from *dia* (= through, through-out), which prob. stands for *disa* and was formed (on the analogy of *meta*, 'after') from *dis* (= twice), hence orig. meant 'divided in the middle'. See דִּיאָ and cp. דִּיאָ.]

מִדְּיָגוֹנָלִים m.n. FW diagonal. [L. *diagonālis* (= diagonal), from Gk. *diagonios* (= from angle to angle), from *dia* (= see דִּיאַ) and *gonia* (= an angle), which is related to *gonu* (= knee), and cogn. with L. *genū* (= knee). See 'knee' in my CEDEL.]

דיאַגנאָז m.n. FW diagnosis. [Medical L. *diagnōsis*, from Gk. *diagnosis* (= a distinguishing, discerning, determining, decision; lit.: 'a knowing thoroughly'), from the stem of *diagignoskein* (= to distinguish, discern, determine; lit.: 'to know thoroughly'), from *dia* (see דיאַ) and *gignoskein* (= to learn, know). See גניסטיקא.]

דִּיאְגְרָמָה f.n. FW diagram. [Gk. *diagramma* (= something marked out by lines, a geometrical figure), from *diagraphein* (= to mark out by lines, draw out), from *dia* and *graphein* (-to write). See **דָּאָג** and **בִּגְרָה**.]

דיאדוכים m.n. pl. Diadochi (the successors of Alexander the Great, hence also successors in general). [From Modern L. *Diadochi*, from Gk. *diadochoi*, pl. of *diadochos* (= successor).]

דִּיאוֹפְטֵרִיָּה f.n. FW dioptrics. | From Gk. *dioptra* (name of an optical instrument), which is formed from *di-* (see דִּי־) and the stem of *optos* (= seen: visible), *optikos* (= pertaining to sight). See אופטי and suff. יָה |

דיאָראַמאַ f.n. FW diorama. | Formed from Gk. *di-* (see דיאַ) and *orama* (- that which is seen, view, sight), from *oran*

(- to see), which is cogn. with L. *verēri* (- to observe with awe, revere, respect, fear). See 'ware' (= alert) in my CEDEL and cp. פִּנְרָקָה.

דִּיאֵטָה f.n. FW diet. [L. *diaeta* (= mode of living), from Gk. *diaita* (= the office of an arbiter; mode of living; dwelling, abode), back formation from *diaitan* (= to maintain, support), which is formed from *di-* (see דִּיאָם) and *aisa* (= share, lot, destiny), which is cogn. with Avestic *aēta-* (= share, lot, due). cp. דִּיוֹטָא.]

דִּיאָטוֹנִי adj. FW diatonic (music). [Back formation from Gk. *diatonikos*, from *diatonos* (= extending; pertaining to the diatonic scale), from *diateinein* (= to stretch out), which is formed from *dia* and *teinein* (= to stretch). See דִּיאָם and טוֹנִי.]

דִּיאָלֹג m.n. FW dialogue. [Gk. *dialogos* (= conversation, dialogue), from *diagelesthai* (= to converse). See דִּיאָלֶקְטָה.]

דִּיאָלִיזָה f.n. FW dialysis. [L., from Gk. *dialysis* (= separation, dissolution), from *dialekein* (= to part asunder, break off, dissolve), from *dia-* (= thorough, thoroughly, entirely, utterly), and *lyein* (= to make loose, loosen).]

דִּיאָלֶקְטָה m.n. FW dialect. [Gk. *dialektos* (= talk, discourse, conversation, speech, language; the language of a country, dialect), from *diagelesthai* (= to converse, talk with, discuss), middle voice of *dialekein* (= to pick out, choose), from *dia* (see דִּיאָם) and *legein* (= to pick out, reckon, count, tell, say, speak), which stands in gradational relationship to *logos* (= word, speech, discourse, account). cp. דִּיאָלֶקְטִיקָה and דִּיאָלֹג and see דִּיאָם and לֹגוֹס.]

דִּיאָלֶקְטִיקָה f.n. FW dialectics. [Gk. *dialektike (technē)* (= the art of discussion by question and answer), f. of *dialektikos* (= skilled in discourse), from *dialectos*. See דִּיאָלֶקְטָה.]

דִּיאָמֶטְרוֹס m.n. FW diameter. [Gk. *diametros (gramme)* (lit.: 'a diametrical line'). See דִּיאָם and מֶטְרוֹס.]

דִּיאָפֶזוֹן m.n. FW diapason (music). [L. *diapāsōn* (= the whole octave), from Gk. *diapason*, short for *diapason chorodon symphonia* (= concord through all of the notes, the octave), from *dia* (- through) and *pas* (= all). See דִּיאָם and פֶּזֶן.]

דִּיאָפְרַגְמָה f.n. FW diaphragm. [Gk. *diaphragma* (= partition, barrier; muscle which divides the thorax from the abdomen), from *diaphragnuai*, *diaphrassein* (= to divide off, barricade), from *dia* (see דִּיאָם) and

phragnumai, *phrassein* (= to enclose, fence, round).]

דִּיאָקְרִיטִי adj. FW diacritic(al). [Back formation from Gk. *diakritikos*, from *diakrinein* (= to separate one from another), from *dia* and *krinein* (= to separate, decide, judge). See דִּיאָם and קְרִיטִי.]

דִּיאֶתֶרְמִיָּה f.n. FW diathermy. [Medical L. *diathermia*, coined by Nagelschmidt in 1908 from *dia-* and Gk. *therme* (= heat). See דִּיאָם and תֶּרְמִי.]

דִּיבִידֵּנְד m.n. FW dividend. [From L. *dividendus* (= that which is to be divided), from *di-* (= apart) and IE base **widh-* (= to separate). See דִּיבִי and דִּיבִידֵּנְד and דִּיבִידֵּנְד.]

דִּיבִידֵּנְדָה f.n. FW division. [Fren. *division*, from L. *divisiō* (= a division, separation), from *divisus*, p. part. of *dividere* (= to divide). See דִּיבִידֵּנְד and suff. דִּיבִידֵּנְדָה.]

דִּיג to fish. [Denominated from דִּיג (= fish). cp. דִּיג. — Qal דִּיג tr. v. he fished (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 16:16 in the form דִּיגוֹם, 'and they shall fish them'). — Pi. דִּיג NH he fished; he occupied himself with fishing. Derivatives: דִּיגָה, דִּיגָה, דִּיגָה.]

דִּיגָה m.n. fisherman (in the Bible occurring only Is. 19:8 and Jer. 16:16). [Nomen opificis formed from base דִּיג according to the pattern פֶּעֶל cp. דִּיגָה.]

דִּיגָה m.n. NH fishing. [From דִּיג.]

דִּיגָה pron. PBH my, mine (occurring in forms as לְדִיג, 'as for me', 'according to my opinion', לְגַבִּי דִּיג, 'as for me'). [Aram., prob. compounded of דִּי (= which, that), and יָד (= hand). See דִּי and יָד.]

דִּידַקְטִי adj. FW didactic. [Back formation from Gk. *didaktikos* (= skilled in teaching), from *didaktos* (= taught), p. part. of *didaskēin* (= to teach), prob. dissimilated from *di-dak-skein* and cogn. with L. *discere*, for **didk-skere* (= to learn), from IE base **dek-* (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good), whence also L. *decēre* (= to be seemly or fitting). See דִּיבִידֵּנְד and suff. דִּיבִידֵּנְד.]

דִּידַקְטִיקָה f.n. FW didactics. [From Gk. *didaktikos*. See דִּידַקְטִי.]

דִּיגָה f.n. a bird of prey, the kite (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 14:13, Is. 34:15). [A collateral form of דִּיגָה cp. JAram.-Syr. דִּיגָה, Mand. דִּיגָה (= kite, vulture).]

דִּיגָה f.n. (pl. דִּיגָה) ink (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 36:18). [Possibly of Egypt. origin. Related to JAram.-Syr. דִּיגָה (= ink), Mand. דִּיגָה, Arab. *dawāh* (= inkbottle, inkhorn); cp. דִּיגָה, דִּיגָה, cp. also the

first element in דִּיגָה. Even-Shoshan takes דִּי to be of both masculine and feminine gender. This is wrong. דִּי is solely f.]

דִּיבָּאן m.n. NH divan (collection of medieval poems). [Arab. *dīwān*, from Pers. *dīwān* (= a royal court; a council of state); whence on the one hand 'a convenient seat, coach', and on the other 'a register, an account book; a collection of poems'.]

דִּיבִיטָן m.n. PBH (pl. דִּיבִיטָן) siphon. [From Gk. *diabetes* (= siphon; lit.: 'that which causes a going through'), from *dia* and *betes* (= that which goes, moves or flows), from the stem of *baino* (= I go). See דִּיאָם and בָּטִיס and דִּיבִיטָה cp.]

דִּיגָה m.n. NH fishing. [Verbal n. of דִּיג (= he fished). See דִּיג.]

דִּיגָה f.n. PBH (pl. דִּיגָה and דִּיגָה) floor, story. [From Gk. *diaita* (= place for living, dwelling). See דִּיאָם.]

דִּיגָה m.n. PBH a double pillar. [A hybrid coined from Gk. *dyo* (= two; see דִּיבִיטָה) and Heb. עַמּוּד (= pillar, column).]

דִּיגָה m.n. MH dealing with a case, consideration, deliberation. [Verbal n. of דִּיג (= he discussed), Pi. of דִּיג.]

דִּיגָה f.n. FW dune. [Fren. *dune*, from Med. L. *duna*, from Dutch *dūnen*.]

דִּיגָה m.n. NH ink fish, squid. [Compounded of דִּיג (= ink), and Aram. נִין (= fish); see נִין.]

דִּיגָה m.n. PBH (pl. דִּיגָה) siphon (another version for דִּיבִיטָה). [Folk-etymological alteration of דִּיבִיטָה (= lit.: 'two mouths'), from Gk. *dyo* (= two), and Heb. פִּי, properly c. st. of פֶּה (= mouth).]

דִּיגָה m.n. NH barrow. [Lit.: 'two-wheeled (cart)', a hybrid coined from Gk. *dyo*; see דִּיבִיטָה and Heb. אֶפֶן (= wheel).]

דִּיגָה m.n. MH exactness, precision, accuracy. [Verbal n. of דִּיג (= he was exact), Pi. of דִּיג. cp. JAram. דִּיגָה.]

דִּיגָה m. & f.n. (pl. דִּיגָה, also דִּיגָה) 1 PBH image, likeness. 2 NH portrait. [Surely connected with Gk. *eikon* (= likeness; see אִיקוֹנִין), but the ד is of uncertain origin. According to some scholars דִּיגָה is the contraction of דִּיגָה (= Gk. *dyo*, 'two'), and *eikon*, and properly means 'a double image'. Derivatives: דִּיגָה, דִּיגָה, דִּיגָה.]

דִּיגָה f.n. NH portrait painting, portraiture. [Formed from דִּיגָה with suff. דִּיגָה.]

דִּיגָה m.n. NH portraitist. [Formed from דִּיגָה with suff. דִּיגָה.]

דִּיגָה m.n. PBH dweller, tenant. [From

[דור.]

m.n. 1 MH dwelling, housing, accommodation. 2 NH housing, accommodation. [Verbal n. of דיר (= he caused to dwell, accommodated), Pi. of דיר.]

f.n. MH sufficiency. [Formed from דיי (= sufficient), with suff. בות.]

f.n. NH (pl. דיוחות) Indian ink. [Back formation from Aram. דיוחא (= ink). See דיו.] Derivative: דייח.

m.n. MH diffusion, osmosis. [Verbal n. of דייח. See דייח.]

m.n. NH inking. [Verbal n. of דייח. See דייח.]

f.n. NH inkpot, inkstand. [From JArām. דיוחא (= ink). See דיו.]

m.n. FW diesel, diesel engine. [Named after its inventor, the German Rudolf Diesel (1858–1931).]

f.n. FW dysentery. [Gk. *dysenteria* (= lit.: 'bad intestines'). [Coined by the Greek physician Hippocrates from *δυσ* (= hard, bad, ill; see דייס) and *entera* (= intestines). See 'enteric' in my CEDEL.]

f.n. PBH crushing, pounding. [Verbal n. of דך (= he crushed, pounded). See דך and first suff. כה.]

f.n. FW dichotomy. [Gk. *dichotomia* (= dividing in two), compounded of *dicha* (= in two, asunder, apart from, separately), which is related to *dis* (= twice; see דייס) and *tomia* (= a cutting off), from *tome* (= a cutting, section).]

m.n. NH waiter, steward (on an airplane). [Nomen opificis coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from JArām. דַּלְלָא (= attendant, waiter), which derives from Gk. *doṽlos* (= slave), a word standing for *doelos* and derived from Aegean *doēro* (= slave).] Derivative: דַּלְלוּת.

f.n. NH stewardship. [Formed from דַּלְלָא with suff. בות.]

m.n. PBH slanderer, informer. [Late Gk. *delator* (= accuser, informer, denouncer), from L. *dēlātor*, from *dēlātus*, used as p. part. of *dēferre* (= to bring or carry down, indict, inform against). See 'delate' and adj. suff. '-ory' in my CEDEL. cp. דַּלְטוֹרָה. Derivative: דַּלְטור.

f.n. PBH calumny, slander. [Late Gk. *delatoria*, from *delator* (see דַּלְטור).]

m.n. FW dilettante. [It. *dilettante*, pres. part. of *dilettarsi* (= to take delight in), reflexive of *dilettare* (= to delight), from L. *dēlectāre* (= to delight, charm, amuse), frequentative

of *dēlicere* (= to entice). See דַּלְקָטָה.]

m.n. FW diligence (public stage-coach). [Fren. *diligence*, short for earlier *carrosse de diligence* (= coach of speeds).]

adv. PBH lest, perhaps. [JArām. (= Syr. דַּלְקָא), compounded of דַּלְקָא and דַּלְקָא (= lest), which is equivalent to Heb. אֲשֶׁר לֹא. cp. also דַּלְקָא and see דַּלְקָא and דַּלְקָא.]

f.n. FW dilemma. [Gk. *dilemma* (= a double proposition, dilemma), from *di-* (see דיי) and *lemma* (= assumption; lit.: 'something received, something taken for granted'), which is related to *ei-lemman*, perf. pass. of *lambano* (= I take, grasp, seize; I receive), which derives partly from IE base **(s)lag-* (= to take, seize), and partly from base **labh-* (= to take, seize). cp. the second element in אַפְּלִפְסִיָּה and אַנְדְּרוֹלוֹמוֹסִיָּה.]

f.n. NH waitress; stewardess (on an airplane). [f. of דַּלְלָא.]

m.n. 1 PBH he was freed, was acquitted. 2 NH he resigned (from office). [Prob. from L. *dīmissus*, p. part. of *dimittere* (= to send away, dismiss, release), from *dī-* (= apart, asunder), and *mittere* (= to send). See דייס and מִסִּיּוֹן.]

to judge. [JArām. (also BArām.) דַּיֵּן, Syr. דַּיֵּן, Ugar. *dn* (= to judge), Ethiop. *dayyana* (= he judged), Akka. *dānu* (= to judge), BArām. דַּיֵּן, JArām.–Syr. דַּיֵּן, Arab. *dayn*, OSArab. *dyn*, Ethiop. *dain*, Akka. *dēnu*, *dīnu* (= judgment). Arab. *dīn* (= judgment) is a Heb. or Arām. loan word; Arab. *dīn* in the sense 'religion', is borrowed from Persian. See also JArām. מַדִּינָה (= 'province, region'; whence 'city'), Syr. מַדְנָה (= city), whence Arab. *madīnah* (= city), *al-Madīnah* (= Medina), short for *madīnatu'l-nabiyy* (= city of the prophet).] — Qal דַּיֵּן tr. v. 1 he judged; 2 he pleaded the cause of; 3 he executed judgment; 4 he contended. — Niph. נִדָּן and נִדָּן 1 he contended, quarreled; 2 PBH he was judged, was punished. — Pi. דַּיֵּן PBH he discussed, argued. — Hith. הִתְדַּיֵּן MH he sued. Derivatives: דַּיֵּן (n.), דַּיֵּן, דַּיֵּן, דַּיֵּן. cp. נִדָּן, מַדְנָה, מַדְנָה, הִתְדַּיֵּן, הִתְדַּיֵּן. cp. also אֶדָּן and see דַּיֵּן.

m.n. 1 judgment, 2 verdict, sentence, 3 lawsuit, cause, 4 law, 5 PBH logical deduction. [From דַּיֵּן. cp. דַּיֵּן.]

m.n. FW dyne (physics). [Shortened from Gk. *dynamis* (= might, power). See דַּיֵּן.]

m. pron. PBH this. [JArām., related to BArām. דַּיֵּן, JArām. דַּיֵּן, Syr. דַּיֵּן (con-

traction of דַּיֵּן), Phoen. דַּיֵּן, SArab. דַּיֵּן, Ethiop. *zentū*, *zati* (= this). cp. דַּיֵּן, דַּיֵּן. cp. also דַּיֵּן and דַּיֵּן.]

m.n. judge (in the Bible occurring only Sam. I 24:15 and Ps. 68:6). [Nomen opificis formed from דַּיֵּן (= to judge), according to the pattern דַּלְלָא. cp. BArām. דַּיֵּן, Arab. *dayyān*, Akka. *dayyānu* (= judge).] Derivative: דַּיֵּנוּת.

m.n. PBH judgment; law (occurring in phrases and sentences quoted from the Talmud, as in דַּיֵּן מִלְּקוּחָא דַּיֵּן, 'the law of the government is law; the law of the State is binding'). [JArām., emphatic state of דַּיֵּן. See דַּיֵּן.]

m.n. FW 'dingo' (native name of the Australian wild dog).

m.n. FW (pl. דַּיֵּנוֹסָאורִים), dinosaur. [Modern L. *dinosaurus*, compounded of Gk. *deinos* (= fearful), which is related to *deido* (= I fear), *deos* (= fearful, terrible, powerful, mighty), *deidos* (= cowardly), and of *sauros* (= lizard), which is of uncertain etymology.]

f.n. MH the office of a 'dayyan'. [Formed from דַּיֵּן with suff. בות.]

m.n. FW (pl. דַּיֵּנוֹמָאוֹת) dynamo. [From Gk. *dynamis* (= power). See דַּיֵּן.]

adj. FW dynamic. [Back formation from Gk. *dynamikos* (= powerful), from *dynamis* (= might, power), which is related to *dynamai* (= I am able, I am worth), *dynatos* (= strong, able). Of uncertain origin. cp. דַּיֵּן. cp. also דַּיֵּן, דַּיֵּן, דַּיֵּן. For the ending see suff. דַּיֵּן. Derivative: דַּיֵּנוּת.

f.n. FW dynamism. [Formed from דַּיֵּן with suff. בות.]

m.n. FW dynamite. [The name *dynamite* was given by the Swedish chemist Alfred Bernhard Nobel (1833–96) to the explosive invented by him. The word *dynamite* is formed from Gk. *dynamis* (= power) and Gk. suff. *-ites*. See דַּיֵּן and suff. בֵּיט.]

f.n. FW dynamics. [From Gk. *dynamikos* (= powerful). See דַּיֵּן.]

m.n. PBH a quarrelsome person. [Formed from דַּיֵּן (= he discussed, argued), Pi. of דַּיֵּן (= he judged). See דַּיֵּן.]

m.n. PBH denarius. [L. *dēnārius*, short for *dēnārius nummus* (= the coin containing ten), from *dēnārius* (= containing ten), and *nummus* (= coin). *Dēnārius* derives from *dēni* (= ten each), which stands for **dec-noi*, from *decem* (= ten). The *denarius* was so called because it originally contained ten asses. L. *decem* derives from IE base **gék-m-*, **dekm(i)* (= ten). cp. 'ten' in my CEDEL. cp. also

and the first element in *דקא* and *דקאטער* and in *דקאטער* and *דקאטער*. [Back formation from *דקאטער*.]

דקא m.n. NH grout (in a building). [Back formation from *דקאטער*.]

דקא FW *dis-* (pref. of Latin origin denoting separation; removal, negation, deprivation, undoing, reversal. [L. *dis-* (= apart, asunder; away from; utterly, completely; un- in the privative sense), from IE **dis-* (= apart, asunder). See *דקא* and cp. *דקא*.]

דקא FW *dys-* (pejorative pref., used esp. in the senses 'hard to, difficult at, slow of', the opposite of the pref. *en-*). [Gk. *dys-* (= hard, bad, ill).]

דקא f.n. PBH (also *דקא* in NH) porridge, gruel. [JAr. *דקא* (= Syr. *דקא*), of uncertain etymology.] Derivative: *דקא*.

דקא m.n. FW dissonance. [Fren. *dissonance*, from Late L. *dissonantia* (= dissonance), from *dissonāns*, pres. part. of *dissonāre* (= to disagree in sound; to disagree, differ), from *dis-* and *sonāre* (= to sound). See *דקא* and *דקא*.]

דקא m.n. FW distance. [Ger. *Distanz*, from L. *distāntia* (= distance, remoteness), from *distāns*, pres. part. of *distāre* (= to stand apart, be remote, separate or distant), from *di-* (= apart), and *stāre* (= to stand). See *דקא* and *דקא*.]

דקא f.n. FW dissimilation. [From L. *dissimilis* (= unlike, different), from *dis-* (see *דקא*) and *similis* (= like, resembling, similar). See 'similar' in my CEDEL and cp. *דקא*.]

דקא m.n. FW discothèque. [Fren., formed from *disc* (= disk, record) and Gk. *theke* (= a case).]

דקא m.n. FW discount. [It. *disconto*, from Med. L. *discomputus*, from L. *dis-* (see *דקא*) and *computāre* (= to count), from *com-* (see *דקא*) and *putāre* (= to think). See *דקא*.]

דקא see *דקא*.

דקא f.n. FW discipline. [L. *disciplina* (= instruction, teaching, learning, knowledge), from *discipulus* (= pupil, disciple), from *dis-* and *cipere* (= to seize mentally), from *dis-* and *capere* (= to catch, seize, take hold of, take, receive). See *דקא* and *דקא*.]

דקא m.n. FW descant (music). [Old North Fren. *descant*, *descaunt* (corresponding to Old Fren. *deschant*, Fren. *déchant*), from Med. L. *discantus*, from *dis-* and *cantus* (= song, melody). See *דקא* and *דקא*.]

דקא adj. FW discreet. [Fren. *discret*, from L. *discrētus*, p. part. of *discernere* (= to separate, set apart, divide,

distribute; to distinguish, perceive, discern, understand, decide, judge), from *dis-* (see *דקא*) and *cernere* (= to separate, sift, distinguish, discern, understand, decide). For the ending of *דקא* see suff. *דקא*.]

דקא f.n. FW dissertation, thesis. [L. *dissertātiō*, from *dissertātus*, p. part. of *dissertāre* (= to discuss, argue, debate), frequentative of *disserere* (= to examine, argue, discuss, discourse on), from *dis-* and *serere* (= to join, bind together, connect). See *דקא* and *דקא*. For the ending of *דקא* see suff. *דקא*.]

דקא see *דקא*.

דקא f.n. FW diploma. [L. *diplōma*, from Gk. *diplōma* (= anything double, folded paper, license), from *diploun* (= to bend double, to double), from *diploos* (= twofold, double), formed from *di-* (= two, double; see pref. *דקא*) and **pl-*, zero degree of base **pel-* (= to fall, to fold).] Derivative: *דקא*.

דקא m.n. FW diplomat(e). [Fren. *diplomate*, back formation from *diplomatique* (= diplomatic), from Modern L. *diplōmaticus*, from L. *diplōma*. See *דקא*.]

דקא adj. FW diplomatic. [Modern L. *diplōmaticus*, from L. *diplōma*. See *דקא* and suff. *דקא*.]

דקא m.n. FW differential (mathematics). [Med. L. *differentiālis* (= differential), from L. *differentia* (= diversity, difference), from *differēns* (= different), pres. part. of *differre* (= to carry away, scatter, disperse, protract, delay, differ), from *dis-* and *ferre* (= to bear, carry), See *דקא* and *דקא*.] Derivative: *דקא*.

דקא adj. differential. [Formed from *דקא* with suff. *דקא*.]

דקא m.n. FW diphthong. [Fren. *diphthongue*, from Late L. *diphthongus*, from Gk. *diphthoggos* (= having two sounds), from *di-* (= two, double; see *דקא*) and *phthoggos* (= sound, voice, vowel), which is related to *phthegma* (= sound, voice, speech), *phtheggesthai* (= to speak loud, praise, sing).]

דקא f.n. FW diphtheria. [Medical L. *diphtheria*, from Fren. *diphthérie*, coined by the French physician Pierre Bretonneau (1778–1862) from Gk. *diphthera* (= prepared hide, leather, membrane), which is of uncertain origin. The disease was so called by Bretonneau because it is characterized by the formation of a false membrane.]

דקא m.n. MH joy. [Back formation from *דקא*.]

דקא f.n. PBH joy. [Verbal n. of *דקא* (= he jumped, leapt, danced; he rejoiced). See *דקא* and first suff. *דקא* and cp. JAr. *דקא*, Ar. *דקא* (= dancing, rejoicing).]

דקא m.n. bulwark, siege wall. [Related to Syr. *דקא* (= lookouts, watchtowers), Akka. *dāyiqu* (= bulwark, siege wall).]

דקא to be exact, be precise. [From JAr. *דקא* (= he calculated exactly), Pa'el of *דקא* (= to be exact). See *דקא*.] — Pi. *דקא* intr. v. PBH 1 he was exact; 2NH he did something. — Pu. *דקא* NH was done exactly. Derivatives: *דקא*, *דקא*.

דקא m.n. FW dictator. [L. *dictātor*, from *dictātus*, p. part. of *dictāre* (= to say often, pronounce repeatedly, dictate for writing), frequentative of *dicere* (= to say, tell, mention, relate, affirm); orig. 'to show', related to *dicāre* (= to proclaim, dedicate, consecrate, devote), from IE base **deik-*, **dik-* (= to show, point out), whence also L. *digitus* (= finger; lit.: 'pointer'), the second element in L. *jū-dex* (= judge; lit.: 'he who shows or teaches justice'), *in-dex* (= forefinger, index; lit.: 'pointer'). cp. *דקא*. cp. also *דקא*, *דקא* and the second element in *דקא*, *דקא*. For the ending of *דקא* see suff. *דקא* in my CEDEL.]

דקא f.n. dictatorship, autocracy. [L. *dictātūra* (= dictatorship), from *dictātus*, p. part. of *dictāre*. See *דקא*.]

דקא m.n. FW dictaphone. [A hybrid coined from L. *dictāre* (= to dictate), and Gk. *phone* (= sound, voice). See *דקא* and *דקא*.]

דקא m.n. MH an exact, punctual, accurate or meticulous person. [Formed from *דקא* (= he was exact), Pi. of *דקא* with agential suff. *דקא*.] Derivatives: *דקא*, *דקא*.

דקא f.n. MH punctuality, actuality, meticulousness. [Formed from *דקא* with suff. *דקא*.]

דקא adj. NH exact, punctual, accurate. [Formed from *דקא* with adj. suff. *דקא*.]

דקא f.n. FW diction. [L. *dictiō* (= a saying, speech, diction), from *dictus*, p. part. of *dicere* (= to say, tell, mention, relate, affirm). See *דקא* and suff. *דקא*.]

דקא m.n. PBH shed, fold, pen. [From *דקא*.] Derivative: *דקא*.

דקא m.n. PBH tenant, lodger. [From *דקא*.] Derivative: *דקא*.

דקא to make sheds. [Denominated from *דקא*.] — Pi. *דקא* tr. v. PBH he made sheds (in the field). — Nith. *דקא* PBH sheds were made (in the field).

דירה f.n. PBH dwelling, lodging, home. [Verbal n. of **דור** (= to dwell). See **דור** and first suff. **דירה**.] Derivative: **דירנה**.
דירה f.n. NH tenancy. [Formed from **דיר** with suff. **דירה**.]
דיריגבל m.n. FW dirigible. [Fren. *dirigeable*, subst. use of the adj. *dirigeable* (= dirigible), from *diriger* (= to direct), from L. *dirigere*. See **דירקטור**. For the ending of **דיריגבל** see suff. '-able' in my CEDEL.]
דירנה f.n. NH a flatlet. [Formed from **דיר** with dimin. suff. **דירה**.]
דירקטור m.n. FW director. [Late L. *director*, from *directus*, p. part. of *dirigere* (= to put into a straight line, set in order, draw up, aim, direct, guide), from *di-* (= apart), and *regere* (= to keep straight, direct). See **רקטור** and cp. **דיריגבל**. cp. also **דירקטיבה**.]
דירקטיבה f.n. FW directive. [Fren. *directive*, subst. use of the adj. *directive*, f. of *directif*, from Med. L. *directivus*, from L. *directus*. See **דירקטור**.]
דוש m.n. NH thresher (of corn). [Nomen opificis formed from **דש** (= he threshed), Pi. of **דוש**, according to the pattern **פצל**.]
דוש m.n. 1 threshing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 26:5). 2 PBH the threshed wheat. 3 NH treading. [From **דוש** cp. JAram. **דש** (= threshing).]
דשה f.n. PBH 1 threshing. 2 (euphemistically) cohabitation. [Verbal n. of **דוש**. See **דוש** and first suff. **דשה**.]
דשן m.n. antelope, addax (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 14:5). [cp. Akka. *dashshu* (= buck of the gazelle).]
דית to sweat, to exude. [Borrowed from JAram. **דית** (= he sweated, exuded), which is prob. denominated from **דיעתא**, var. **זיעתא** (= sweat, perspiration), through the elision of the **ע**, which is related to **זעה** (of s.m.).] — Pi. **דית** intr. v. MH he diffused, exuded. — Hith. **הדית** MH was diffused, was exuded. Derivatives: **דיות**, **דית**.
דית to ink. [Back formation from **דיות** (= Indian ink).] — Pi. **דית** tr. v. NH he inked, inked in. — Pu. **דית** NH was inked, was inked in. — Nith. **הדית** NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **דיות**, **דית**.
דית m.n. MH osmosis. [Denominated from **דית**. See **דית**.]
דית m.n. NH inking, inking in. [Denominated from **דית**. See **דית**.]
דית m.n. NH inker, draftsman working in ink. [Nomen opificis formed from **דית** (= he inked), Pi. of **דית**.]
דיתות f.n. MH diffusibility, capability of

osmosis. [Formed from **דית** (= he diffused; see **דית**), with suff. **דיתות**.]
דיתיקי f.n. PBH last will, testament. [Borrowed from Gk. *diatheke* (= covenant, last will, testament; lit.: 'disposition by testament'), from *diatithenai* (= to place separately, arrange; to dispose), from *dia* (= through), and *tithenai* (= to put, place). See **דית** and **דית** and cp. **אפודיתיקי**.]
דך adj. crushed, oppressed. [From **דך**.]
דכא to crush; to be crushed. [Related to the bases **דכה**, **דכך**, **דוך**.] — Niph. **דכא** (see **דכא**). — Pi. **דכא** he crushed, oppressed, depressed. — Pu. **דכא** was crushed, was oppressed, was depressed. — Hith. **הדכא** (of s.m.). Derivatives: **דכא**, **דכוא**, **דכאון**, **דכאות**, **דכא**, **דכא**.
דכא 1 adj. crushed, oppressed, contrite. 2 n. something crushed, dust. [From **דכא**.]
דכאון m.n. NH depression. [Formed from **דכא** (= he crushed; see **דכא**), with **און**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]
דכאות f.n. MH depression, dejection. [Formed from **דכא** with suff. **דכאות**.]
דכדוך m.n. PBH dejection, depression. [Verbal n. of **דכדוך**; see **דכדוך**.]
דכדוך to crush, oppress, depress. [Pilpel of **דכך**. For other Pilpel verbs formed from **דכ** cp. **בזבז** and words there referred to.] — Pilp. **דכדוך** tr. v. NH he crushed, oppressed, depressed. — Pulp. **דכדוך** was crushed, was oppressed, was depressed. — Hithpalp. **הדכדוך** NH was depressed. Derivatives: **דכדוך**, **דכדוך**.
דכה to crush, break, depress. [Related to and identical in meaning with base **דכא**.] — Qal **דכה** intr. v. was crushed, was broken, was depressed. — Niph. **דכה** was crushed, was broken, was depressed. — Pi. **דכה** he crushed, oppressed, suppressed, depressed. — Pu. **דכה** MH was crushed, was oppressed, was suppressed, was depressed. Derivatives: **דכוי**, **דכי**, **דכה**.
דכה f.n. crushing, bruising (in the Bible occurring Deut. 23:2 in the phrase **פצוץ דכה**, 'one wounded by crushing of the testicles'). [From **דכך**.]
דכוא m.n. NH depression. [Verbal n. of **דכא**, Pi. of **דכא**.]
דכוי m.n. MH suppression, depression. [Verbal n. of **דכה**, Pi. of **דכה**.]
דכון m.n. PBH a small fireside table. [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars it is a loan word from Gk. *docheion* (= receptacle), which is related to *dekesthai* (= to take,

receive), and derives from IE base **dek-*, **dok-* (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good), whence also L. *decēre* (= to be seemly or fitting). According to others, **דכון** is a var. of **דוכן** (= stand, platform).]

דכי m.n. crushing waves, surging waves (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 93:3 in the form **דכים**). [From **דכה**.]

דכך to crush, bruise, oppress, depress. [Related to bases **דכא**, **דכה**, **דוך**.] — Niph. **דכך** was crushed, was bruised. — Pi. **דכך** MH he crushed, oppressed, depressed. — Pu. **דכך** PBH was crushed, was oppressed, was depressed. Derivatives: **דכך**, **דכך**.

דכס m.n. 1 PBH leader, ruler. 2 MH duke. [L. *dux* (= leader, conductor, guide, chief, commander, ruler), from *dūcere* (= to lead, conduct, guide, draw), from IE base **douk-*, **deuk-* (= to pull, draw). cp. **דוכציה** and the second element in **דוכדוכס**, **דוכדוכס**.] Derivative: **דכסות**.

דכסות f.n. 1 MH the territory ruled by a duke, duchy. 2 NH the title or rank of a duke, dukedom. [Formed from **דכס** with suff. **דכסות**.]

דל adj. 1 poor. 2 thin, lean. 3 low, weak, powerless. [From **דלל** cp. Ugar. *dl* (= poor). cp. also first element in **דלדל**.] Derivative: **דלות**.

דל m.n. door (used in the phrase **דל שפתי**, 'the door of my lips', Ps. 141:3). [A collateral form of **דלת**.]

דל tr. v. PBH deduct! [Imper. of **דלל**. See **דלל**.]

דלא m.n. PBH water drawer. [Nomen opificis formed from **דלה** (= he drew water), Pi. of **דלה**, on the analogy of **בנאי**, 'builder'. cp. Aram. **דלאה** (= water drawer).]

דלג m.n. NH plane tree. [From JAram.-Syr. **דולקא**, which is prob. of Akka. origin.]

דלג to leap, jump. [JAram. **דלג** (= he leapt, jumped). Prob. related to base **דלג**.] — Qal **דלג** 1 he leaped, jumped, skipped (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zeph. 1:9 in the part.); 2 PBH he skipped over, omitted. — Pi. **דלג** 1 he leapt, jumped; 2 PBH he skipped over, omitted. Derivatives: **דלגית**, **דולגני**, **דלגית**, **דלגית**.

דלגט m.n. FW delegate. [L. *dēlēgatus*, p. part. of *dēlēgare* (= to send, assign, delegate, transfer), from *dē* (see **דלגציה**), and *lēgare* (= to send with a commission, appoint as a deputy). See **לגט** and cp. **דלגציה**.]

דלגית f.n. NH skipping rope. [Formed from **דלג** with suff. **דלגית**.]

poor).] — Qal **דָּלַל** intr. v. 1 he became poor; 2 was low, weak. — Niph. **דִּלְּלַל** was brought low. — Pi. **דִּלְּלַל** NH he thinned out, diluted. — Pu. **דִּלְּלַל** PBH was thinned out, was diluted. — Hiph.¹ **דִּלְּלַל** he thinned out (plants). — Hiph.² **דִּלְּלַל** NH intr. v. became thin, became sparse. — Hoph. **הִדְלַל** NH (of s.m.). — Pilp. (see **דִּלְּלַל**). Derivatives: **דָּל**, **דִּלְּלָה**, **דִּלְּלָה**, **דִּלְּלָה**, **דִּלְּלָה**.

דָּלַל to hang down loosely. [Ethiop. *dalūl* (= dangling curls).] — Qal דָּלַל it hung down, dangled. — Pilp. (see דָּלְדָּל). cp. דָּלַל. Derivatives: דָּלְדָּל, דָּלִיל.

דילקא see דלמא.

לְעֵיל adv. NH foregoing, preceding, above-mentioned. [Compounded of Aram. **עֵיל** (= height), pref. **לְ** and pref. **לְ**.]

קִדְלִיץ f.n. PBH (also קִדְלִיץ, m.n., in MH) (pl. קִדְלִיצִים) gourd, pumpkin. [Of uncertain etymology]. Derivative: קִדְלִיצָה. cp. קִדְלִיצִים.

דָּלַף to drop, drip, leak. [JAram.—Syr. דָּלַף
 (=it dripped), VArab. *dalafa* (=it
 dripped), *dalf* (=leakage in a roof).
 Related to base דָּלַף intr. v.
 it dropped, dripped, leaked. — Pi. דָּלַף
 MH he caused to drop, caused to drip.
 — Hiph. הִדְלִיף PBH he caused to drop,
 caused to drip, leaked. — Hoph. הִדְלִיף
 NH was made to drop, was made to
 drip, was leaked. Derivatives: דָּלֶף
 הדלפה, דליפה.

דלף m.n. dripping, leakage in a roof.
[From דלף.] Derivative: דלפה.

הַלֵּפָה f.n. PBH gutter. [See הֵלֵךְ and first suff. הֵלֵךְ.]

מְלֵפִי m.n. NH pauper, very poor. [From the PN Dalphon, the second son of Haman (Est. 9:7), and because of the meaning of the first syllable מְל (= poor).]

מ.נ. 1PBH small tripod, small
table. 2NH counter. [Perhaps of Gk.
Delphike (= a table from Delphi).]
Derivative: דלפיק.

מַלְפֵּץ m.n. NH counterman. [Formed from מַלְפֵּץ with suff. ךְּ]

קָדַק to burn. (Aram., also BAram. and Syr. דִּלַּק (= it burned), Mand. דִּלַּק (= to kindle), Arab. *dhaliqa* (= was sharp).) — Qal קָדַק intr. v. it burned. — Niph. קִדְּקָה PBH was lit, kindled, was ignited, burned. — Hoph. הִקְדִּיק he lit, he kindled, ignited. — Hoph. הִקְדִּיק MH was lit, was ignited. — Tiph'el (see תִּדְלַק). Derivatives: קִדְּקָה, דְּלִיקָה, דִּלִּיק, יִדְלֹק, דִּלַּק, דָּלַק, הִדְלִיקוּ, דִּלְקָה, דְּלִיקָה, דִּלַּק, דָּלַק.

דלַק to chase, pursue. [Arab. *dalaqa* (he advanced, proceeded).] — Qal
דָּלַק intr. v. he chased, pursued.
 Derivatives: **דָּלִיקָה**, **דָּלִיק**.

קָלַק adj. PBH burning. [Properly act.
part. of קָלַח (= it burned). See קָלַח.]

m.n. PBH fuel. [From דלק.]

דִּלְקָה [f.n. PBH fire. [Formed from דִּלַק' with first suff. ךָּ.]

דִּלְקָה f.n. 1 inflammation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:22). 2 PBH fever. [Formed from דִּלֵּק with suff. קָה. For the form פִּעֵלָה see אֲדָמָה.] Derivative: דִּלְקָתִי.

דלקתי adj. NH inflammatory (said of a disease). [Formed from דלקת with suff. **י**.]

דלת f.n. (pl. דלתות, dual דלתים) 1 door.
2 column of a book. 3 MH first line of a
verse. [Related to JAram. דלתא, Ugar.
dlt (= door), Akka. *daltlu* (= door, leaf
of a door). These words possibly derive
from base דלה cp. דל cp. also דלת.
דלתית, דלתון, דלתא.]

דָּלֶת f.n. PBH (pl. דְּלָתִים) 'Daleth', name of the fourth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Lit.: 'door' (see דָּלֶת); so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter, representing a house. cp. אֶתֶלֶת.]

דלתא f.n. FW (pl. דלתאות) 1 'delta' — name of the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet. 2 triangular area formed at the mouth of some rivers. [Aram., from Gk. *delta*, from Heb.-Phoen. דלת. See דלת.]

קֶלֶחַ f.n. NH kite-shaped quadrangle (geometry). [Formed from קֶלַח (= door), with suff. קֶלֶח; so called in allusion to its shape, suggestive of two triangular doors.]

דלתית f.n. NH a small door. [Formed from דלת with dimin. suff. ית.]

דם m.n. 1 blood. 2 bloodshed. 3 blood-guilt. [Related to JAram. דָּמָא, Syr. דְּמָא, Ugar. *dm*, Arab. *dam*, NAArab. dialects *damm*, *dimm*, Ethiop. *dam*, Akka. *dāmu* (= blood). cp. אָדָם. cp. also דֶּם and דַּמְקִינִי דָּם is one of the few biradical nouns in Hebrew. Other biradical nouns are בֵּן, אָמָה, רֵךְ, זָלָת, רֹג, בֶּן, אָמָה, שָׁח, שָׂחָה, שָׁם, שָׂד, שָׂפָה, קָשָׁח, עֵץ, מָתִים, מָאָה.] Derivatives: דָּמִית, דָּמִי.

דמאי f.n. PBH (less exactly spelt דמאי)
 1 'dammai' (resp. demai), i.e. produce
 not certainly tithed. 2 'Dammāi' (resp.
 Demai), name of a Mishnah and
 Tosephta tractate in the order ירמיה.
 [Lit.: 'seeming, apparent'. From דמה.
 The fact that words and their
 antonyms are usually formed ac-
 cording to the same pattern, on the one
 hand, and that the antonym of דמאי is
 ודאי (= sure, certain; as a noun
 'produce certainly tithed'), makes it
 very probable that the correct spelling
 of דמאי is דמאי.]

דִּמָּגוֹג m.n. FW demagogue. [From Gk. *demagogos* (= a popular leader, leader of the mob), which is compounded of *demos* (= people) and *agogos* (= leading), from *agein* (= to lead, guide, drive, carry off), which is cogn. with L. *agere* (= to set in motion, drive, lead, conduct, guide, govern; to do, act). See דִּמָּגוֹגִי and דִּמָּגוֹגִיָּה.] Derivatives: דִּמָּגוֹגִי, דִּמָּגוֹגִיָּה.

דִּמָּגוֹגִי adj. FW demagogic. [Gk. *demagogikos* (= fit for a popular leader), from *demagogos*. See **דִּמָּגוֹג** and suff. **יָגוֹג**.]

דִּמְגוּגְיָה [n. FW demagoguery. [Gk. *demagogia*, from *demagogos*. See דִּמְגוּג and suff. יָהֻ.]

m.n. 1 PBH dim light. 2 NH decline.
[Verbal n. of דָּמָה. See דָּמָה.]

דָּמָם to be in a daze, to be confused.
[Derived from JArām. דָּמָם (= he was
in a daze), which is prob. related to
דָּמָם.] — Pilp. דָּמָם intr. v. 1 PBH he was
in a daze; 2 NH it glimmered. — Pulp.
דָּמָם PBH was dazed, was confused.
Derivatives: דָּמָם, דָּמָם.

רְמָדְמָנִית f.n. PBH red currant. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps formed from דָּם (= blood), through reduplication.]

דָּמָה to be like, resemble, to be equal in value. [BAram. דְּמַה, JAram.-Syr. and Mand. דִּמָּא (= he was like, resembled), Syr. דִּמְיָא, Nab. דמי (= price), Syr. דְמוּתָא and דוּמְיָא (= likeness), Akka. *damtū*, *dūtū* (= shape).] — Qal דָּמָה he was like, resembled. — Niph. נִדְמָה PBH he was like, resembled. — Pi. דָּמָה 1 he likened, compared; 2 he intended; 3 PBH he thought, believed, imagined. — Pu. דָּמָה MH 1 he was likened; 2 he seemed, appeared. — Hith. הִדְמָה, הִדְמָה MH he likened himself to... Derivatives: דָּמָה, הִדְמָה, דְּמוּיָא, דְּמוּיָא, דְּמוּת, דְּמִיוּן, דְּמִיּוּת, דְּמִיּוּת, דְּמִיּוּת, דְּמִיּוּת.

דָּמָה to cease, stop. [A secondary form of base דָּמַם.] — Qal דָּמָה intr. v. he ceased, stopped. — Niph. נִדְּמָה was destroyed, perished (lit.: 'was caused to cease'). Derivative: דָּמִי.

דָּמָה m.n. NH dummy. [Coined from
דָּמָה', cp. דָּמָה.]

דָּמָה f.n. silence (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:32).
[Prob. derived from דָּמָם.]

הַמּוֹבִילִיזָצְיָה f.n. FW demobilization.
[Fren. *démobilisation*, formed from
dé- (from L. *dē*, see דָּ) and
mobilisation (= mobilization). See
מוֹבִילִיזָצְיָה.]

דמוגרפיה f.n. FW demography. [Coined from Gk. *demos* (= people; see דמוס) and *-graphia* (= description; see סגריפה).]

- דמוטי** adj. FW popular, demotic (used esp. in the phrase **כתב דמוטי**, 'demotic writing'). [Back formation from Gk. *demotikos* (= pertaining to the people, popular), from *demos* (= district, country, land, people), which is a derivative of IE **dā-m*, an *-m-* enlargement of base **dā-*, **dāi* (= to divide). See **דמון** and cp. first element in **דקגוג** and in **דמוגרפיה**.]
- דמוי** adj. NH like, resembling, similar. [Pass. part. of **דקה** (= he was like). See **דמה**. This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. **קטוח** and words there referred to.]
- דמוי** m.n. NH likeness, resemblance, comparison. [Verbal n. of **דקה** (= he likened), Pi. of **דמה**.]
- דמוי** adj. PBH silent. [Pass. part. of **דקם** (= he was silent); see **ידמם**. This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. **קטוח** and words there referred to.]
- דמוי** adj. bleeding. [From **ידמם**. For the form see **ידמום**.]
- דמוי** m.n. NH silencing. [Verbal n. of **דקם** (= he silenced), Pi. of **ידמם**.]
- דמוי** m.n. NH bleeding, hemorrhage. [Verbal n. of **דקם** (= caused to bleed), Pi. of **ידמם**.]
- דמונית** f.n. NH anemone (now used in the sense of the plant *Adonis*). [Properly 'a plant with blood-red flowers'. Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **ידמם** (= to bleed). For the ending see subst. suff. **יחיה**.]
- דמון** m.n. FW demon. [L. *daemon* (= a spirit) in Ecclesiastic L. 'an evil spirit', from Gk. *daimon* (= god, goddess), lit.: 'a divider, distributor (of men's destinies)', which is related to *daiesthai* (= to divide, distribute, to feed on), *dais*, *daite*, *daitus* (= meal, banquet). See **דמוטי** and cp. the second element in **גיאודסיה**.] Derivative: **דמוני**.
- דמוני** adj. FW demonic. [From Gk. *daimonikos* (= possessed by a demon), from *daimon*; see **דמון** and suff. **יחיה**.]
- דמונסטרציה** f.n. FW demonstration. [L. *dēmōstrātiō* (= a pointing out, showing, demonstration), from *dēmōnstrātus*, p. part. of *dēmōnstrāre* (= to point out, indicate, show, demonstrate), from *dē-* (see **דח**) and *mōnstrāre* (= to show, point out, indicate), which derives from *mōnstrum* (= an evil omen, portent, monster), a word standing for **monestrom* (lit.: 'that which serves as a warning'), from *monēre* (= to remind, warn, advise, instruct). See 'monition' in my CEDEL.]
- דמוע** adj. MH full of tears. [Pass. part. of **דמע** (see **ידמע**). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. **קטוח** and words there referred to.]
- דמוע** m.n. MH shedding of tears. [Verbal n. of **דמע**, Pi. of **ידמע**.]
- דמוע** m.n. PBH mixture of Terumah and Hullin. [Verbal n. of **דמע**, Pi. of **ידמע**.]
- דמוקרטי** m.n. FW democrat. [Fren. *démocrate*, back formation from *démocratie*. See **דמוקרטיה**.]
- דמוקרטי** adj. FW democratic. [Back formation from Gk. *demokratikos* (= pertaining to democracy), from *demokratia*. See **דמוקרטיה** and adj. suff. **יחיה**.]
- דמוקרטיה** f.n. FW democracy. [Fren. *démocratie*, from Med. L. *dēmocratia* (= democracy, popular government; lit.: 'rule of the people'), from Gk. *demos* (= people) and *-kratia*, from *kratos* (= strength, power, rule). See **דמוטי** and **קרטיה**.]
- דמוקליזציה** f.n. FW demoralization. [Fren. *démoralisation*, from *démoraliser*, from *dé-* (in the privative sense of this pref.; see **דח**) and *moraliser* (= to moralize), from *moral* (= moral). See **מוקל** and suff. **יציה**.]
- דמות** f.n. 1 likeness, resemblance, image. 2 MH example, type. [Formed from **דמה** with suff. **יחיה**. cp. JAram.-Syr. **דמותא**, Mand. **דמותא** (= form, shape, figure), Arab. *dumyah* (= figure, shape, statue), Tigre *dumat* (= broad outlines of a figure or an object).]
- דמי** adj. NH pertaining to blood, containing blood, bloody. [Formed from **דם** (= blood), with suff. **יחיה**.]
- דמי** m.n. quiet, rest, silence. [From **ידמה**.]
- דמיון** m.n. (pl. **דמיונות**) 1 likeness, resemblance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 17:12). 2 MH example. 3 NH imagination. [Formed from **דמה** with **יון**, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivatives: **דמיוני**, **דמין**.
- דמיוני** adj. MH imaginary, fictitious, fanciful. [Formed from **דמיון** with suff. **יחיה**.]
- דמיות** f.n. NH similarity. [Formed from **דמה** with suff. **יחיה**.]
- דמים** m.n. pl. 1 bloodshed. 2 blood-guiltiness. [Pl. of **דם**.]
- דמים** m.n. pl. PBH money, value, price. [Prob. derived from **דמה** (= to be like, in the sense 'to be equal'). cp. the related Syr. **דמא** (= price, hire), from **דקא** (= was like, resembled).]
- דמיקה** f.n. NH silence (esp. a term of music). [Properly verbal n. of **דקם** (= was silent). See **ידמם** and first suff. **יחיה**.]
- דמיקה** f.n. NH bleeding. [See **דקם**. Formally **דמיקה** is the verbal n. of the otherwise not-used Qal **דקם** (= it bled, was bleeding); see **ידמם**. For the ending see first suff. **יחיה**.]
- דמין** to imagine. [Denominated from **דמיון** (= imagination).] — Pi. **דמין** tr. v. NH he imagined. — Pu. (pass.) **דמין** NH was imagined.
- דמיעה** f.n. NH shedding of tears. [Verbal n. of **דמע**. See **דמע** and first suff. **יחיה**.]
- דמית** f.n. NH choroid. [Formed from **דם** (= blood) with suff. **יחיה**.]
- ידמם** to be or grow dumb or silent. [Ugar. *dmm* (= to keep silent). JAram. **דמדם** (= he was in a daze; see **דמדם**), Arab. *damdama* (= he murmured), Ethiop. *tadamama* (= he was stunned). Related to the bases **דום** and **ידמה**.] — Qal **דקם** intr. v. 1 he was made silent, became silent; 2 he stood still. — Niph. **נדם** (in MH **נדקם**) was destroyed. — Pi. **הדמם** he silenced, quieted. — Hiph. **הדמם** 1 he destroyed; 2 MH he silenced. — Hiph. **הדמם** PBH he silenced. Derivatives: **דקמה**, **דמום**, **דומם**, **דוקם**, **הדקמה**, **הדקמה**, prob. also **דקה**. cp. **דמדום**.
- ידמם** to bleed. [Back formation from **דם** (= blood).] — Pi. **דקם** intr. v. NH he bled, was bleeding. Derivatives: **ידמום**, **דמום**, **ידמיקה**.
- ידמם** m.n. NH bleeding. [From **ידמם**.]
- ידמקה** f.n. silence, whisper, hush. [Formed from **ידמם** with first suff. **יחיה**.]
- ידמן** to manure, fertilize. [Denominated from **דמן**. cp. Arab. *damana* (= he manured, fertilized), which is denominated from *dimn* (= manure, dung).] — Pi. **דמן** MH he manured, fertilized. — Pu. **דמן** MH was manured, was fertilized.
- ידמע** to shed tears, weep. [Aram.-Syr. **דמע** (= he shed tears, wept), Ugar. *dm'* (= to shed tears, weep), Arab. *dama'a* and *dami'a* (= it watered — said of the eye), Akka. *dimtu* (= tear).] — Qal **דמע** intr. v. he shed tears, wept. — Niph. **נדמע** MH was filled with tears. — Pi. **דמע** MH he deluged with tears. — Pu. **דמע** NH was filled with tears. — Hiph. **הדמיע** 1 PBH he shed tears, wept; 2 NH he caused to weep, made cry. — Nith. **נדמע**, **נדמע** NH was filled with tears. Derivatives: **דקמע**, **ידקמע**, **דקמעה**, **הדקמעה**, **הדקמעה**, **הדקמעה**, **הדקמעה**, **הדקמעה**.
- ידמע** to mix 'Hullin' with 'Terumah'. [Denominated from **ידקע** in sense 2.] — Pi. **דקע** tr. v. PBH he mixed 'Hullin'

with 'Terumah'. — Pu. דָּמַע PBH it became 'Terumah' by mixing 'Hullin' with 'Terumah'. — Nith. דָּמַע PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: דָּמַע, דָּמַע.

דָּמַע m.n. PBH tear. [Back formation from דָּמַע.]

דָּמַע m.n. 1 juice of grapes or olives (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 22:28 in the form דָּמַע); for sense development cp. Arab. *dam'atu'lkarm* (= wine; lit.: 'the tear of the vine'). 2 PBH 'Terumah', the priest's share of the fruit. [Derived from דָּמַע and lit. meaning 'outflow'.] Derivative: דָּמַע.

דָּמַע f.n. tear. [Formed from דָּמַע with first suff. דָּמַע, whence also JAram. דָּמַע, Syr. דָּמַע, Ugar. *dm'*, Arab. *dam'*, Akka. *dimtu* (= tear).]

דָּמַע f.n. NH lachrymation (disease). [Coined from דָּמַע (= tear), according to the pattern פָּעֵלָה (the 'Pattah' in the last two syllables is due to the influence of the *y*) serving to form names of diseases. See אָדָּמָה and cp. words there referred to.]

דָּמַע f.n. FW checkers, draughts. [Russian *damka* (= little lady).]

דָּמַע pron. PBH (also דָּמַע in Biblical Heb.) this (used esp. in the phrase בֵּן קָדָמָה דָּמַע, Dan. 6:11, 'before, a long while ago'. [JAram., resp. BAram., related to Nab. and Palm. דָּמַע.]

דָּמַע m.n. FW 'Deneb', the main star in the constellation Cygnus (astronomy). [Arab. *dhanab* (in vulgar pronunciation *dhēneb*), short for *dhanab al-dajjāh* (= the tail of the hen). Arab. *dhanab* is related to Heb. זָנָב (= tail).]

דָּמַע to wax. [Denominated from דָּמַע (= wax).] — Pi. דָּמַע tr. v. NH he waxed, coated with wax. — Pu. דָּמַע NH was waxed, was coated with wax. Derivatives: דָּמַע, דָּמַע.

דָּמַע m.n. NH ringing, tintinnabulation, ring (of the bell). [Verbal n. of דָּמַע, Pi. of דָּמַע.]

דָּמַע m.n. FW dandy. [Eng. *dandy*, from *Dandy*, a var. of *St. Andrews*. The name *Andrews* ultimately derives from the Gk. proper name *Andreas*, which is related to *andreios* (= manly), both being derivatives of *aner*, gen. *andros* (= man). See אָנְדֵרֵס.]

דָּמַע to ring. [Of imit. origin.] — Pi. דָּמַע NH he rang. Derivative: דָּמַע.

דָּמַע f.n. PBH *Ceterach officinalis* (botany). [Of unknown origin.]

דָּמַע see דָּמַע.

דָּמַע m.n. NH waxing, coating with wax. [Verbal n. of דָּמַע, Pi. of דָּמַע.]

דָּמַע pron. PBH this. [Aram., related to דָּמַע]

and דָּמַע (= this).]

דָּסְפוּט m.n. FW despot. [From Gk. *despotes* (= master, ruler, tyrant), which stands for orig. **dems-potā* and properly means 'lord of the house', and is equivalent to Old I. *dām-patih* (= lord of the house). The first element stands in gradational relationship to Gk. *doma*, L. *domus* (= house); see 'dome' (building) in my CEDEL and cp. דָּסְפוּט. The second element is related to Gk. *posis* (= husband), and cogn. with Old I. *patih* (= master, husband), L. *potis* (= able, powerful), *potēns* (= able, mighty, powerful); see פּוֹטֵנְסָה. Derivative: דָּסְפוּט.

דָּסְפוּטִי adj. FW despotic. [Gk. *despotikos* (= inclined to tyranny, despotic), from *despotes*. See דָּסְפוּט and suff. דָּסְפוּטִי.]

דָּסְפוּטִיּוֹת f.n. FW despotism. [Formed from דָּסְפוּטִי with suff. דָּסְפוּטִיּוֹת.]

דִּסקָה f.n. NH 1 disc. 2 diskette. [From Gk. *diskos*; see דִּסקָה. Derivative: דִּסקָה.

דִּסקָה m.n. PBH disc, discuss, disk. [L. *discus* (= quoit, disk), from Gk. *diskos*, which is dissimilated from **dis-skos* and properly means 'that which is thrown', from the stem of *dikein* (= to throw, cast). cp. 'dish' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

דִּסקָה f.n. NH disc. [Formed from דִּסקָה with dimin. suff. דִּסקָה.]

דָּע m.n. knowledge, wisdom. [From דָּע; properly inf. of דָּע (= he knew).]

דָּע f.n. 1 knowledge, wisdom. 2 PBH opinion. 3 PBH mind, disposition. [Properly inf. of דָּע, 'he knew' (see דָּע), to which it stands as עָדָה (= congregation) stands to יָעַד (= he appointed). cp. דָּע.]

דָּע adj. MH put out, extinguished. [Pass. part. of דָּע. See דָּע.]

דָּע m.n. MH extinguishing, extinction. [Verbal n. of דָּע, Pi. of דָּע.]

דָּע f.n. MH extinguishing, extinction. [Verbal n. of דָּע. See דָּע and first suff. דָּע.]

דָּע to go out, be extinguished. [JAram. דָּע, Syr. דָּע (= went out, was put out, was extinguished), Mand. דָּע (= to go out, be extinguished). Related to base דָּע. — Qal דָּע intr. v. went out, was extinguished. — Niph. דָּע was extinguished. — Pi. דָּע MH 1 he made dark, darkened; 2 he put out, extinguished. — Pu. דָּע NH was put out, was extinguished; 2 was destroyed. — Hiph. דָּע MH he put out, extinguished. Derivatives: דָּע, דָּע, דָּע.

דָּע to crush, trample. [Arab. *da'aku* (= he rubbed, scrubbed).] — Qal דָּע tr. v. he crushed, trampled. — Niph. דָּע

was crushed, was trampled.

דָּע m.n. PBH 'Da'atz' — one of the names of the ancient Hebrew script (for another version of the name see דָּע). [Related to JAram.-Syr. דָּע (= he put in, thrust in, inserted), which is related to Arab. *daghiṣa* (= was chock-full).]

דָּע f.n. (pl. דָּעוֹת) 1 the knowledge of. 2 knowledge, wisdom. [Inf. construct of דָּע. See דָּע and cp. דָּע. cp. JAram. דָּע (= knowledge), Ugar. *d'i* (= acquaintance), Akka. *di'atu*, *da'atu* (= knowledge).] Derivative: דָּע.

דָּע adj. 1 MH intelligent, sensible. 2 MH very learned, erudite. 3 NH strong-minded. [Formed from דָּע with agential suff. דָּע.] Derivative: דָּעוֹת.

דָּעוֹת f.n. NH 1 intelligence. 2 erudition. 3 strong-mindedness. [Formed from דָּע with suff. דָּעוֹת.]

דָּע adj. NH based on knowledge. [Formed from דָּע with adj. suff. דָּע.]

דָּע m.n. 1 PBH board, plank. 2 PBH column (in a scroll). 3 NH leaf, page. [Together with JAram.-Syr. דָּע (= board, plank). Arab. *daff* (= side), borrowed from Akka. *(a)dappu*, *duppu*, which is a loan word from Sumerian *dub*. Arab. *daffa* (= cover of a book), is possibly borrowed from Aram.] Derivatives: דָּע, דָּע, דָּע, דָּע. cp. דָּע.

דָּע m.n. NH the act of turning pages. [Verbal n. of דָּע. See דָּע.]

דָּע to turn pages. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from דָּע (= page) through reduplication.] — Pilp. דָּע tr. v. NH he turned pages.

דָּע f.n. NH 1 pad of paper. 2 album. [Formed from דָּע with suff. דָּע.]

דָּע f.n. NH lathe. [Formed from דָּע with first suff. דָּע.]

דָּע to find fault, vilify. [Denominated from דָּע (= blemish, fault).] — Pi. דָּע MH he found fault, vilified. Derivative: דָּע.

דָּע m.n. NH defilement, vilification. [Verbal n. of דָּע, Pi. of דָּע.]

דָּע adj. PBH near the wall, set in the wall. [Pass. part. of דָּע. See דָּע.]

דָּע m.n. NH strengthening of the walls (esp. of a cistern; revetting, revetment). [Verbal n. of דָּע, Pi. of דָּע.]

דָּע m.n. 1 PBH form, model, mold. 2 NH printing, press. [From Gk. *typos* (= blow, mark of a blow, impression, stamp on a coin, pattern, model), from the stem of *typtein* (= to beat, strike), from IE base *(s)*tup-* (= to strike, cut, hew), whence also Gk. *stypos* (= stem,

דציליטר

written character, letter, a small weight). For the first element see דיןר, for the second see גרם.]

דציליטר m.n. FW deciliter. [Fren. *décilitre* (= the tenth part of a liter), a hybrid coined from *déci-* (see דציגרם) and Gk. *litra* (= a pound); see ליטר.]

דצימטר m.n. FW decimeter. [Fren. *décimètre*, a hybrid coined from *déci-* (see דציגרם) and Gk. *metron* (= measure); see מטר.]

דצמבר m.n. FW December. [L. *December* (= the tenth month), from *decem* (= ten; see דיןר); so called because the Roman year began with March.]

דענטרליזציע f.n. FW decentralization. [Formed from L. pref. *dē-* (see ד), and *centralis* (= pertaining to a center), from *centrum* (= center), from Gk. *kentron* (= point, prickle, spike, ox goad, point round which a circle is described). See קנטר and suff. ציע.]

דק adj. 1 thin. 2 lean. 3 small, fine. [From דק. cp. JAram. דק, Ugar. *dq* (= tender, weak), Arab. *diqq* (= thin, fine).] Derivatives: דק, דק, דק, דק, דק. cp. the second element in דק.

דק m.n. MH minute. [Based on Arab. *daqīqa* (= minute) and influenced by Med. L. *minūta*, short for L. *pars minūta prima* (lit.: 'the first small part'), used by the mathematician Ptolemy to denote the sixtieth part of a degree. cp. דקה.]

דק m.n. name of an eye disease. (Lev. 21:20). [From דק (adj.). cp. דק.]

דק m.n. 1 a thin curtain (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 40:22). 2 MH heaven (used in poetry). [From דק.]

דק m.n. PBH an eye disease, prob. *ulcus corneae*. [From דק. cp. דק.]

דקגרם m.n. FW decagram. [Fren. *decagramme* (lit.: 'ten grams'), coined from *déca-*, from Gk. *deka* (= ten), and *gramma* (see גרם).]

דקה f.n. FW decade. [Fren. *décade*, from L. *decas*, from Gk. *dekas* (= the number ten; a group of ten), from *deka* (= ten). See דיןר and cp. the second element in דק and דק.]

דקדק m.n. 1 PBH exactness, precision. 2 MH grammar. [Verbal n. of דק (see דק). In the sense 'grammar', the word דקדק was first used by Menahem ben Saruk (c. 910 - c. 970).]

דקדקני adj. FW decadent. [Back formation from דקדק (= decadence), coined by Thomas Carlyle (1795-1881).]

דקדקנס m.n. FW decadence, decadency. [Fren. *décadence*, from L. *décadentia*

(= a falling down), from *dēcadere* (= to fall down), from *de-* (= down, away from) and *cadere* (= to fall).] Derivative: דקדקני.

דקדק adj. NH very thin. [Reduplication of דק (adj.).]

דקדק to examine minutely, to be strict. [Pilpel of דק. For other Pilpel forms derived from ע"ע stems cp. דק and דק. words there referred to. cp. דק. — Pilp. דקדק tr. v. 1 PBH he evened (lit.: 'made thin') the threads of a woof by beating; 2 PBH he examined minutely, searched, investigated, was strict, dealt strictly; 3 MH he crushed. — Pulp. דקדק PBH was examined minutely, was searched. — Hith. דקדק PBH, דקדק MH was crushed. Derivatives: דקדק, דקדק, דקדק, דקדק, דקדק.

דקדק m.n. 1 MH a meticulous, punctilious or pedantic person. 2 NH a grammarian. [Formed from דקדק with agential suff. דק.] Derivatives: דקדקני, דקדקני.

דקדקנות f.n. NH meticulousness, punctiliousness, pedantry. [Formed from דקדק with suff. דק.]

דקדקני adj. NH meticulous, punctilious, pedantic. [Formed from דקדק with adj. suff. דק.]

דקדקת f.n. MH very small parts, crumbs. [Formed from דקדק on the analogy of Aram. דקדקת.]

דקה f.n. NH minute. [See דק.]

דקה f.n. PBH balcony. [From דק. cp. Arab. *dakka* (= flattened sand hill, stone bench), from *dakka* (= he rammed, stamped, made flat, made level). cp. דק.] Derivative: דקקה.

דקור m.n. PBH chisel, borer. [From דק.]

דקור adj. NH bored, pierced, stabbed. [Pass. part. of דק. See דק.]

דקור m.n. MH boring, piercing, stabbing. [Verbal n. of דק, Pi. of דק.]

דקורטור m.n. FW decorator. [From L. *decorāre*. See דקורטור.]

דקורטיבי adj. FW decorative. [Fren. L. *decorātus*, p. part. of *decorāre*. See דקורטור and suff. דק.]

דקורציע f.n. FW decoration. [Late L. *decorātiō*, from L. *decorātus*, p. part. of *decorāre* (= to decorate, adorn, embellish; to honor, distinguish), from *decus* (= ornament, grace, splendor), from IE base **dek-*, **dok-* (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good). See דק and cp. words there referred to. For the ending of דקורציע see suff. דק.]

דקות f.n. MH 1 thinness. 2 delicacy, fineness. [Formed from דק, adj., with suff. דק.]

דקטיל m.n. FW dactyl (prosody). [Gk. *daktylos* (= finger; dactyl; so called in allusion to the three joints of the finger). Of uncertain etymology.]

דקטור to make (someone) a doctor. [Back formation from דקטור.] — Pi. דקטור tr. v. NH he made (someone) a doctor, conferred the title of doctor (upon someone). — Pu. דקטור NH he was made a doctor, became a doctor. — Hith. דקטור NH (of s.m.). Derivative: דקטוריות.

דקיק adj. MH very thin, fine, minute. [Formed from דק (adj.), on the analogy of JAram.-Syr. דקיק.] Derivative: דקיקות.

דקיקה f.n. NH second. [Formed from דקה (= minute), on the analogy of Arab. *daqīqa* (= minute).]

דקיקות f.n. NH extreme thinness. [Formed from דקיק with suff. דק.]

דקירה f.n. PBH stabbing, pricking. [Verbal n. of דק. See דק and first suff. דק.]

דקל m.n. PBH palm tree. [Together with Aram. דקל, Syr. דקל, of uncertain origin. Arab. *daqal* (= a brand of dates of good quality) is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: דקלי, דקלי.

דקלאי m.n. PBH palm gardener. [Formed from דקל with suff. דק.]

דקלום m.n. NH recitation [Verbal n. of דקל. See דקל.] Derivative: דקלומי.

דקלומי adj. NH declamatory. [Formed from דקלום with suff. דק.]

דקלי adj. NH palmaceous. [Formed from דקל with adj. suff. דק.]

דקליטר m.n. FW decaliter. [Fren. *décaltre* (lit.: 'ten liters'), coined from *déca-*, from Gk. *deka* (= ten), and *litra* (= a pound). See דיןר and ליטר.]

דקלם to declaim, recite. [Coined by Nahum David Tzemach, the founder of the Habimah, through Hebraization of L. *dēclāmāre* (= to declaim), for whose etymology see דק and דק.] — Pi. דקלם tr. v. NH he declaimed, recited. — Pu. דקלם NH was declaimed, was recited. Derivatives: דקלום, דקלום, דקלום.

דקלרציע f.n. FW declaration. [L. *dēclārātiō* (= exposition, declaration), from *dēclārātus*, p. part. of *dēclārāre* (= to make clear, make evident, manifest, declare), from *dē-* (see דק) and *clārāre* (= to make clear), from *clārus* (= clear). See דקלרציע. For the ending of דקלרציע see suff. דק.]

דקמטר f.n. FW decameter. [Fren. *décamètre* (lit.: 'ten meters'), coined from *déca-*, from Gk. *deka* (= ten), and *metron* (= measure). See דיןר and מטר.]

דקן m.n. FW dean. [L. *decānus* (= one set

over ten persons; in Ecclesiastic L. 'a superior set over ten monks'), from *decem* (= ten). See דִּינָר.]

דֶּקְסֵטְרִין m.n. FW dextrin(e). [Fren. *dextrine*, coined by the French physicist Jean Baptiste and the French chemist and pharmacist Jean-François Persoz in 1833 (in *Annales de Chimie et de Physique*), from L. *dexter* (= on the right hand); so called by them because it turns the plane of polarization of light to the right. L. *dexter* also means 'skillful, favorable, fortunate', and prob. derives from IE base **dek-* (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good), whence also L. *dēcēre* (= to be fitting or seemly), *docēre* (= to teach). See דּוֹצֵנֶט and cp. words there referred to. For the sense development of L. *dexter*, Gk. *dexiteros*, *dexios*, etc., see יָמִין (= right hand, south), and cp. words there referred to. For the ending of דֶּקְסֵטְרִין see chemical suff. '-ine', '-in', in my CEDEL.]

דֶּק to crush, pulverize. [Phoen. דֶּק (= thin, fine), JAram. also BAram. דֶּק (= he crushed, ground), Ugar. *dq* (= small), Arab. *daqqa* (= was or became thin), Ethiop. *daqqa* (= he crushed, broke to pieces), Akka. *daqā-qu* (= to break into pieces, grind), OSArab. דֶּק (= flour).] — Qal דֶּק tr. v. 1 he crushed, pulverized; 2 intr. v. was beaten small, was fine. — Niph. דֶּק PBH was crushed, was beaten small, was made fine. — Hiph. הִדֶּק he crushed, ground, pulverized. — Hoph. הִדֶּק was crushed, was ground, was pulverized. — Pilp. (see דֶּקֶק). Derivatives: דֶּק (adj.), דֶּקֶק, דֶּקֶקֶק, cp. דֶּרֶק.

דֶּקֶר to pierce. [JAram.-Syr. and Mand. דֶּקֶר (= he pierced, stabbed, thrust), Arab. *daqara*.] — Qal דֶּקֶר tr. v. 1 he pierced, stabbed; 2 NH was pungent. — Niph. נִדֶּקֶר was pierced, was stabbed. — Pi. דֶּקֶר MH he pierced, stabbed. — Pu. דֶּקֶר was pierced, was stabbed. — Pil. (see דֶּקֶר). Derivatives: דֶּקֶר, דֶּקֶרֶק, דֶּקֶרֶקֶק, דֶּקֶרֶקֶקֶק, דֶּקֶרֶקֶקֶקֶק, דֶּקֶרֶקֶקֶקֶקֶק.

דֶּקֶר m.n. 1 mattock, pick, hoe. 2 NH the act of piercing or stabbing. [From דֶּקֶר.]

דֶּקֶר m.n. NH grouper (name of a fish). [From דֶּקֶר.]

דֶּקֶרֶר m.n. NH pricking. [Verbal n. of דֶּקֶר. See דֶּקֶרֶר.]

דֶּקֶר to prick. [Pil. of דֶּקֶר. For Pil. forms in PBH see גּוֹן from גּוֹן, רַכֵּל from רַכֵּל, רַעַד from רַעַד, חֲכָן from חֲכָן, רַעַד from רַעַד. — Pil. דֶּקֶר tr. v. NH he pricked. — Pul. דֶּקֶר NH was pricked. Derivative: דֶּקֶרֶר.]

דָּרָא base of דָּרָאן. [Arab. *dara'a* (=

averted, warded off).]

דָּרָאן m.n. aversion, abhorrence, shame. [Formed from דָּרָא with דָּרָא, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

דָּרָב to be accustomed, be trained. [Arab. *daraba* (= he was accustomed, was trained), *dariba* (= was accustomed), *darraba* (= he accustomed, trained). For sense development cp. מִלְקָד (= goad), which derives from לָמַד (= to become accustomed, to learn).] Derivatives: דָּרָבָן, דָּרָבָן.

דָּרָבָן m.n. NH spurring, goading, urging, egging on. [Verbal n. of דָּרָבָן. See דָּרָבָן.]

דָּרְבִּי m.n. FW Derby. [Named after the 12th Earl of *Derby*, England.]

דָּרְבִּי, דָּרְבִּי m.n. (pl. דָּרְבִּי, resp. דָּרְבִּי) spur, goad, prick. [Formed from דָּרָב with suff. דָּרְבִּי, resp. דָּרְבִּי.] Derivatives: דָּרְבִּי, דָּרְבִּי, דָּרְבִּי, דָּרְבִּי.

דָּרְבִּי m.n. NH porcupine. [From דָּרְבִּי.]

דָּרְבִּי to spur (a horse), goad, urge, egg on. [Denominated from דָּרְבִּי.] — Pi. דָּרְבִּי NH he spurred (a horse), goaded, urged, egged on. — Pu. דָּרְבִּי NH was spurred (said of a horse), was goaded, was urged, was egged on. Derivatives: דָּרְבִּי, דָּרְבִּי, דָּרְבִּי, דָּרְבִּי.

דָּרְבִּי adj. NH echinate. [Formed from דָּרְבִּי with suff. דָּרְבִּי and lit. meaning 'prickly'.]

דָּרְבִּי f.n. NH knight's spur, Delphinium (botany). [Formed from דָּרְבִּי with suff. דָּרְבִּי and lit. meaning 'the prickly plant'.]

דָּרָג to walk. [Base of מִדְרָגָה and מִדְרָגָה. Related to דָּרָג, perhaps also to דָּרָג. cp. דָּרָג. See Arab. *daraja* (= he went on foot, went step by step, walked), *daraja* (= step, stair), JAram.-Syr. דָּרָג (= step), Akka. *durgu*, *daragu* (= path).]

דָּרָג to make steps or stairs, to grade. [Back formation from מִדְרָגָה (= step).] — Pi. דָּרָג tr. v. NH 1 he made steps or stairs; 2 he terraced; 3 he graded, graduated. — Pu. דָּרָג NH 1 it was terraced; 2 was graded, was graduated. — Hiph. הִדְרָג 1 PBH he terraced; 2 MH he graded, graduated. — Hoph. הִדְרָג MH was graded, was graduated. Derivatives: דָּרָג, דָּרָג, דָּרָג, דָּרָג, דָּרָג, דָּרָג, דָּרָג, דָּרָג.

דָּרָג m.n. NH grade, degree, echelon. [Back formation from דָּרָג. cp. the first element in דָּרָגֶנֶז.]

דָּרָגָה f.n. PBH resp. MH 1 PBH step, grade. 2 MH name of a conjunctive accent placed beneath the word (its form is דָּרָג). 3 NH degree, rank. [From דָּרָג.] Derivative: דָּרָג.

דָּרָגָה m.n. NH escalator. [Lit.: 'moving

stairs'. Compounded of דָּרָג (= grade) and נָזַע (= to move); see נָזַע.]

דָּרָגָה m.n. PBH couch. [A Pers. loan word.]

דָּרָדֶר m.n. rolling. [Verbal n. of דָּרָדֶר. See דָּרָדֶר.]

דָּרָדֶר m.n. PBH a large wooden barrel. [Lit.: 'a round vessel', i.e. 'that which is rolled', from דָּרָדֶר (= to roll).]

דָּרָדֶס m.n. NH 1 slipper. 2 galosh. [Aram. דָּרָדֶס (= sandals). Perhaps from דָּרָס (= to tread).]

דָּרָדֶק m.n. PBH pupil, beginner, tyro, novice, child. [JAram. דָּרָדֶק, Syr. דָּרָדֶק (= child), Syr. דָּרָדֶק (= children), dissimilated from דָּרָדֶק (= small, minute, light), from דָּק (= he pounded, broke into pieces). See דָּקֶק.] Derivatives: דָּרָדֶק, דָּרָדֶק, דָּרָדֶק.

דָּרָדֶק to make suitable for children. [Denominated from דָּרָדֶק.] — Pi. דָּרָדֶק tr. v. NH he made (something) suitable for children. — Pu. דָּרָדֶק NH was made suitable for children.

דָּרָדֶקָה f.n. NH childishness; infantilism. [Formed from דָּרָדֶק with suff. דָּרָדֶקָה.]

דָּרָדֶקֶי adj. NH childish; infantile. [Formed from דָּרָדֶק with suff. דָּרָדֶקֶי.]

דָּרָדֶר to roll. [Arab. *dardara* (= he chewed; lit.: 'he rolled the food in the mouth'), *durdūr* (= eddy, whirlpool). Possibly reduplication of base דָּרָדֶר. — Pilp. דָּרָדֶר tr. v. NH he rolled. — Pulp. דָּרָדֶר MH was rolled. — Hith. דָּרָדֶר PBH, Nith. דָּרָדֶר PBH it rolled. Derivatives: דָּרָדֶר, דָּרָדֶר, דָּרָדֶר.

דָּרָדֶר m.n. Centaurea (botany). [Related to JAram.-Syr. דָּרָדֶר, Arab. *dardār*, Ethiop. *dandar* (= thistles). Prob. derived from the reduplication of base דָּרָדֶר (= to move in a circle, be round).]

דָּרָדֶג adj. NH 1 terraced. 2 graded. [From the stem of דָּרָדֶג; formally the pass. part. of the (otherwise not-used) Qal דָּרָדֶג.]

דָּרָדֶג m.n. NH 1 terracing. 2 grading. [Verbal n. of דָּרָדֶג, Pi. of דָּרָדֶג.]

דָּרָדֶז m.n. & adj. FW Druse. [Arab. *durūz*, pl. of *darazī* (= Druse). Named after the founder of the sect Ismail ad-Darazī (= the tailor). cp. 'darzee' (= tailor) in my CEDEL.]

דָּרָדֶזִּים m.n. FW Darwinism (the theory propounded by Charles Robert Darwin, 1809–82).

דָּרָדֶזִּש m.n. FW dervish. [Turkish *dervish*, from Pers. *dārwēsh* (= beggar; poor). cp. Avestic *driyu* (= poor).]

דָּרָדֶזֶן m.n. PBH (pl. דָּרָדֶזֶן), wine or olive treader. [From דָּרָדֶזֶן.]

דָּרָדֶזֶן m.n. NH (pl. דָּרָדֶזֶן), trigger. [From דָּרָדֶזֶן.]

דַּרַשׁ to seek, inquire of, study, to expound. [JAram.-Syr. דַּרַשׁ, Mand. דַּרַשׁ (= he examines; he instructed, taught). Arab. *darasa* (= he learned, studied), Ethiop. *darasa* (= he expounded, interpreted), are Aram. loan words. The orig. meaning of this base prob. is 'to tread, trample, rub', hence ultimately

identical with base דרס.] — Qal דרש tr. v. 1 he sought, consulted, inquired; 2 he asked for, demanded, required; 3 he sought with study, sought with application, followed; 4 he sought in prayer, sought in worship. — Niph. דרש 1 was required; 2 he let himself be inquired of (said only of God); 3 was sought out. Derivatives: דרשה, דרש, מדרש, מדרשה, דרוש, דרוש, דרשן.

דרש m.n. MH homiletical interpretation of Scripture, exposition. [From דרש.]

דרשה f.n. MH 1 homiletical interpretation, exposition. 2 homily, sermon. [Formed from דרש (see דרש) with first suff. דרה. cp. JAram. דרשא.]

דרשן m.n. 1 PBH expositor of Scripture. 2 MH preacher, lecturer. [Formed from דרש (see דרש) with agential suff. דן.] Derivatives: דרשני, דרשנות.

דרשנות f.n. MH 1 homiletics. 2 preaching, exposition. [Formed from דרשן with suff. נות.]

דרשני adj. NH homiletic(al). [Formed from דרשן with adj. suff. ני.]

דרש m.n. NH lapel. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from JAram. דשא (= doorway), which is prob. a contraction of דרשא (cp. Samaritan דרשה) and is related to Syr. דרש, Aram. דרס (= he trod, trampled). See דרס.]

דרשׁׁׁ abbr. NH best regards. [Abbr. of דרשת שלום (of s.m.).]

דרש to sprout, shoot, grow. [Akka. *dishū* (= to swell, grow, sprout), Arab. *thadiya* (= is moist). According to several scholars denominated from דרשא.] — Qal דשא intr. v. it grew green, sprouted. — Niph. דשא MH was covered with grass. — Hiph. דרשיא caused to sprout, caused to grow (in

the Bible occurring only Gen. 1:11).

— Hoph. דרשא NH was made to sprout, was made to grow. Derivatives: דשא, מדרשא, דשווא.

דרשא m.n. green grass, green herbage. [From דשא. cp. Aram. דתא, דתא, Syr. דתא (= grass), Arab. *tha'ad* and *datha'iyy* (= vernal rain), OSArab. דתא (= season of grass, spring), Akka. *dish'u* (= spring).] Derivatives: דשא, מדרשא, דשיא.

דרשא f.n. NH grass field, lawn. [Formed from דשא with first suff. דה. cp. מדרשא.]

דרשוש f.n. NH treading, trampling. [Verbal n. of דרש. See דרש.]

דרש to tread, trample. [Pilp. of דש (= he trod, trampled); see דוש. For other Pilp. verbs formed from verbs ע"ע cp. בזבז and words there referred to.] — Pilp. דרש intr. v. NH he trod, trampled. Derivative: דרשוש.

דרשא adj. NH covered with grass. [Pass. part. of דשא. See דשא.]

דרשן m.n. 1 PBH removal of ashes (from the altar). 2 NH fertilization. [Verbal n. of דש (= he fattened), Pi. of דש.]

דרשן adj. MH fat, fresh. [Pass. part. of דש. See דש.]

דרשוש m.n. PBH (pl. דשושות) groats maker. [From דש.]

דרשוש adj. NH trodden, pounded. [Pass. part. of דש. See דש.]

דרשיא adj. NH grassy. [From דשא.]

דרשישה f.n. NH treading, pounding. [Verbal n. of דש. See דש and first suff. דה.]

דרש to be fat, grow fat. [Arab. *dasima* (= was fat), Akka. *dashnu* (= mighty, powerful).] — Qal דשן intr. v. he grew fat. — Niph. דשן PBH was made fat, was fattened. — Pi. דשן 1 he made fat,

fattened; 2 he removed the ashes. — Pu. דשן 1 was made fat, was fattened; 2 was satisfied, was made happy. — Nith. דשן PBH, נהדשן MH 1 was turned into ashes; grew fat. — Hothp. דשן was made fat (an irregular form occurring Is. 34:6). Derivatives: דשן (adj.), דשן, דשן, דשן, דשן.

דרשן adj. fat, fresh, vigorous. [From דשן. cp. Akka. *dushshumu*.] Derivative: דשנות.

דרשן m.n. 1 fat, fatness. 2 ashes from the altar. [From דשן. According to Barth, דשן stands for דשן.] Derivative: דרשני.

דרשן m.n. PBH fatness, fat land. [From דשן.]

דרשנוני adj. NH fat, abounding, full. [Formed from דשן through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. ני.]

דרשנות f.n. MH fatness. [Formed from דשן (adj.), with suff. נות.]

דרשני adj. MH oleaginous. [Formed from דשן with suff. ני.]

דרש to tread, trample, pound. [A base collateral with דוש.] — Qal דשש intr. v. 1 PBH he pounded (grain); 2 NH he trod, trampled. Derivatives: דשוש, דשוש, דשישה.

דרת f.n. (pl. דרות, also דתים) 1 decree, law, usage. 2 religion. [Together with BAram. דת, דתא, Syr. דתא (= decree, law), borrowed from Old Pers. *dāta-* (= law), which derives from IE base **dhō-*, **dhē-*, **dh-* (= to put, place; to do, make).] Derivative: דתי.

דתי adj. 1 MH pious, orthodox. 2 NH pertaining to religion, religious. [Formed from דת with suff. י.] Derivative: דתינות.

דתינות f.n. NH 1 piety. 2 religiosity, religiousness. [Formed from דתי with suff. נות.]

ה

ה The fifth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. Its name, 'He', is of uncertain origin. In PBH it has the numerical value five. ה often alternates with other gutturals, as with א (see the introductory entry to letter א), and with ח if it corresponds to Arab. *h* (see introductory entry to letter ח). Heb. ה corresponds to Akka. א; cp. e.g. Heb. הָלַךְ (= he went) with Akka. 'alāku (= to go). Rarely Heb. א corresponds to Akka. *sh*; cp. הוּא (= he), היא (= she), with Akka. *shū*, resp. *shī*. For the interchangeability of the gutturals cp. also in the conjugational system Heb. הִפְעִיל, BAram. הִפְעֵל, Aram. אִפְעֵל, Arab. 'af'ala, OSArab. הפעלה. In ע"ו stems sometimes secondary forms develop with the change of ו to ה. cp. מהל, a secondary form of מול (= to circumcise), נהר (= to shine), which is related to נור (= to shine). cp. also the bases כח and כהן, קהל and קול, Heb. בוש and Aram.-Syr. בָּהַת (= he was ashamed), Heb. רוץ (= to run) and Aram. רָהַט, Syr. רָהַט (= he ran), Heb. דור (= generation, period, age) and Arab. *dahr* (= long time, age), Heb. נהק (= to yawn) and Syr. פָּק, Arab. *fāqa* (= he sighed).]

הּ, הָ, הֵּ def. art. the (usually הָ, with the doubling of the next letter, as in הַבַּיִת; הָ before the letters א, ה, ח, ע, ר, as in הָאָדָם; הָ before an accented פ, ק, as in הָחֵקֶם). [Related to Moabite and Phoen. ה. According to Brockelmann, the doubling of the next letter is due to the compensation of the shortened vowel; he compares הָה, shortened form of הָה (= what). This shows the Ungnad was wrong in assuming that the Heb. art. derives from the form *han*. The supposition that the Heb. art. developed from *hal* had been given up by most Sem. scholars long ago.]

הֲ, הִ, הֵּ interrogative particle. Its basic form is הֲ, as in הֲשִׁמְרָ אֲחִי אֲנֹכִי (Gen. 4:9); before not 'kamatzed' letters א, ה, ח, ע, ר and before letters vowelised with 'shwa' it changes into הִ, as in הֲאֵלֶךְ (Ezek. 2:7); before unaccented פ, ק, א it changes into הֵּ, as in הֵשֶׁב אֲשִׁיב אֹת בְּנֶךְ (Gen. 24:5). [cp. BAram. and Talmudic אָ and Arab. 'a-. cp. also הֵכִי.]

הָ the most common f. subst. and adj. suff. cp. e.g. סוּפָה (= mare) from סוּס (= horse); גְּדוּלָה, f. of גָּדוֹל (= great). This

suff. developed from הָ, which had perhaps orig. a demonstrative force, and it became הָ orig. only in pause. Later, however, the form הָ penetrated also into context in the form of the absolute state. The form הָ remained in the construction state (which can never appear in pausal position) and before pron. suffixes. All this applies also to Aramaic and Arabic. cp. suff. הִי. See suffixes הָ, הָ — collateral forms of הָ. הִי suff. serving to form nomina unitatis (nouns of individuality). cp. e.g. אֶבְרָה (= pinion), from אָבַר (= pinions); אֶנְיָה (= ship), from אָנִי (= fleet); נֶצֶחַ (= blossom, flower), from נָץ (= collectively); שִׁירָה (= song, ode), from שִׁיר (collectively); שֶׁמֶשׁ (= sun disk), prob. from שָׁמֶשׁ (= sun); שַׁעֲרָה (= a single hair), from שַׁעַר (= hair). [Orig. and formally identical with הָ. cp. Arab. *hamāmah* (= one dove), from *hamām* (= doves); *dhahabāh* (= a piece of gold), from *dhahab* (= gold).]

הִי f. collective suff. [In most cases suff. of the f. part., used substantively in a collective sense (see אוֹרְתָה and גּוֹלָה). In some other cases as in דָּגָה (= fish, coll.) and in אֶרְתָּה (= cedar panel), formed from a noun. In both cases, orig. and formally identical with הָ.]

הִי f.n. PBH (pl. הֵאֵן, 'He', name of the fifth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Of uncertain origin. cp. *hā'*, name of the corresponding letter in Arabic.]

הֵּ interj. lo, behold. [Prob. from demonstrative הֵּ, whence also MH and JAram. הֵּ (= here is), Ethiop. *heja* (= here), Arab. *hayta* (= come here). cp. הֵּ and the first element in הֵלֵךְ.]

הֵּ f. pron. PBH this. [JAram. cp. הֵּ and first element in הֵאֵן, הֵאֵל, הֵאֵל, and the second element in הֵיָה.]

הֵּ interj. PBH behold. [Related to BAram., JAram. and Syr. הֵּ.]

הֵאֵן f.n. NH loss; destruction. [Verbal n. of אָבַד, Niph. of אָבַד (= he was lost). See אבד and suff. הֵאֵן.]

הֵאֵן f.n. NH feeding (of animals). [Verbal n. of אָכַס, Hiph. of אָכַס. See אכס and first suff. הֵאֵן.]

הֵאֵן f.n. NH being fed, being fattened. [Verbal n. of אָכַס, Niph. of אָכַס (= he fed, fattened). See אכס and suff. הֵאֵן.]

הֵאֵן f.n. NH pollination. [Verbal n. of

הֵאֵן (= he pollinated). See אבק and first suff. הֵאֵן.]

הֵאֵן f.n. MH wrestling. [Verbal n. of נָאָבַק (= he wrestled). See אבק and suff. הֵאֵן.]

הֵאֵן f.n. MH reddening. [Verbal n. of הָאָדָם (= became red), Hiph. of אָדָם. See אדם and first suff. הֵאֵן.]

הֵאֵן adv. PBH now, at present. [Contraction of הָ עַתָּה (= lit.: 'at this time'). See הָ (pron.), and עַתָּה.]

הֵאֵן f.n. NH glorifying, exalting. [Verbal n. of הָאָדָר (= he glorified), Hiph. of אָדָר. For the ending see first suff. הֵאֵן.]

הֵאֵן f.n. NH covering with a tent or tents, sheltering. [Verbal n. of הָאָהַל, Hiph. of אָהַל (= to pitch a tent). For the ending see first suff. הֵאֵן.]

הֵאֵן f.n. MH consent. [Verbal n. of הָאוֹתָהּ (= he consented), Niph. of אוֹתָהּ. For the ending see suff. הֵאֵן.]

הֵאֵן f.n. PBH giving ear, listening. [Verbal n. of הָאָוִין, Hiph. of אוֹן. For the ending see first suff. הֵאֵן.]

הֵאֵן f.n. NH being girded, strengthening oneself. [Verbal n. of הָאָוִין, Niph. of אוֹן. For the ending see suff. הֵאֵן.]

הֵאֵן interj. (expressing joy) oh! [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. הֵאֵן.]

הֵאֵן f.n. NH unification, standardization. [Verbal n. of הָאָחֵד (= he unified), Hiph. of אָחַד. For the ending see first suff. הֵאֵן.]

הֵאֵן f.n. NH connecting, connection. [Verbal n. of הָאָחֵד (= he caused to seize, caused to hold), Hiph. of אָחַד. For the ending see first suff. הֵאֵן.]

הֵאֵן f.n. NH 1 settling-in. 2 settlement (on land). [Verbal n. of הָאָחֵד (= was caught, was seized), Niph. of אָחַד. For the ending see suff. הֵאֵן.]

הֵאֵן f.n. NH delaying. [Verbal n. of הָאָחֵד (= he delayed), Hiph. of אָחַד. For the ending see first suff. הֵאֵן.]

הֵאֵן f.n. NH slowing down, deceleration. [Verbal n. of הָאָט (= he slowed down), Hiph. of אָטַט. For the ending see first suff. הֵאֵן.]

הֵאֵן m. & f. pron. PBH this. [JAram. cp. הֵאֵן.]

הֵאֵן f.n. NH feeding, nourishing. [Verbal n. of הָאָכִיל (= he fed, nourished), Hiph. of אָכַל. For the ending see first suff. הֵאֵן.]

הַבְּלָעָה f.n. PBH 1 absorbing. 2 slurring over. 3 syncope, elision (grammar). [Verbal n. of **הִבְלִיעַ** (= he absorbed, slurred over), Hiph. of **בלע**. See **הַבְּלָעָה** and first suff. **הַבְּלָעָה**.]

הַבְּלָעוּת f.n. NH absorption. [Verbal n. of **נָבַלַע** (= was absorbed), Niph. of **בלע** (= absorbed). For the ending see suff. **הַבְּלָעוּת**.]

הַבְּנִיָּה f.n. MH understanding. [Verbal n. of **הִבְנִין** (= he understood), Hiph. of **בָּן**. See **בָּן** and first suff. **הַבְּנִיָּה**.]

הַבְּנִיָּה m.n. ebony (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:15 in the pl.). [Prob. from Egypt. *hbni*, whence also Gk. *ebenos*, L. *ebenus*, Old Fren. *ebaine*, Fren. *ébène*, and Arabo-Pers. *'abnūs*. Egypt. *hbni* is perhaps of Nubian origin.] Derivative: **הַבְּנִיָּה**.

הַבְּנוּת f.n. NH being built. [Verbal n. of **נָבַנָה** (= was built), Niph. of **בנה**. For the ending see suff. **הַבְּנוּת**.]

הַבְּנוּת f.n. NH ebonite. [Formed from **הַבְּנִיָּה** with suff. **הַבְּנוּת**.]

הַבְּסָה f.n. NH routing, defeating. [Verbal n. of **הִבְסֵה** (= he routed), Hiph. of **סָה**. See **סָה** and first suff. **הַבְּסָה**.]

הַבְּעָה f.n. MH expression. [Verbal n. of **הִבְעֵה** (= he expressed), Hiph. of **נָבַע**. For the ending see suff. **הַבְּעָה**.] Derivative: **הַבְּעָה**.

הַבְּעָה f.n. NH uncovering. [Verbal n. of **הִבְעֵה** (= he uncovered), Hiph. of **נָבַע**.]

הַבְּעָר m.n. PBH kindling, burning. [Substantivation of **הִבְעֵר**, inf. of **הִבְעִיר** (= he kindled); see **יָבַעַר** and cp. **הַבְּעָרָה**. For the change of **הִבְעֵר** (pattern **הִפְעֵל**) to **הַבְּעָר** (pattern **הִפְעֵל**) see **הַבְּעָרָה**. For the difference in meaning between **הַבְּעָר** and **הַבְּעָרָה** see **הַבְּעָרָה**.]

הַבְּעָרָה f.n. PBH kindling, burning. [Verbal n. of **הִבְעִיר** (= he kindled), Hiph. of **יָבַעַר**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּעָרָה**.]

הַבְּעָרָה f.n. PBH removal, destruction. [Verbal n. of **הִבְעִיר** (= he removed), Hiph. of **יָבַעַר**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּעָרָה**.]

הַבְּעָתָה f.n. frightening, terrifying. [Verbal n. of **הִבְעִית** (= he frightened, terrified), Hiph. of **נָבַעַת**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּעָתָה**.]

הַבְּעָתִי adj. NH expressive. [Formed from **הַבְּעָתָה** with suff. **הַבְּעָתִי**.] Derivative: **הַבְּעָתִי**.

הַבְּעָתִיּוּת f.n. NH expressiveness. [Formed from **הַבְּעָתִי** with suff. **הַבְּעָתִיּוּת**.]

הַבְּקָעָה f.n. NH breakthrough, penetration. [Verbal n. of **הִבְקַעַע** (= he broke through), Hiph. of **בָּקַע**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּקָעָה**.]

הַבְּקָעוּת f.n. NH being cleft, cleavage, fission. [Verbal n. of **נָבַקַעַע** (= was cleft, was split), Niph. of **בָּקַעַע**. For the ending

see suff. **הַבְּקָעוּת**.]

הַבְּקָר m.n. PBH a collateral form of **הַבְּקָרָה** (q.v.).

הַבְּקָר base of **הַבְּקָר** in **שְׁמַיִם** (Is. 47:13). [Possibly related to Arab. *habbara* (= he cut into pieces), so that **הַבְּקָר שְׁמַיִם** would lit. mean 'dividers of the heaven'.]

הַבְּקָר to pronounce, articulate. [Prob. back formation from **הַבְּקָרָה** (= pronunciation).] — Qal **הִבְקַר** tr. v. NH he pronounced, articulated. Derivative: **הַבְּקָר**.

הַבְּקָרָה f.n. PBH recovery, recuperation. [Verbal n. of **הִבְקַרֵּא** (= he recovered). See **יָבַרָא** and first suff. **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה f.n. MH 1 giving food, feeding. 2 giving food to a mourner. [Verbal n. of **הִבְקַרֵּה** (= he gave to eat), Hiph. of **יָבַרָה**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּקָרָה**. cp. **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה f.n. MH being created, creation. [Verbal n. of **נָבַקַרָא** (= was created), Niph. of **יָבַרָא**. For the ending see suff. **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה f.n. FW Hebraics. [Late L. *Hebraica*, from *Hebraicus*, from Gk. *Ebraikos*, from *Ebraios*, from Aram. **עֲבָרִי**, **עֲבָרִי**, from Heb. **עָבַר** (q.v.).]

הַבְּקָרָה m.n. NH screwing in, screw motion. [Substantivation of **הִבְקַרֵּג**, inf. of **הִבְקַרֵּג**, Hiph. of **בָּרַג**. For the change of **הִבְקַרֵּג** to **הַבְּקָרָה** see **הַבְּקָרָה**. For the difference in meaning between **הַבְּקָרָה** and **הַבְּקָרָה** see **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה f.n. NH screwing in, screw motion. [Verbal n. of **הִבְקַרֵּג** (= he screwed), Hiph. of **בָּרַג**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה f.n. 1 PBH confused sound, noise. 2 PBH report, rumor. 3 MH pronunciation. 4 MH syllable. [Prob. contraction of **הַבְּקָרָה** (q.v.), elliptical for **הַבְּקָרָה** (= causing the voice to spread). cp. Mand. **עֲבָרָא** (= voice). For a similar contraction cp. JAram. **מַבְּקָרָה** (= ferry, ford), which stands for **מַבְּקָרָה**, from **עָבַר** (= Heb. **עָבַר**, 'he went over').] Derivative: **הַבְּקָרָה**.

הַבְּקָרָה m.n. NH phonetics. [Formed from **הַבְּקָרָה** with suff. **הַבְּקָרָה**.] Derivative: **הַבְּקָרָה**.

הַבְּקָרָה adj. NH phonetic. [Formed from **הַבְּקָרָה** with suff. **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה f.n. NH tapping. [Verbal n. of **הִבְקַרֵּחַ**, Hiph. of **בָּרַח**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה f.n. 1 MH smuggling. 2 NH driving out, expulsion. 3 NH bolting, fastening with a bolt. [Verbal n. of **הִבְקַרֵּחַ**, Hiph. of **בָּרַח**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה f.n. of the same meaning as **הַבְּקָרָה**. [A collateral form of **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה f.n. MH 1 causing to kneel. 2 bending a branch. [Verbal n. of **הִבְקַרֵּךְ** (= he caused to kneel), Hiph. of **בָּרַךְ**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה m.n. NH luster. [Substantivation of **הִבְקַרֵּךְ**, inf. of **הִבְקַרֵּךְ** (= it flashed); see **הַבְּקָרָה**. For the change of **הִבְקַרֵּךְ** to **הַבְּקָרָה** see **הַבְּקָרָה**; for the difference in meaning between **הַבְּקָרָה** and **הַבְּקָרָה** see **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה f.n. 1 MH flashing, glittering. 2 NH polishing. [Verbal n. of **הִבְקַרֵּךְ** (= it flashed, glittered), Hiph. of **בָּרַךְ**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה f.n. NH brushing. [Verbal n. of **הִבְקַרֵּשׁ** (= he brushed), Hiph. of **בָּרַשׁ**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה f.n. NH ripening, maturation. [Verbal n. of **הִבְקַשִּׁיל** (= it ripened), Hiph. of **בָּשַׁל**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה m.n. NH civil defence. [Abbr. of **הַגְּנָה אֶזְרָחִית** (of s.m.).]

הַבְּקָרָה m.n. NH navigator. [Formed from **הַגְּנָה** with agential suff. **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה adj. NH phonetic. [Formed from **הַגְּנָה** with adj. suff. **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה f.n. NH being redeemed, redemption. [Verbal n. of **נָגַל** (= he redeemed). See **נָגַל** and suff. **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה f.n. NH being defiled, defilement, pollution. [Verbal n. of **נָגַל** (= he defiled). See **נָגַל** and suff. **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה m.n. NH 1 reaction. 2 reactance (electricity). [Substantivation of **הִגָּב**, inf. of **הִגִּיב**, Hiph. of **גִּבַּב**. For the change of **הִגָּב** to **הַבְּקָרָה** see **הַבְּקָרָה**. For the difference in meaning between **הַבְּקָרָה** and **הַבְּקָרָה** see **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה f.n. NH 1 reply, rejoinder. 2 reaction. [Verbal n. of **הִגִּיב** (= he answered, he replied; he reacted), Hiph. of **גִּבַּב**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה f.n. 1 PBH lifting, raising. 2 PBH elevation. 3 MH raising of the open scroll of the Law in the synagogue. [Verbal n. of **הִגָּבִית** (= he made high, raised, lifted), Hiph. of **גָּבַה**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה m.n. NH restriction, restraint. [Substantivation of **הִגָּבִיל**, inf. of **הִגִּבִּיל**. See **יָגַבִּיל** and cp. **הַבְּקָרָה**. For the change of **הִגָּבִיל** to **הַבְּקָרָה** see **הַבְּקָרָה**. For the difference in meaning between **הַבְּקָרָה** and **הַבְּקָרָה** see **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה f.n. PBH 1 PBH setting bounds. 2 PBH limitation, restriction. 3 MH definition. [Verbal n. of **הִגָּבִיל** (= he set bounds about), Hiph. of **יָגַבִּיל**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּקָרָה**.]

הַבְּקָרָה f.n. NH making cheese. [From **נָבַן** (= to make cheese). Formally, verbal n. of the (otherwise not used) Hiph'il. For

the ending see first suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה m.n. NH amplification. [Substantivation of **הַבְּרָה**, inf. of **הַבְּרָה** (= he strengthened). For the change of **הַבְּרָה** to **הַבְּרָה**, see **הַבְּרָה**; for the difference in meaning between **הַבְּרָה** and **הַבְּרָה**, see **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה f.n. MH strengthening. [Verbal n. of **הַבְּרָה** (= he strengthened), Hiph. of **הַבְּרָה**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה to imagine, fancy (base of **הַבְּרָה**). [cp. Syr. **הַבְּרָה** (= he imagined, fancied), **הַבְּרָה** (= phantom, apparition, imagination), Arab. *hajhaja* (= rustled, rattled).]

הַבְּרָה m.n. NH statement (logic). [Substantivation of **הַבְּרָה**, inf. of **הַבְּרָה**. See **הַבְּרָה** and cp. **הַבְּרָה**. For the change of **הַבְּרָה** to **הַבְּרָה** see **הַבְּרָה**. For the difference in meaning between **הַבְּרָה** and **הַבְּרָה** see **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה f.n. PBH 1 telling, saying. 2 tale, narrative, legend. 3 NH saga. 4 'Haggadah', the narrative of the Exodus read at the Seder on the first night. 5 the book containing this narrative and the ritual of the Seder. [Verbal n. of **הַבְּרָה** (= he narrated, related, declared, expounded), from **הַבְּרָה** **הַבְּרָה** ('the verse expounded', resp. 'the verse expounds'), the usual term introducing haggadic interpretation. **הַבְּרָה** is a Hiph. form of the base **הַבְּרָה** (q.v.). cp. **הַבְּרָה**.] Derivative: **הַבְּרָה**.

הַבְּרָה adj. MH 1 legendary. 2 haggadic, aggadic. [Formed from **הַבְּרָה** with suff. **הַבְּרָה**. cp. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה f.n. 1 MH enlargement, increase. 2 NH magnification. [Verbal n. of **הַבְּרָה** (= he caused to grow; he made great), Hiph. of **הַבְּרָה**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה f.n. MH definition. [Verbal n. of **הַבְּרָה** (= he defined), Hiph. of **הַבְּרָה**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה f.n. NH 1 stacking. 2 filling to capacity. [Verbal n. of **הַבְּרָה** (= he heaped, stacked), Hiph. of **הַבְּרָה**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה to hum, murmur, ponder. [JArām.-Syr. **הַבְּרָה** (= he thought, mused, meditated, he read, studied), Ugar. *hg* (= to count; counting), Arab. *hajjawa*, *tahajjawa* (= he spelled; he recited murmuring). Prob. of imitative origin.] — Qal **הַבְּרָה** tr. v. 1 it growled (said of a lion); 2 it cooed (said of a pigeon); 3 he uttered; 4 he considered muttering, meditated; 5 PBH he spelled a word, pronounced, read. — Niph. **הַבְּרָה** 1 PBH was pronounced; 2 NH was thought. — Hiph. **הַבְּרָה** he muttered, murmured. Derivatives: **הַבְּרָה**, **הַבְּרָה**, **הַבְּרָה**, **הַבְּרָה**.

הַבְּרָה.

הַבְּרָה to remove. [Secondary form of **הַבְּרָה**. cp. Syr. **הַבְּרָה** (= he drove away, expelled, rejected, removed), Arab. *waja'a* (= he pierced through, castrated), *auja'a* (= he drove back expelled), Ethiop. *wag'a* (= it — the animal — gored, thrust).] — Qal **הַבְּרָה** he removed. — Pu. **הַבְּרָה** was removed. Derivatives: **הַבְּרָה**, **הַבְּרָה**.

הַבְּרָה m.n. PBH Alhagi — the camel's thorn. [Back formation from the pl. **הַבְּרָה**, occurring in the Talmud. Related to JArām. **הַבְּרָה**, Syr. **הַבְּרָה**, Arab. *hāj* (= the camel's thorn). The primary meaning of these nouns is 'thorns forming a hedge', from the Sem. base *h-y-g*, *h-w-g* (= to surround, hedge, fence in).]

הַבְּרָה m.n. (pl. **הַבְּרָה**, also **הַבְּרָה**) 1 rumbling (said of thunder). 2 moaning, moan, sigh. 3 whispering. 4 NH speech, sound (grammar). [From **הַבְּרָה**. cp. JArām. **הַבְּרָה** (= growling).] Derivative: **הַבְּרָה**.

הַבְּרָה m.n. MH (pl. **הַבְּרָה**) rudder, helm, steering wheel. [Of uncertain origin; possibly derived from **הַבְּרָה**.] Derivative: **הַבְּרָה**.

הַבְּרָה f.n. MH 1 correction of a text. 2 annotation, note. [Verbal n. of **הַבְּרָה** (= he corrected), Hiph. of **הַבְּרָה**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה f.n. NH causing to belch. [Verbal n. of **הַבְּרָה** (= he caused to belch), Hiph. of **הַבְּרָה**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה adj. MH 1 pronounced. 2 NH thought of. [Pass. part. of **הַבְּרָה**. See **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה m.n. MH pronunciation. [From **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה m.n. NH steering. [Possibly from **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה adj. NH phonetic. [Formed from **הַבְּרָה** with adj. suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה adj. PBH 1 worthy. 2 respectable; decent, proper, suitable. [From **הַבְּרָה**; formally, pass. part. of the Qal. cp. **הַבְּרָה**.] Derivatives: **הַבְּרָה**, **הַבְּרָה**.

הַבְּרָה f.n. MH the same as **הַבְּרָה** (q.v.).

הַבְּרָה f.n. thinking, meditation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 49:4). [Formed from **הַבְּרָה** with suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה f.n. MH exaggeration. [Verbal n. of **הַבְּרָה** (= he exaggerated), Hiph. of **הַבְּרָה**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה f.n. NH bursting forth. [Verbal n. of **הַבְּרָה** (= he caused to burst forth), Hiph. of **הַבְּרָה**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה m.n. musing, meditation. [From **הַבְּרָה**. cp. Syr. **הַבְּרָה** (= imagination), **הַבְּרָה** (= delirium, illusion).]

הַבְּרָה f.n. 1 PBH meditation. 2 MH pro-

nunciation. [Verbal n. of **הַבְּרָה**. See **הַבְּרָה** and first suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה m.n. (pl. **הַבְּרָה**) 1 resounding music. 2 musing, meditation. 3 PBH reading. 4 MH logic. [Formed from **הַבְּרָה** with suff. **הַבְּרָה**, forming abstract nouns. cp. JArām. **הַבְּרָה**, Syr. **הַבְּרָה**, Mand. *hugyana* (= meditation).] Derivative: **הַבְּרָה**.

הַבְּרָה adj. NH logical. [Formed from **הַבְּרָה** with suff. **הַבְּרָה**.] Derivative: **הַבְּרָה**.

הַבְּרָה f.n. NH logicity, logicalness. [Formed from **הַבְּרָה** with suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה f.n. NH worthiness; respectability; decency, propriety; suitability. [Formed from **הַבְּרָה** with suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה f.n. NH emigration. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as a verbal n. of **הַבְּרָה** (today the Pi. **הַבְּרָה** is used). [cp. Arab. *hijrah* (= flight). For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה f.n. NH 1 incrustation. 2 freezing. [Verbal n. of **הַבְּרָה** (= it formed a crust; it froze, congealed), Hiph. of **הַבְּרָה**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה f.n. MH appearance. [Verbal n. of **הַבְּרָה** (= appeared), Niph. of **הַבְּרָה**. For the ending see suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה f.n. NH carrying into captivity; exile, banishment. [Verbal n. of **הַבְּרָה** (= he carried into captivity), Hiph. of **הַבְּרָה**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה m.n. NH sujet (literature). [Substantivation of **הַבְּרָה**, inf. of **הַבְּרָה**, Hiph. of **הַבְּרָה**. For the change of **הַבְּרָה** to **הַבְּרָה** see **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה f.n. 1 PBH bringing down (a slope). 2 NH boiling over. [Verbal n. of **הַבְּרָה** (= he caused to overflow, caused to boil), Hiph. of **הַבְּרָה**. For the ending see first suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה see **הַבְּרָה**.

הַבְּרָה f.n. NH diminution, minimizing, lowering, reduction, contraction. [Verbal n. of **הַבְּרָה**, Hiph. of **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה m.n. 1 PBH leader, general. 2 NH cardinal. [Gk. *hegemon* (= leader), from *hegeisthai* (= to lead), orig. prob. 'to track down the way', from IE base **sāg-*, **sāg-* (= to track down, trace, seek), whence also L. *sāgīre* (= to perceive quickly or keenly), *sāgus* (= presaging, predicting, prophetic), *sāgāx* (= sagacious).]

הַבְּרָה f.n. PBH hegemony. [Gk. *hegemonia* (= leadership), from *hegemon*. See **הַבְּרָה** and suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה m.n. weaning. [Verbal n. of **הַבְּרָה** (= was weaned), Niph. of **הַבְּרָה**. For the ending see suff. **הַבְּרָה**.]

הַבְּרָה f.n. NH making elastic. [Verbal n. of **הַבְּרָה** (= he made elastic), Hiph. of

גמט. For the ending see first suff. **הַגֵּן** to be noble, be worthy. [Base of **הוֹגֵן**. **הוֹגֵן**, **הִגֵּן**, **הִגֵּן**. Related to Arab. *hajuna* (= was white), *hijān* (= white race), *hajin* (= descendant of a father of noble birth and of a woman slave; the best of its kind; excellent), *hajīnah* (= dromedary), JAram. **הוֹגֵנָא** (= young camel). cp. **הוֹגֵן**. Krauss and several other scholars derive **הַגֵּן** from Gk. *eugenes* (= well born); see **אֶבְיָנוּס**.]
הִגֵּן m.n. PBH propriety, suitability (used only with the pref. **בְּ** in **בְּהִגֵּן**, 'properly, suitably'). [From **הַגֵּן**.]
הַגְנָה f.n. NH the act of introducing surreptitiously. [Verbal n. of **הִגְנִיב**. Hiph. of **גָּנַב**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַגְנָה f.n. MH 1 protection, defense. 2 'Haganah', defense force of Jewish settlers in Palestine during the British mandate. [Coined by Rashi. Properly verbal n. of **הִגֵּן** (= he defended, protected), Hiph. of **גָּנַב**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.] Derivative: **הַגְנָה**.
הַגְנָה f.n. NH hiding, concealment. [Verbal n. of **הִגְנוּ** (= was hidden, was concealed), Niph. of **גָּנוּ**. For the ending see suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַגְנָה adj. NH defensive. [Formed from **הַגְנָה**, resp. **הַגְנָה**, with suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַגְנָה f.n. NH stirring, mixing. [Verbal n. of **הִגְסִיב** (= he stirred, mixed), Hiph. of **גָּסַב**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַגְנָה m.n. MH arrival. [Substantivation of **הִגָּע**, inf. of **הִגָּעַי** (= he arrived), Hiph. of **הִגָּעַי**, see **יָגַע** and cp. **הַגְנָה**. For the change of **הַגְנָה** to **הַגְנָה**, see **הַבְּדֵל**, for the difference in meaning between **הַגְנָה** and **הַגְנָה**, see **הַבְּדֵל**.]
הַגְנָה f.n. PBH 1 touching. 2 MH reaching, arrival. 3 MH rhetoric. [Verbal n. of **הִגָּעַי** (= he caused to touch; he arrived), Hiph. of **הִגָּעַי**. See **הַגְנָה** and first suff. **הָהָה**. In sense 3, **הַגְנָה** is a loan translation of Arab. *balāgha*, from *balagha* (= he reached; he arrived).]
הַגְנָה f.n. PBH rinsing with hot water. [Verbal n. of **הִגְעִיל** (= he rinsed), Hiph. of **הִגְעִיל**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַגְנָה f.n. PBH shutting. [Verbal n. of **הִגְיָה** (= he shut), Hiph. of **הִגְיָה**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַגְנָה to emigrate. [Coined (in the Qal form **הִגָּר**) by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) on the analogy of Arab. *hajara* (= he fled, emigrated). cp. **הַגְנָה**. cp. also **הַגָּר** (Hagar — the name of Sarai's handmaid).] — Pi. **הִגָּר** intr. v. NH he emigrated. Derivative: **הַגְנָה**.
הַגְנָה m.n. MH flow, flowing, hemorrhage. [Verbal n. of **הִגָּר** (= poured

down), Hiph. of **הִגָּר**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַגְנָה m.n. (pl. **הַגְנָה**, also **הַגְנָה**) Arab. *Hagraite* (= son of Hagar), of the sons of Ishmael. [From **הַגָּר** (= Hagar), mother of Ishmael.]
הַגְנָה m.n. PBH the outcome of casting lots, lottery, raffle. [Substantivation of **הִגְרַל**, inf. of **הִגְרַל** (= he cast lots); see **הַגְרַל**. For the change of **הַגְרַל** to **הַגְרַל**, see **הַבְּדֵל**; for the difference in meaning between **הַגְרַל** and **הַגְרַל**, see **הַבְּדֵל**.]
הַגְרַל f.n. PBH casting lots; lottery, raffle. [Verbal n. of **הִגְרַל** (= he cast lots), Hiph. of **הִגְרַל**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַגְרַל f.n. MH causing, bringing about. [Verbal n. of **הִגְרַם** (= he caused, brought about), Hiph. of **הִגְרַם**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַגְרַל f.n. PBH letting the knife slide outside the space prescribed for cutting (in ritual slaughtering). [Verbal n. of **הִגְרַם**, Hiph. of **הִגְרַם**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַגְרַל f.n. NH making of a threshing floor. [Verbal n. of **הִגְרַן** (= he made a threshing floor), Hiph. of **הִגְרַן**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַגְרַל f.n. NH degradation, detraction. [Verbal n. of **הִגְרַץ**, Hiph. of **הִגְרַץ**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַגְרַל f.n. NH being swept away; drifting. [Verbal n. of **הִגְרַף** (= was swept away), Niph. of **הִגְרַף**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַגְרַל f.n. NH being dragged, being drawn, being towed. [Verbal n. of **הִגְרַף** (= was dragged), Niph. of **הִגְרַף**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַגְרַל f.n. PBH bringing near, presentation. [Verbal n. of **הִגְרַשׁ** (= he brought near, presented), Hiph. of **הִגְרַשׁ**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַגְרַל m.n. NH realization (in the concrete sense 'something realized'). [Substantivation of **הִגְרַשׁ**, inf. of **הִגְרַשׁ** (= he carried out, realized), Hiph. of **הִגְרַשׁ**. See **הַגְרַל**. For the change of **הִגְרַשׁ** to **הַגְרַשׁ**, see **הַבְּדֵל**; for the difference in meaning between **הִגְרַשׁ** and **הַגְרַשׁ**, see **הַבְּדֵל**.]
הַגְרַל f.n. causing rain. [Verbal n. of **הִגְרַשׁ** (= he caused to rain), Hiph. of **הִגְרַשׁ**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַגְרַל m.n. MH 1 carrying out, realization, materialization. 2 embodiment. 3 personification; anthropomorphism. [Verbal n. of **הִגְרַשׁ** (= he carried out), Hiph. of **הִגְרַשׁ**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַגְרַל m.n. 1 joyous shout (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 7:7 in the phrase **הַגְרַל הַזֶּה**, 'joyous shout on

mountains'). 2 NH echo. [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. Ugar. *hd*, Arab. *hadd* (= a thick voice), which are prob. also imitative. cp. **הַיָּד**.] Derivatives: **הַדָּה**, **הַדָּה**, **הַדָּה**, **הַדָּה**.
הַדָּה pron. this, that, that is what is written. [JAram., formed from **הָהָה** (= this), with part. **הָהָה**. cp. the first element in **הַדָּה**.]
הַדָּה f.n. NH causing sorrow, causing pain. [Verbal n. of **הִדָּיב** (= he caused sorrow, caused pain), Hiph. of **הִדָּיב**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַדָּה f.n. 1 MH joining. 2 NH glueing, gumming. 3 NH contagion, infection. 4 NH overtaking. [Verbal n. of **הִדָּבֵק** (= he caused to cling; he overtook), Hiph. of **הִדָּבֵק**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַדָּה f.n. MH cleaving to. [Verbal n. of **הִדָּבַק** (= he was joined), Niph. of **הִדָּבַק**. For the ending see suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַדָּה f.n. NH 1 joining, attachment. 2 contagion. [Verbal n. of **הִדָּבַק** (= was joined), Hiph. of **הִדָּבַק**. For the ending see suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַדָּה f.n. NH 1 subduing. 2 destruction. [Verbal n. of **הִדָּבֵר** (= he subdued), Hiph. of **הִדָּבֵר**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַדָּה f.n. NH coming to terms, coming to an agreement. [Verbal n. of **הִדָּבֵר** (resp. **הַדָּבֵר**), Hiph. (resp. Hith.) of **הִדָּבֵר**.]
הַדָּה f.n. NH turning sour, fermenting (said of honey). [Verbal n. of **הִדָּבֵשׁ** (= he turned sour, fermented), Hiph. of **הִדָּבֵשׁ**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַדָּה f.n. NH fish breeding. [Verbal n. of **הִדָּבֵשׁ** (= he caused to multiply fish), Hiph. of **הִדָּבֵשׁ**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַדָּה f.n. NH 1 hoisting of the flag. 2 praising, praise. [Verbal n. of **הִדָּבֵל** (= he praised), Hiph. of **הִדָּבֵל**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַדָּה m.n. NH exemplifying, demonstration. [Verbal n. of **הִדָּבֵם** (= he exemplified, demonstrated), Hiph. of **הִדָּבֵם**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַדָּה f.n. NH hatching, incubation. [Verbal n. of **הִדָּבֵר** (= he sat on eggs), Hiph. of **הִדָּבֵר**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
הַדָּה m.n. NH emphasis, stress, accent. [Substantivation of **הִדָּשׁ**, inf. of **הִדָּשׁ**. See **הַדָּשׁ** and cp. **הַדָּשׁ**. For the change of **הַדָּשׁ** to **הַדָּשׁ** see **הַבְּדֵל**. For the difference in meaning between **הַדָּשׁ** and **הַדָּשׁ** see **הַבְּדֵל**.]
הַדָּה f.n. NH 1 marking with a 'daghes'. 2 stress, accentuation.

emphasis. [Verbal n. of הדגיש (= he marked with a 'daghesht'), Hiph. of דגש. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הדד to reverberate. [Denominated from הד.] — Qal הדד intr. v. NH reverberated, resounded. — Pi. הדד NH (of s.m.). — Pu. הדד NH was echoed, was reverberated. — Hith. ההדד NH (of s.m.).

הדדי pron. PBH each other; together. [JAram., related to הדא (= this), cp. Syr. ההדני (= some, a few), and see ההדני. Derivative: ההדני.]

הדדי adj. NH mutual. [From ההדני.] Derivative: ההדניית.

הדדיות f.n. NH mutuality. [Formed from ההדני with suff. יות.]

הדה to stretch out (the hand). [Syr. הדי, Arab. *hadā*(v) (= he led, guided).] — Qal הדה tr. v. he stretched out the hand (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 11:8).

הדהד to reverberate. [Formed from הד (= echo), through reduplication.] — Pilp. הדהד intr. v. NH echoed, reverberated. Derivative: הדהד.

הדהד m.n. NH echoing, reverberation. [Verbal n. of הדהד; see הדהד.]

הדהיה f.n. NH decolorization. [Verbal n. of הדיה (= he made dim, discolored), Hiph. of דהה. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הדהמה f.n. NH astounding, perplexing, frightening. [Verbal n. of הדמים (= he astounded, perplexed, frightened), Hiph. of דהם. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הדהמות f.n. NH being astounded, being perplexed, being frightened. [Verbal n. of דהם (= was astounded, was perplexed, was frightened), Niph. of דהם. For the ending see suff. יות.]

הדהרה f.n. NH causing (a horse) to dash, galloping. [Verbal n. of הדיר (= he caused a horse to dash, galloped), Hiph. of דהר. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הדי f.n. India. [From PBH הדי, cp. Syr. הדי, Arab. *Hind* (= India); cp. also Old Pers. *Hindu*. The ה in הדי has been assimilated to the following ד (whence the 'daghesht' in the ד, cp. אפי (= my anger), from אָפָה (= acacia tree), from קפוד (= porcupine) from קנפוד, cp. הדי. For the origin and literal meaning of Old Pers. *Hindu* see 'India' in my CEDEL.]

הדיך adj. MH trampled down, subdued. [Pass. part. of הדך. See הדך.]

הדום m.n. stool, footstool (in the Bible used only with נגלים). [Related to Ugar. *hdm* (footstool).]

הדוניזם m.n. FW hedonism. [Formed from Gk. *hedone* (= pleasure), from *hedys* (= sweet). For the ending see suff. יזם.]

הדוניסט m.n. FW hedonist. [See הדוניזם and suff. יסט.]

הדוס m.n. PBH hopping or scratching (of a chicken). [Verbal n. of הדס. See הדס.]

הדוף adj. MH pushed, thrust. [Pass. part. of הדף. See הדף.]

הדוק adj. NH tight, close. [Pass. part. of הדק. See הדק.]

הדוק m.n. PBH tightening, fastening. [Verbal n. of הדק, Pi. of הדק.]

הדור m.n. rugged place (used only in the pl. הדורים, which is a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 45:2). [Of unknown origin.]

הדור adj. adorned, splendid, glorious. [Pass. part. of הדר (= he adorned). See הדור.]

הדור m.n. PBH honoring; adorning. [Verbal n. of הדר (= he adorned; he honored), Pi. of הדור.]

הדחה f.n. PBH 1 PBH leading astray, misleading, 2 NH dismissal. [Verbal n. of הדח (= he led astray), Hiph. of דח. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הדחה f.n. PBH rinsing, cleansing. [Verbal n. of הדח (= he rinsed, cleansed), Hiph. of דח. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הדחיה m.n. NH 1 pushing back, 2 repression (psychology). [Verbal n. of הדח (= he pushed back; he repressed), Hiph. of דח. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הדחסה m.n. NH compression, condensation. [Verbal n. of הדחס (= he compressed, condensed), Hiph. of דחס. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הדחק m.n. NH displacement (nautical). [Substantivation of הדחק, inf. of הדחיק; see הדחקה. For the change of הדחק to הדחק, see הדחל; for the difference in meaning between הדחק and הדחקה, see הדחלה.]

הדחקה f.n. NH repression (psychology). [Verbal n. of הדחיק (= he repressed), Hiph. of דחק. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הדי adj. & n. Indian. [Formed from הדי (= India), with suff. י. The form הדי, generally used in Hebrew dictionaries, is incorrect. In a toneless closed syllable, the tone-long 'Hōlām' (which derives from an original *ō* or *ū*) becomes 'Qāmātz qāṭān' or 'Qub-būtz'.]

הדיקא (used only in the adv. form בהדיקא, 'clearly'). [JAram.; of uncertain origin.]

הדיוט m.n. PBH (pl. הדיוטים, הדיוטות) 1 a private man, a layman, a common

person, 2 a vulgar person, boor, 3 a silly person. [Gk. *idiotes* (= private person, one not holding office; layman; an ignorant), from *idios* (= one's own, private, personal, separated, distinct), from IE base **swed-yos*, from base **swed-* (= separate, set apart), whence also L. *sed* (= but), *sēd*, *sē* (= without), ultimately from IE reflexive base **swe-*, **se-*. See 'se-' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.] Derivatives: הדיוטות, הדיוטי, הדיוט.

הדיוטות f.n. NH 1 laity, 2 ignorance, 3 silliness. [Formed from הדיוט with suff. יות.]

הדיוטי adj. NH 1 vulgar, 2 ignorant, 3 silly. [Formed from הדיוט with suff. יטי.]

הדיט to vulgarize. [Back formation from הדיוט.] — Pi. הדט tr. v. NH he vulgarized. — Hith. ההדט NH became vulgarized, became a boor.

הדין m. pron. PBH this, this one. [Aram., formed with part. הדי from דין (= this), cp. the first element in הדא.]

הדינה f.n. NH litigation. [Verbal n. of הדן (= he sued), Hith. of דן (= he judged). See דין and דין.]

הדיפה f.n. MH pushing, thrusting. [Verbal n. of הדף. See הדף and first suff. הָה and cp. הדקה.]

הדיקה f.n. PBH tightening, fastening. [Verbal n. of הדק. See הדק and first suff. הָה.]

הדיר adj. NH repeatable. [Coined from הדיר according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

הדירות f.n. NH repeatability. [Formed from הדיר with suff. יות.]

הדי to tread upon. [Arab. *hadaka* (= he tore down).] — Qal הדד tr. v. he trod upon, trampled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:12). Derivative: הדד.

הדללות m.n. NH impoverishment, deterioration. [Verbal n. of הדל (= was impoverished), Niph. of דלדל. See דלדל and suff. יות and cp. ההדללות.]

הדלה f.n. NH thinning out (of plants). [Verbal n. of הדל (= he thinned out), Hiph. of דלל. For the ending see first suff. הָה, cp. הדללה.]

הדלחה f.n. NH pollution, befouling. [Verbal n. of הדלח, Hiph. of דלח. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הדליה m.n. NH trailing (branches of vine), trellising. [Verbal n. of הדל (= he trailed), Hiph. of דלה. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הדללה f.n. NH thinning out (of plants). [Verbal n. of הדלל (= became thin), Hiph. of דלל, cp. הדלה. For the ending

see first suff. **הָהָה**.]

הַדְלִיקָה f.n. NH leak. [Verbal n. of **הַדְלִיק**, Hiph. of **דָּלַק**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]

הַדְלִיקָה f.n. 1 PBH kindling, lighting. 2 NH making a bonfire. 3 NH causing inflammation (medicine). [Verbal n. of **הַדְלִיק** (= he kindled), Hiph. of **דָּלַק**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]

הַדְלִיקוּת f.n. NH ignition. [Verbal n. of **הַדְלִיק** (= was kindled, was lit, was ignited), Niph. of **דָּלַק**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

הַדַּם to cut, dissect. [Back formation from BAram. **הַדְמִין**, in Dan. 2:5 **הַדְמִין** (= ye shall be cut in pieces), pl. of **הַדִּם**, which is a loanword from Old Pers. *handām* (= member).] — Pi. **הַדַּם** NH he dismembered, dissected. — Pu. **הַדַּם** MH was dismembered, was dissected.

הַדָּם see **הַדָּם**.

הַדְמִיּוּת f.n. 1 MH likeness, similarity. 2 NH assimilation (grammar). [Verbal n. of **הַדְמִי** (= he likened himself to), Hiph. of **דָּמָה**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**. cp. **הַתְּדַמִּיּוּת**.]

הַדְמִיָּה f.n. NH simulation. [Verbal n. of **הַדְמִי**, Hiph. of **דָּמָה**.]

הַדְמִיקָה f.n. NH silencing. [Verbal n. of **הַדְמִיק** (= he silenced), Hiph. of **דָּמַם**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]

הַדְמִיקָה f.n. NH causing to weep, making cry. [Verbal n. of **הַדְמִיק**, Hiph. of **דָּמַע**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]

הַדַּס to hop, scratch. [JAram. **הַדַּס** (= he trod; he danced on tiptoe). cp. Arab. *hadaja* (= he shuffled along, walked with tottering steps).] — Pi. **הַדַּס** tr. & intr. v. 1 it hopped or scratched (said of a chicken); 2 he walked with tottering steps. Derivative: **הַדָּס**.

הַדָּס m.n. myrtle. [Related to JAram. **הַדָּסָא**. Arab. *hadas* (in the dialect of Yemen), and, according to Jensen, also to Akka. *hadashshatu* (= bride). It is more prob., however, that Akka. *hadashshatu* is related to Heb. **הַדָּשׁ** (= new). cp. **הַדָּשָׁה**.]

הַדָּסָה f.n. PBH myrtle. [Formed from **הַדָּס** with first suff. **הָהָה**.]

הַדִּף to push, thrust, drive. [Aram. **הַדִּף** (= he thrust). cp. Tigre *hadfa* (= he came unexpectedly). Possibly related to **דָּחַף**. See **דָּחַף**.] — Qal **הַדִּף** tr. v. he pushed, thrust, drove). — Niph. **הִדְּפָה** MH was pushed, was thrust, was driven. Derivatives: **הַדְּפָה**, **הַדְּפָה**, **הַדְּפָה**.

הַדְּפָה m.n. NH shock. [From **הַדִּף**.]

הַדְּפָה f.n. NH pushing, thrusting. [Verbal n. of **הַדִּף** (= he pushed, thrust). See **הַדִּף**.

and first suff. **הָהָה**. A collateral form of **הַדְּפָה**.]

הַדְּפָס m.n. NH reprint, offprint, copy. [Substantivation of **הַדְּפָס**, inf. of **הַדְּפָס** (= he printed); see **דָּפַס** and cp. **הַדְּפָסָה**. For the change of **הַדְּפָס** to **הַדְּפָסָה** see **הַדְּפָסָה**; for the difference in meaning between **הַדְּפָס** and **הַדְּפָסָה** see **הַדְּפָסָה**. cp. **הַדְּפָסָה**.]

הַדְּפָסָה f.n. MH printing, typing. [Verbal n. of **הַדְּפָס** (= he printed), Hiph. of **דָּפַס**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**. cp. **הַדְּפָסָה**.]

הַדָּק to press together. [From JAram. **הַדָּק** (= he squeezed, pressed together), which is related to JAram. **הַדָּקָא** (= was attached to, was fastened to). cp. the related base **אָדַק**.] — Qal **הַדָּק** tr. v. NH he pressed fastened. — Niph. **הִדְּקָה** NH was pressed, was fastened. — Pi. **הַדָּק** PBH he pressed together, fastened, tightened. — Pu. **הַדָּק** NH was pressed together, was fastened, was tightened. — Nith. **הִתְדָּקָה** PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **הַדְּקָה**, **הַדְּקָה**, **הַדְּקָה**, **הַדְּקָה**.

הַדָּק m.n. 1 trigger. 2 clip, clasp. 3 clothespin. [From **הַדָּק**.]

הַדָּר to adorn; to honor. [JAram., also BAram. **הַדָּר** (= he honored). Syr. **הַדָּר** (= he adorned, glorified), JAram. **הַדָּרָא**, Syr. **הַדָּרָא**, Mand. **הַדָּרָא** (= excellency, glory, honor). cp. Akka. *adāru* (= to fear), Egypt. *hdri* (= necklace).] — Qal **הַדָּר** tr. v. 1 he adorned; 2 he honored, respected. — Niph. **הִדְּרָה** 1 he was honored; 2 MH was glorious, was magnificent, was majestic. — Pi. **הַדָּר** PBH 1 he adorned, glorified; 2 he was scrupulous. — Pu. **הַדָּר** NH was adorned, was glorified. — Hith. **הִתְדָּרָה** 1 he glorified himself, boasted; 2 PBH he was glorified. Derivatives: **הַדְּרָה**, **הַדְּרָה**, **הַדְּרָה**, **הַדְּרָה**, **הַדְּרָה**.

הַדָּרָה to return; to repeat. [JAram., related to **חָזַר** (= to return), and to **יָחַד** (= to surround).] — Pu. **הַדָּרָה** he returned. Derivatives: **הַדְּרָה**, **הַדְּרָה**, **הַדְּרָה**.

הַדָּרָה to publish a new edition. [From **הַדָּרָה**.] — Hiph. **הַדְּרָה** NH he published a new edition (of a book or other printed matter). — Hoph. **הִדְּרָה** NH was newly published. Derivatives: **הַדְּרָה**, **הַדְּרָה**.

הַדְּרָה m.n. 1 ornament, adornment. 2 splendor, glory, majesty. [From **הַדָּרָה**. cp. **הַדָּרָה**.]

הַדְּרָה m.n. citrus fruit. [Borrowed from **הַדְּרָה** in the phrase **הַדְּרָה**. See **הַדְּרָה**.]

הַדְּרָה m.n. glory majesty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 11:20). [A collateral form of **הַדְּרָה**.]

הַדְּרָה f.n. MH gradation. [Verbal n. of

הַדְּרָה (= he graded), Hiph. of **דָּרַג**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.] Derivatives: **הַדְּרָה**, **הַדְּרָה**.

הַדְּרָה adj. MH gradual. [Formed from **הַדְּרָה** with suff. **וּת**.]

הַדְּרָהּ f.n. NH gradualness. [Formed from **הַדְּרָה** with suff. **וּת**.]

הַדְּרָהּ adj. NH gradual. [Formed from **הַדְּרָה** with adj. suff. **וּת**.]

הַדְּרָהּ f.n. rolling down; decline. [Verbal n. of **הַדְּרָה** (= he rolled down), Hith. of **דָּרַד**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**. cp. **הַתְּדָרָהּ**.]

הַדְּרָהּ f.n. adornment, splendor, glory (occurring only in the phrases **הַדְּרָהּ**, 'reverence'; **הַדְּרָהּ**, 'the king's honor'; **הַדְּרָהּ**, 'majestic appearance'). [Verbal n. of **הַדְּרָה**. See **הַדְּרָה** and first suff. **הָהָה**. cp. Ugar. *hdri* (= vision), Egypt. *hdri* (= necklace).]

הַדְּרָהּ f.n. NH 1 direction, guidance. 2 briefing, instruction. [Verbal n. of **הַדְּרָה** (= he led, guided, directed), Hiph. of **דָּרַךְ**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**. cp. **הַדְּרָהּ**.] Derivative: **הַדְּרָהּ**.

הַדְּרָהּ f.n. NH being bent; being taut, being tense. [Verbal n. of **הַדְּרָה** (= was bent — said of a bow), Niph. of **דָּרַךְ**. See **הַדְּרָה** and suff. **וּת**.]

הַדְּרָהּ adj. NH leading, guiding, directing. [Formed from **הַדְּרָהּ** with suff. **וּת**.]

הַדְּרָהּ f.n. NH turning south. [Verbal n. of **הַדְּרָה** (= he turned south). See **הַדְּרָה** and first suff. **הָהָה**.]

הַדְּרָהּ suffixed m.n. 1 PBH 'hadran' (= our glory) — the first word in the traditional formula said on ending a Talmudic tractate, whence name of the speech delivered at such an occasion. 2 NH once more! repeat! 3 NH encore! [JAram., the first word in the phrase **הַדְּרָהּ** (= our glory is in thee), from **הַדְּרָהּ** (= glory), which is related to Heb. **הַדָּר**. The usual rendering of this phrase by 'we shall return to thee', is erroneous. The continuation **הַדְּרָהּ** proves that **הַדָּר** in this context cannot be the verb **הַדָּר** (= he returned), but the n. **הַדְּרָהּ** with the pron. suff. **וּת**.]

הַדְּרָהּ f.n. NH being run over. [Verbal n. of **הַדְּרָה** (= was run over), Niph. of **דָּרַס**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

הַדְּרָהּ f.n. NH publishing a new edition. [Verbal n. of **הַדְּרָה**, Hiph. of **הַדָּרָה**.]

הַדְּרָהּ f.n. **הַדְּרָהּ**, **הַדְּרָהּ**, **הַדְּרָהּ**, **הַדְּרָהּ**.

הַדְּרָהּ f.n. NH transformation, conversion. [Verbal n. of **הַדְּרָה**, Niph. of **הַדְּרָה**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

הַדְּרָהּ f.n. NH being thrown down, being destroyed. [Verbal n. of **הַדְּרָה** (= was thrown down, was destroyed),

- Niph. of הָרַס. For the ending see suff. הָרַס.]
- הוּ interj. ah! alas! woe! (in the Bible occurring only Amos 5:16). [Of imitative origin. cp. הוּ, הוּ.]
- הוּ m. personal pron. he; it. [Related to Phoen. and Moabite הוּ, Aram. (also BAram.), Targum and Samaritan הוּ, Ugar. *hw*, Arab. *huwa*, Ethiop. *we'etū*, Mahri *he* and *se*, Akka. *shū*. cp. הוּ and the second element in הוּ. cp. also in the Aram. of the Talmud הוּ (= he), formed from pron. pref. הוּ and הוּ (= he); in the Babylonian Talmud הוּ occurs very rarely, as in הוּ (= Heb. *šān dēhū*, 'whatever (it is)', *šān dēhū*, 'whoever (it is)'. cp. also the second element in הוּ and in הוּ. Derivative: הוּ.
- הוּ f.n. NH sameness (philosophy). [Formed from הוּ (= he) and suff. הוּ.]
- הוּ adj. NH pertaining to the manner of life. [Formed from הוּ with adj. suff. הוּ.]
- הוּ conj. (in הוּ, הוּ) PBH since, inasmuch as. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps contraction of הוּ. See הוּ and הוּ and cp. the second element in הוּ.]
- הוּ f.n. PBH beginning. [Verbal n. of הוּ (= he began), Hiph. of הוּ. For the ending see first suff. הוּ.]
- הוּ f.n. PBH causing to swear. [Verbal n. of the Hiph. of הוּ. For the ending see first suff. הוּ.]
- הוּ f.n. NH despairing. [Verbal n. of הוּ (= he despaired), Niph. of הוּ. For the ending see suff. הוּ.]
- הוּ f.n. PBH a bringing. [A collateral form of הוּ; formed on analogy of הוּ. For the ending see first suff. הוּ. cp. הוּ.]
- הוּ f.n. NH bringing, carrying, transport. [Verbal n. of הוּ (= he brought, transported), Hiph. of הוּ. For the ending see first suff. הוּ.]
- הוּ m.n. astrologer. [See הוּ.]
- הוּ f.n. NH leaving (a field) uncultivated. [Verbal n. of הוּ (= he left a field uncultivated), Hiph. of הוּ. For the ending see first suff. הוּ.]
- הוּ f.n. NH 1 drying. 2 dehydration. [Verbal n. of הוּ, Hiph. of הוּ. For the ending see first suff. הוּ.]
- הוּ m.n. NH thinker, philosopher. [Contraction of הוּ. Properly subst. use of הוּ, pres. part. of הוּ.]
- הוּ adj. PBH worthy, proper, suitable. [From הוּ; formally, act. part. of the Qal. cp. הוּ.]
- הוּ m.n. PBH young camel. [Related to JAram. הוּ. See הוּ.]
- הוּ f.n. NH wearying, exhaustion. [Verbal n. of הוּ (= he made to toil, wearied), Hiph. of הוּ. For the ending see first suff. הוּ.]
- הוּ m.n. beauty, splendor, glory, majesty. [Of uncertain origin. According to Socin it derives perhaps from base הוּ; according to Barth it is related to Arab. *'awada* (= was weighty), *'audah* (= burden).]
- הוּ to resonate, reverberate. [Denominated from הוּ (= echo).] — Hiph. הוּ NH echoed, reverberated, resounded. — Hoph. הוּ NH was echoed, was reverberated. Derivative: הוּ.
- הוּ f.n. PBH 1 admission, acknowledgment. 2 thanksgiving. 3 benediction of thanksgiving in the 'Tephillah'. [Verbal n. of הוּ, Hiph. of הוּ. For the ending see first suff. הוּ. cp. הוּ. cp. also הוּ.]
- הוּ (appears in NH הוּ thanks to, owing to. [Inf. construction of הוּ (= he thanked). From הוּ.]
- הוּ f.n. PBH 1 thanksgiving. 2 confession, confession of sin. [A collateral form of הוּ.]
- הוּ f.n. MH announcement, communication, statement. [Verbal n. of הוּ (= he made to know, announced), Hiph. of הוּ. For the ending see first suff. הוּ.]
- הוּ to fall. [Syr. הוּ, Arab. *hawā* (= he fell). It prob. occurs Job 37:6 in the imperative הוּ in the sentence *יִפֹּל הַיָּמִין*, usually translated 'For says to the snow: Fall thou on the earth'.] Derivatives: הוּ, הוּ.
- הוּ to be. [Aram. (also BAram.) הוּ, Syr. הוּ (= was), Akka. *'ewū*, *'emū* (= to become). A parallel form of הוּ. Some scholars derive הוּ from הוּ (the phases of sense development would have been: to fall, fall in, come to pass, come to be, be. cp. Arab. *waqa'a* (= he fell, fell down; it came to pass, happened, took place, occurred), L. *cadere* and *accidere* (= to fall to, fall down, happen).] — Qal הוּ was, existed. — Niph. הוּ MH became. — Pi. הוּ PBH he caused to be, formed, constituted. — Pu. הוּ MH was formed, was constituted. — Hith. הוּ MH became, was formed, came about. Derivatives: הוּ, הוּ, הוּ, הוּ, הוּ, הוּ.
- הוּ f.n. destruction, ruin. [From הוּ.]
- הוּ f.n. desire. [Related to הוּ (= desire), and to Arab. *howan* (= desire).]
- הוּ f.n. destruction, ruin, disaster (Is. 47:11 and Ezek. 7:26). [From הוּ.]
- הוּ m.n. 1 PBH actual occurrence. 2 MH present. 3 MH present tense. [Subst. use of the act. part. of הוּ. See הוּ.] Derivative: הוּ.
- הוּ adj. present, actual. [Formed from הוּ with adj. suff. הוּ.]
- הוּ m.n. NH happening, occurrence. [Verbal n. of הוּ (= he caused to be), Pi. of הוּ. See הוּ.]
- הוּ m.n. NH capitalization. [Verbal n. of הוּ, Pi. of הוּ.]
- הוּ m.n. dreamer, visionary (after Is. 56:10). [Act. part. of הוּ. See הוּ.] Derivative: הוּ.
- הוּ adj. NH visionary. [Formed from הוּ with suff. הוּ.]
- הוּ f.n. NH reduction (in price), cheapening. [Verbal n. of הוּ (= he reduced the price, cheapened), Hiph. of הוּ. For the ending see first suff. הוּ. cp. הוּ.]
- הוּ adj. FW Hottentot. [South African Dutch *'hot and tot'*; so called from the clicks and jerks in the native speech of the Cape of Good Hope. For the ending see suff. הוּ.]
- הוּ PBH which is to say, in other words. [Aram., imper. of הוּ. A contraction of the phrase *הוּ אומר*.]
- הוּ interj. ah! alas! woe! [Of imitative origin. cp. Syr. הוּ. cp. also הוּ.]
- הוּ m.n. NH way of life. [Coined by H.N. Bialik from הוּ (= he was). See הוּ and cp. הוּ.]
- הוּ f.n. 1 MH existence, being. 2 PBH marriage (of a woman to somebody). [Verbal n. of הוּ. See הוּ and first suff. הוּ.] Derivative: הוּ.
- הוּ f.n. PBH debate, dispute. [JAram., from הוּ (= he debated, disputed), which, in this sense, is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps related to Arab. *hawā* (= he fought, disputed).]
- הוּ adj. NH existential. [Formed from הוּ with suff. הוּ.]
- הוּ m.n. PBH proof, evidence. [Subst. use of the inf. of הוּ (= he proved), Hiph. of הוּ.]
- הוּ f.n. MH proof, evidence. [Verbal n. of הוּ (= he proved). See הוּ and first suff. הוּ.]
- הוּ f.n. MH begetting, giving birth to, procreation. [Verbal n. of הוּ, Hiph. of הוּ. For the ending see first suff. הוּ.]
- הוּ see הוּ.
- הוּ f.n. FW hologram. [Compounded of Gk. *holos* (= whole, entire), and Gk. *-gramma*, from *graphein* (= that which is written), from *graphein* (= to write). cp. הוּ.]
- הוּ intr.v. FW holograph. [Gk. *holographos* (= written in full, written entirely by the same hand), compounded of *holos* (= whole, entire), and *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write); see הוּ.]

הולֵךְ f.n. PBH a leading, carrying. [Verbal n. of הוֹלֵךְ (= he lead), Hiph. of הָלַךְ. For the ending see first suff. הָלַךְ.]

הוֹלֵל adj. mad, foolish. [Part. of הָלַל; see הָלַל.] Derivatives: הוֹלָלוּת, הוֹלָלוּת.

הוֹלֵל f.n. PBH behaving madly, riotousness. [Formed from הָלַל with first suff. הָלַל.]

הוֹלָלוּת f.n. madness, foolishness, riotousness. [Formed from הוֹלֵל with suff. הוֹלָלוּת, resp. הוֹלָלוּת.]

הוֹלֵם adj. NH fit, appropriate, adequate. [Pres. part. of הָלַם; see הָלַם.] Derivative: הוֹלָמוּת.

הוֹלָמוּת f.n. NH fitness, aptness, appropriateness, adequacy. [Formed from הוֹלֵם with suff. הוֹלָמוּת.]

הוֹם to murmur, roar, discomfit. [Arab. *hāma* (= he rushed about madly, was beside himself, was frantic). Related to the bases הָמָה and הָמָם.] — Qal הָמָה tr. v. he discomfited. — Niph. הוֹמָה NH was in a stir, was agitated. — Hiph. הוֹמֵם NH he caused agitation. Derivative: הוֹמָמָה.

הוֹמָה adj. noisy. [Act. part. of הָמָה. See הָמָה.]

הוֹמוֹגֵנִי adj. FW homogeneous. [Gk. *homogenes* (= of the same kind or race), compounded of *homos* (= one and the same, belonging to two or more jointly), and *genos* (= race, descent, gender, kind). The first element is cogn. with Old Indian *samāh* (= even, the same), L. *similis* (= like). See 'same' in my CEDEL. For the second element see הוֹמוֹגֵנִי. cp. הוֹמוֹגֵנִי.]

הוֹמוֹנִי m.n. FW homonym. [Fren. *homonyme*, from L. *homonymus*, from Gk. *homonymos* (= having the same name), which is compounded of *homos* (= one and the same), and *onoma* (= name), which is cogn. with L. *nōmen* (= name); see הוֹמוֹנִי.]

הוֹמוֹנִי m.n. FW humus. [L. *humus* (= earth, ground, soil), for **homos*, from IE **ghom-*, cp. 'humus' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. הוֹמוֹנִי.]

הוֹמוֹסֵקְסוּאָלִי adj. & m.n. FW homosexual. [A hybrid coined from Gk. *homos* (= one and the same), and L. *sexus* (= sex).] Derivative: הוֹמוֹסֵקְסוּאָלִי.

הוֹמוֹסֵקְסוּאָלִי f.n. FW homosexuality. [Formed from הוֹמוֹסֵקְסוּאָלִי with suff. הוֹמוֹסֵקְסוּאָלִי.]

הוֹמוֹר m.n. FW humor. [L. (*h*)*umor* (= fluid, moisture), related to (*h*)*umēre* (= to be moist, be wet), (*h*)*umidus* (= moist, wet). *Humor* stands for **ugmōr-*, from IE base **ugw-*,

**wegw-* (= wet, moist, to sprinkle). See 'humor' in my CEDEL. cp. also הוֹמוֹרֵסְקָה and the first element in הוֹמוֹרֵסְקָה.]

הוֹמוֹרֵסְקָה f.n. FW humoresque. [Ger. *Humoreske* (= humorous squetch), from *Humor*, from L. *hūmor*. See הוֹמוֹרֵסְקָה. For the ending see suff. '-esque' in my CEDEL.]

הוֹמִיּוֹפָתִיָּה f.n. homeopathy. [Ger. *Homöopathie*, coined by the German physician Samuel Hahnemann (1755–1843), the founder of homeopathy, from Gk. *homoiopathea* (= likeness in feeling, likeness in suffering), from *homoios* (= like), and *patheia* (= feeling, suffering).]

הוֹמָם adj. NH noisy. [Act. part. of הָמָם. See הָמָם.]

הוֹמָנִי adj. FW humane. [From L. *hūmānus* (= human), which is related to *humus* (= earth), hence properly means 'earthly being'. See הוֹמוֹס and cp. 'human' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. הוֹמָנִי.] Derivative: הוֹמָנוּת.

הוֹמָנוּת f.n. FW humanity. [Formed from הוֹמָנִי with suff. הוֹמָנוּת.]

הוֹמָנוּזִם m.n. FW humanism. [See הוֹמָנִי and הוֹמָנוּזִם.]

הוֹמָנוּסְטִי m.n. FW humanist. [Fren. *humaniste*, from It. *umanista*, which was coined by the Italian poet Lodovico Ariosto (1474–1533) from *umano*, from L. *hūmānus*. See הוֹמָנִי and suff. הוֹמָנוּסְטִי.] Derivative: הוֹמָנוּסְטִי.

הוֹן m.n. 1 riches, wealth. 2 NH capital. 3 adv. enough. [Related to JAram. הוֹנָא (= capacity; faculty, wealth), Syr. הוֹנָא (= mind, reason, sense, meaning), and according to Fleischer also to Arab. *hāna* (= was easy).] Derivative: הוֹנָא.

הוֹנָא to dare, to venture. [Arab. *hāna* (= was easy).] — Hiph. הוֹנֵה he regarded as easy, whence he dared, ventured (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 1:41 in the form הוֹנֵהוּ). For sense development cp. Arab. *'ahāna nafsahu* (= he risked his life).

הוֹנָא to capitalize. [Denominated from הוֹן.] — Pi. הוֹנֵה tr. v. NH he capitalized. — Pu. הוֹנֵה NH was capitalized.

הוֹנָא f.n. PBH 1 oppression, wrong, deception, fraud. 2 overreaching, imposition. [Verbal n. of הוֹנָה (= he deceived, defrauded), Hiph. of הוֹנָה. For the ending see first suff. הוֹנָה. cp. הוֹנָה, אוֹנָה, אוֹנָה.]

הוֹנוֹרָרִי m.n. FW honorarium. [L. *honōrārium*, short for *honōrārium dōnum* (= a present made on being admitted to an honor), properly neuter of the adjective *honōrārius* (= pertaining to honor, honorary), from *honōs*, *honor* (= honor, dignity, office; reputation), which is of uncertain origin.]

הוֹנָה f.n. PBH a collateral form of הוֹנָה.

הוֹנָה see הוֹנָה.

הוֹסָפָה f.n. MH addition, increase. [Verbal n. of הוֹסִיף (= he added), Hiph. of הוֹסִיף. For the ending see first suff. הוֹסָפָה.]

הוֹעָדָה f.n. NH summoning, arraignment, invitation. [Verbal n. of הוֹעִיד, Hiph. of הוֹעִיד. For the ending see first suff. הוֹעָדָה.]

הוֹעָדוּת f.n. MH meeting (by appointment). [Verbal n. of הוֹעִיד, Niph. of הוֹעִיד. For the ending see suff. הוֹעָדוּת.]

הוֹעָצוּת f.n. NH consultation. [Verbal n. of הוֹעִץ (= he consulted, took counsel), Niph. of הוֹעִץ. For the ending see suff. הוֹעָצוּת.]

הוֹפָעָה f.n. 1 PBH appearance. 2 NH publication. 3 NH phenomenon. [Verbal n. of הוֹפִיעַ (= he appeared), Hiph. of הוֹפִיעַ. For the ending see first suff. הוֹפָעָה.]

הוֹפָה m.n. PBH palm leaf. [Aram. הוֹפָה is prob. a softened form of Aram.-Syr. הוֹפָה (= palm leaf), which is related to Arab. *hūs* (= palm leaf).]

הוֹפָה f.n. 1 PBH carrying out, taking out, bringing forth. 2 PBH expenditure, expenses. 3 NH edition. 4 NH publication. [Verbal n. of הוֹפִיעַ (= he brought out, brought forth), Hiph. of הוֹפִיעַ. For the ending see first suff. הוֹפָה.]

הוֹפָה f.n. NH being formed, being created; formation, creation. [Verbal n. of הוֹפִיעַ (= was formed, was created), Niph. of הוֹפִיעַ. For the ending see suff. הוֹפָה.]

הוֹקוּס-פּוֹקוּס m.n. FW hocus-pocus. [Sham L.]

הוֹקֵי m.n. FW hockey. [Eng., prob. from Fren. *hoquet* (= bent club, shepherd's crook), formed from *hoc* (= a hook), which is of Teutonic origin. Prob. so called because played with clubs hooked slightly at the end.]

הוֹקָעָה f.n. 1 PBH hanging. 2 NH exposure, stigmatizing. [Verbal n. of הוֹקִיעַ (= he hanged; he stigmatized), Hiph. of הוֹקִיעַ. For the ending see first suff. הוֹקָעָה.]

הוֹקָה f.n. NH 1 raising the price. 2 appreciation, esteem. [Verbal n. of הוֹקִיעַ (= he raised the price; he appreciated, esteemed), Hiph. of הוֹקִיעַ. For the ending see first suff. הוֹקָה.]

הוֹרָאָה f.n. 1 PBH teaching, instruction. 2 MH meaning, significance. 3 NH command, order. [Verbal n. of הוֹרָאָה (= he instructed, taught), Hiph. of הוֹרָאָה. For the ending see first suff. הוֹרָאָה. cp. הוֹרָאָה.] Derivative: הוֹרָאָה.

הוֹרָאָה adj. NH pertaining to teaching; instructional. [Formed from הוֹרָאָה with suff. הוֹרָאָה.]

הוֹרָג m.n. 1 killer. 2 NH hangman. [Act. part. of הוֹרָג. See הוֹרָג.]

הִדְדָּעוּת f.n. NH shaking, trembling, agitation. [Verbal n. of הִדְדָּעַע (= he shook, trembled). See זָעַע and suff. תָּעַע.]

הזעפות f.n. NH becoming angry, raging. [Verbal n. of הזעף (= he raged), Hith. of זעף. For the ending see suff. זעף.]

הזעקות f.n. NH alarm. [Verbal n. of הזעק, Hith. of זעק. For the ending see suff. זעף.]

הזקנות f.n. NH growing old, ageing. [Verbal n. of הזקן (= he grew old), Hith. of זקן. For the ending see suff. זעף.]

הזקפות f.n. NH straightening himself, standing erect. [Verbal n. of הזקף (= he straightened himself), Hith. of זקף. For the ending see suff. זעף.]

הזקקות f.n. NH being purified, purification. [Verbal n. of הזקק (= was purified), Hith. of יקק. For the ending see suff. זעף.]

הזקקות f.n. NH being in need. [Verbal n. of הזקק (= he was in need), Hith. of יקק. For the ending see suff. זעף.]

הזקרות f.n. NH leaping back, starting back. [Verbal n. of הזקר (= he leapt back, started back), Hith. of זקר. For the ending see suff. זעף.]

הזרות f.n. NH alienation. [Coined from זר.]

הזרזות f.n. NH hurry, haste. [Verbal n. of הזרז (= he hurried, hastened), Hith. of זרז. For the ending see suff. זעף.]

הזרזות f.n. NH streaming. [Verbal n. of הזרז (= he streamed), Hith. of זרז. For the ending see suff. זעף.]

הזה to dream, rave. [Arab. *hadhā* (י), *hadhā* (= he talked deliriously).] — Qal הזה he dreamed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 56:10 in the form הוים). Derivatives: הזה, הווי, הזה, הווי, הווי.

הזהבה f.n. NH gilding. [Verbal n. of הזהב (= he gilded), Hiph. of זהב. For the ending see first suff. זעף.]

הזהרה f.n. MH warning. [Verbal n. of הזהיר (= he warned), Hiph. of יזהר. For the ending see first suff. זעף.]

הזהרות f.n. NH taking heed, being careful. [Verbal n. of הזהר (= he took heed, was careful), Niph. of יזהר. For the ending see suff. זעף.]

הזונה m.n. NH letting in the clutch. [Verbal n. of הזוג (= he let in the clutch), Hiph. of זוג. For the ending see first suff. זעף.]

הזוי adj. NH dreaming, indulging in dreams. [Pass. part. of הזה. See הזה.]

הזי m.n. NH motion, move, shift, deviation, drift. [Substantivation of הזי, inf. of הזי. See הזי and cp. הזה. For the change of הזי to הזי see הבדל. For the difference in meaning between הזה and הזה see הבדל.]

הזהה f.n. MH moving, removal, shifting, displacement. [Verbal n. of הזי (= he

moved, removed, shifted, displaced), Hiph. of הזי. For the ending see suff. זעף.]

הזי m.n. NH 1 moving, removing, shifting, displacing. 2 shift (of accents). [Substantivation of הזי, inf. of הזי (= he moved, removed); see הזה. For the change of הזי to הזי see הבדל.]

הזהה f.n. NH moving, removing, shifting, displacing. [Verbal n. of הזי (= he moved, removed), Hiph. of הזי. For the ending see first suff. זעף.]

הזהה f.n. MH causing to flow slowly. [Verbal n. of הזייל, Hiph. of יזיל. For the ending see first suff. זעף.]

הזהה f.n. PBH sprinkling. [Verbal n. of הזה (= he sprinkled), Hiph. of הזה. For the ending see first suff. זעף. cp. הזה.]

הזהה f.n. MH dream, delusion. [Verbal n. of הזה. See הזה and first suff. זעף.] Derivatives: הזה, הזה.

הזי m.n. NH dreaming, daydreaming, vision. [Formed from הזה with הזי, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: הזה.

הזיני adj. NH visionary. [Formed from הזה with הזיני with suff. זעף.]

הזי m.n. NH dreamer, visionary. [Formed from הזה with agential suff. זי.] Derivative: הזה.

הזינות f.n. delusiveness, dreaminess. [Formed from הזה with suff. זעף.]

הזיתי adj. NH dreamlike, delusive. [Formed from הזה with suff. זעף.]

הזיות f.n. NH purification. [Verbal n. of הזה, Hith. of זכה. For the ending see suff. זעף.]

הזיפה f.n. 1 PBH mentioning, reminding. 2 PBH the Divine Name, Tetragrammaton. 3 NH memorial prayer, memorial service. [Verbal n. of הזיר, Hiph. of זכר. See זכר and first suff. זעף and cp. הזיפה.]

הזיכרות f.n. NH remembering, recollection. [Verbal n. of הזכר, Niph. of זכר. For the ending see suff. זעף.]

הזילה f.n. MH dripping, infusion. [Verbal n. of הזיל (= he caused to flow, dripped), Hiph. of גזל. For the ending see first suff. זעף.]

הזילה f.n. NH reduction (in price). [Verbal n. of הזיל (= he reduced the price, cheapened), Hiph. of גזל. For the ending see first suff. זעף. cp. הזילה.]

הזילפה f.n. NH sprinkling, spraying. [Verbal n. of הזלף (= he sprinkled, sprayed), Hiph. of זלף. For the ending see first suff. זעף.]

הזמה, הזמה f.n. PBH refutation of witnesses by proving an alibi. [Verbal n. of הזם (= he proved a witness false), Hiph. of זמם. For the ending see first suff. זעף.]

הזמנה f.n. 1 PBH invitation, summons. 2 NH order (of goods). [Verbal n. of הזמין, Hiph. of זמן. For the ending see first suff. זעף.]

הזנה f.n. MH feeding, nutrition, alimention. [Verbal n. of הזין (= he fed, nourished), Hiph. of זין. For the ending see first suff. זעף.]

הזנחה f.n. MH abandoning, abandonment, neglect, negligence. [Verbal n. of הזנית (= he neglected), Hiph. of זנח. For the ending see first suff. זעף.]

הזניה f.n. NH start. [Verbal n. of הזניק (= he started), Hiph. of זנק. For the ending see first suff. זעף.]

הזניה f.n. NH sweat, perspiration. [Verbal n. of הזיע (= he sweated, perspired), Hiph. of יזע. For the ending see first suff. זעף.]

הזועה m.n. NH urgent call. [Substantivation of הזוע, inf. of הזוע; see הזועה. For the change of הזוע to הזוע see הבדל; for the difference in meaning between הזוע and הזועה see הבדל.]

הזועה f.n. 1 MH urgent call. 2 NH warning, alert. [Verbal n. of הזועיק (= he called together; he alerted), Hiph. of זעק. For the ending see first suff. זעף.]

הזועקות f.n. NH being assembled, being called together. [Verbal n. of הזעק (= was called together, was assembled), Niph. of זעק. For the ending see suff. זעף.]

הזוערה f.n. NH reducing, diminishing, minimalization, shrinking. [Verbal n. of הזוער, Hiph. of זער.]

הזק m.n. PBH (pl. הזקים, also הזקות) damage, loss, injury, loss. [Substantivation of הזק, inf. of הזק (= he caused damage); see זק. For the change of הזק to הזק see הבדל.]

הזקפה f.n. NH straightening, erection. [Verbal n. of הזקיף (= he straightened), Hiph. of זקיף. For the ending see first suff. זעף.]

הזקפות f.n. NH being raised, erection. [Verbal n. of הזקיף (= was raised), Niph. of זקיף. For the ending see suff. זעף.]

הזקקה f.n. NH 1 binding, obliging. 2 being in need of. [Verbal n. of הזקיק (= he bound, obliged), Hiph. of זקק. See זקק and first suff. זעף.]

הזקקות f.n. NH being in need of. [Verbal n. of הזקק, Niph. of יזקק. For the ending see suff. זעף.]

הזר m.n. FW hazard. [Fren. *hasard*, from Sp. *azar* (= unfortunate throw at dice, unforeseen accident) usually derived from Arab. *al-zahr*, pronounced *az-zahr* (= the die). This derivation is rightly doubled by most lexicographers owing to the fact that the word *zahr* does not occur in the dic-

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tionaries of Classical Arabic. According to my opinion Sp. *azar* derives from Arab. *yāsara* (= he played at dice); *z* is the regular Spanish equivalent of Arabic *s*. The *a* in Fren. *hasard* is due to a confusion of the ending *-ar* with suff. *-ard*.)

הזרקה f.n. NH causing to shine; shining. [Verbal n. of **הזריח** (= he caused to shine), Hiph. of **זרח**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

הזרמה f.n. NH causing to flow. [Verbal n. of **הזריח** (= he caused to flow), Hiph. of **זרח**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

הזרעה f.n. 1MH sowing. 2NH insemination. [Verbal n. of **הזריע**, Hiph. of **זרע**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

הזרקה f.n. NH injecting, injection. [Verbal n. of **הזריק** (= he injected), Hiph. of **זרק**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

הזרקות f.n. NH being thrown. [Verbal n. of **הזריק** (= was thrown), Niph. of **זרק**. For the ending see suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

החבאה f.n. MH hiding, concealment. [Verbal n. of **החביא** (= he hid, concealed), Hiph. of **חבא**. For the ending see suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

החבאות f.n. NH hiding, concealment. [Verbal n. of **החבא** (= he hid himself), Niph. of **חבא**. For the ending see suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

החברות m.n. NH association (of ideas). [Substantivation of **החבר**, inf. of **החביר**; see **החברה**. For the change of **החבר** to **החברה** see **הבדל**, for the difference in meaning between **החבר** and **החברה** see **הבדלה**.]

החברה f.n. NH socialization. [Verbal n. of **החביר** (= he associated), Hiph. of **חבר**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

החדרה f.n. NH causing to penetrate. [Verbal n. of **החדיר** (= he caused to penetrate), Hiph. of **חדר**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההזרה f.n. NH 1 turning pale, paleness. 2 clarification. [Verbal n. of **ההזיר** (= he grew pale; he clarified), Hiph. of **הזיר**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההצגה f.n. NH visualization. [Verbal n. of **ההציג** (= he showed), Hiph. of **הציג**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחזקה f.n. 1MH holding. 2NH maintenance. [Verbal n. of **ההחזיק** (= he held), Hiph. of **החזק**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחזר f.n. NH 1 the act of returning. 2 something returned. 3 reflex. [Substantivation of **החזר**, inf. of **החזיר**; see **החזרה**. For the change of **החזר** to **החזרה** see **הבדל**. For the difference in meaning between **החזר** and **החזרה** see **הבדלה**.] Derivative: **החזורי**.

ההחזרה f.n. 1MH return, restoration. 2 reflection. [Verbal n. of **החזיר** (= he returned), Hiph. of **חזר**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחזרי adj. NH reflectional, reflective. [Formed from **החזר** with suff. **ה.ק.ה.**] Derivative: **החזוריות**.

ההחזריות f.n. NH reflectivity. [Formed from **החזר** with suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחטאה f.n. NH 1 missing (the target). 2 causing others to sin. [Verbal n. of **החטא** (= he missed the target; he caused others to sin), Hiph. of **חטא**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחיאה f.n. NH 1 reviving. 2 resurrection. [Verbal n. of **החיה** (= he revived), Hiph. of **חיה**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחפמה f.n. NH making wise, imparting wisdom. [Verbal n. of **החכים** (= he made wise), Hiph. of **חכם**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחכמה f.n. NH leasing, lease. [Verbal n. of **החכיר** (= he leased), Hiph. of **חכר**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחלאת f.n. NH making sick, causing disease. [Verbal n. of **החלה**, Hiph. of **יחלה**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחלדה f.n. NH rusting. [Verbal n. of **החליד** (= it rusted), Hiph. of **יחלד**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחלה f.n. NH application (of the law). [Verbal n. of **החיל**, Hiph. of **יחיל**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחלט m.n. PBH decision. [Substantivation of **החלט**, inf. of **החליט**; see **החלטה**. For the change of **החלט** to **החלטה** see **הבדל**, for the difference in meaning between **החלט** and **החלטה** see **הבדלה**.] Derivative: **החלטות**.

ההחלטה f.n. NH decision, resolution. [Verbal n. of **החליט** (= he decided), Hiph. of **יחלט**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחלטות adj. MH decisive, absolute. [Formed from **החלט** with adj. suff. **ה.ק.ה.**] Derivative: **החלטיות**.

ההחלטיות f.n. NH absoluteness. [Formed from **החלטות** with suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחלמה f.n. NH recovery, recuperation. [Verbal n. of **החלים** (= he recovered), Hiph. of **יחלים**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחלפה f.n. NH changing, replacement. [Verbal n. of **החליף** (= he changed), Hiph. of **חלף**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחלצות f.n. NH 1 pioneering. 2 getting out of trouble, escape. [Verbal n. of **החלץ** (= he was equipped for war), Niph. of **יחלץ**. For the ending see suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחלק m.n. NH portamendo (music). [Substantivation of **החלק**, inf. of **החלק**; see **החלקה**. For the change of **החלק** to **החלקה** see **הבדל**, for the difference in

meaning between **החלק** and **החלקה** see **הבדלה**.]

ההחלקה f.n. NH 1 gliding, skating. 2 stumbling. 3 smoothing. [Verbal n. of **החליק** (= he glided), Hiph. of **יחליק**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחלקות f.n. NH being divided, division. [Verbal n. of **החלק** (= was divided), Niph. of **יחלק**. For the ending see suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחלשה f.n. NH weakening. [Verbal n. of **החליש** (= he weakened), Hiph. of **יחליש**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחלשות f.n. NH becoming weaker, weakening. [Verbal n. of **החליש**, Niph. of **יחליש**. For the ending see suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחממה f.n. NH turning brown. [From **חום** (= brown). For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחמצה f.n. NH 1 souring. 2 leavening, fermenting. 3 oxidation. 4 deferring, delaying. [Verbal n. of **החמיץ** (= he made sour), Hiph. of **חמצ**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחמרה f.n. MH 1 worsening, deterioration, aggravation. 2 strictness, stringency. [Verbal n. of **החמיר** (= worsened), Hiph. of **יחמיר**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחניה f.n. NH parking (of cars). [Verbal n. of **החנה** (= he parked), Hiph. of **חנה**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחנפה f.n. NH flattering. [Verbal n. of **החנף** (= he flattered), Hiph. of **חנף**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחנקה f.n. NH nitrication (lit.: 'strangling'). [Verbal n. of **החניק** (= he strangled), Hiph. of **חנק**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחנקות f.n. NH being strangled, strangulation. [Verbal n. of **החנק** (= was strangled), Niph. of **יחנק**. For the ending see suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחסמות f.n. NH 1 being closed, being blocked. 2 being inscribed (geometry). [Verbal n. of **החסם** (= was closed, was blocked; was inscribed), Niph. of **יחסם**. For the ending see suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחסנה f.n. NH storage. [Verbal n. of **החסן** (= he stored up), Hiph. of **יחסן**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.** cp. **החסנה**.]

ההחסרה f.n. NH deduction, subtraction. [Verbal n. of **החסיר** (= he deducted), Hiph. of **חסר**. For the ending see first suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחפזות f.n. NH hurry, precipitancy. [Verbal n. of **החפז** (= he was in a hurry), Niph. of **יחפז**. For the ending see suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההחצות f.n. NH being cut into two, division. [Verbal n. of **החצה** (= was cut into two, was divided), Niph. of **יחצה**. For the ending see suff. **ה.ק.ה.**]

ההצגה f.n. NH externalization (psychology). [Verbal n. of ההצין, Hiph. of הצן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההצקה f.n. NH insolence, impertinence. [Verbal n. of ההצין, Hiph. of הצן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההקרה f.n. NH being investigated, investigation. [Verbal n. of הקר (= was investigated), Niph. of חקר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

ההרבה f.n. NH destruction. [Verbal n. of הרב (= he destroyed), Hiph. of הרב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההרבות f.n. NH being destroyed, destruction. [Verbal n. of הרב (= was destroyed), Niph. of הרב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

ההרדה f.n. NH frightening. [Verbal n. of הרד (= he frightened), Hiph. of הרד. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההרמה f.n. NH banning, excommunication, confiscation. [Verbal n. of הרם (= he banned, excommunicated, confiscated), Hiph. of הרם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההרפה f.n. NH worsening, aggravation. [Verbal n. of הרף (= it worsened), Hiph. of הרף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההשבה f.n. NH attaching importance to. [Verbal n. of השב (= he attached importance to), Hiph. of השב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההשבות f.n. NH being considered. [Verbal n. of השב (= was considered), Niph. of השב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

ההשדה f.n. NH throwing suspicion on, suspecting. [Verbal n. of השד (= he threw suspicion on), Hiph. of השד. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההשדות f.n. NH being suspected. [Verbal n. of השד (= was suspected), Niph. of השד. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

ההשפה f.n. NH speeding, acceleration. [Verbal n. of השפ (= he speeded up), See השפ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההשכה f.n. NH darkening. [Verbal n. of השך (= it grew dark), Hiph. of השך. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההשפה f.n. NH uncovering, laying bare. [Verbal n. of השף (= he uncovered, laid bare), Hiph. of השף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההשפוח f.n. NH being uncovered, being laid bare. [Verbal n. of השף (= was uncovered, was laid bare), Niph. of השף. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

ההחכוח f.n. NH being cut. [Verbal n. of חך (= was cut), Niph. of חך. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

ההחמה f.n. NH 1 subscription. 2 stamping,

postmarking. [Verbal n. of החם (= he made sign), Hiph. of החם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההטאה f.n. MH a collateral form of הטאה.

ההטבה f.n. PBH doing good, improvement, betterment. [Verbal n. of הטב (= he did good), Hiph. of הטב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההטבולה f.n. 1 PBH dipping, immersion. 2 NH christening, baptism. [Verbal n. of הטביל (= he dipped, immersed), Hiph. of הטביל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההטבעה f.n. NH 1 sinking, drowning. 2 stamping, coining, minting. [Verbal n. of הטביע (= he sank), Hiph. of טבע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההטהרה f.n. NH purification. [Verbal n. of הטהר (= he purified himself), Hith. of הטהר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

ההטוי m.n. PBH bending, inclination. [Verbal n. of הטו (= he bent), Hiph. of הטו.]

ההטח m.n. NH knock, beating. [Substantivation of הטח, inf. of הטח. See טח and cp. הטחה. For the change of הטח to הטח see הבדל. For the difference in meaning between הטחה and הטח see הבדל.]

ההטחה f.n. PBH beating, knocking. [Verbal n. of הטח (= he knocked), Hiph. of הטח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההטיה f.n. PBH inclining, bending. [Verbal n. of הטו (= he inclined), Hiph. of הטו. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההטלה m.n. NH projection (geometry). [Formed from הטל (= he threw, cast), Hiph. of הטל. cp. הטלה.]

ההטל m.n. NH tax, levy, impost. [Substantivation of הטל, inf. of הטל. Hiph. of הטל. See הטלה. For the change of הטל to הטל see הבדל, for the difference in meaning between הטל and הטלה see הבדל.]

ההטלה f.n. NH patching. [Verbal n. of הטל (= he patched), Hiph. of הטל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההטלה f.n. 1 NH laying, imposition. 2 MH decision. [Verbal n. of הטל (= he imposed), Hiph. of הטל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההטלה f.n. 1 MH throwing, casting. 2 NH projection. [Verbal n. of הטל (= he threw, cast). See טל and first suff. הָ. cp. הטלה.]

ההטלות f.n. NH wandering. [Verbal n. of הטל (= he was made to wander), Hith. of טל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

ההטלה f.n. NH dewfall. [Verbal n. of הטל (= he fell), Hiph. of הטל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההטמאה f.n. NH defiling oneself. [Verbal n. of הטמא (= he defiled himself), Hith.

of טמא. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

ההטמאות f.n. NH becoming stupid. [Verbal n. of הטמא (= he became stupid), Hith. of טמא. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

ההטמנה f.n. 1 NH hiding, concealing. 2 PBH placing food in the oven (to keep it warm for the Sabbath). [Verbal n. of הטמין, Hiph. of טמן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההטמעה f.n. NH assimilation. [Verbal n. of הטמיע (= he assimilated), Hiph. of טמע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההטמעות f.n. NH being assimilated. [Verbal n. of נטמע (= he assimilated), Niph. of טמע. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

ההטמנה f.n. PBH storing. [Verbal n. of הטמיר, Hiph. of טמר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההטנפות f.n. NH defiling oneself. [Verbal n. of הטנף (= he defiled himself), Hith. of טנף. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

ההטס m.n. NH airlift. [From הטס (= he flew), Hiph. of טס. cp. הטסה.]

ההטסה f.n. NH flying, transportation by air. [Verbal n. of הטס (= he flew), Hiph. of טס. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

ההטעאה f.n. MH (also הטעיה in NH) misleading, deceiving. [Verbal n. of הטע (= he misled, deceived), Hiph. of טעה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההטעמה f.n. NH 1 stressing, accentuation. 2 emphasis. [Verbal n. of הטע (= he caused to taste; he stressed, accentuated), Hiph. of טעם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההטענה f.n. MH loading. [Verbal n. of הטעין (= he loaded), Hiph. of טען. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההטפה f.n. 1 NH dripping, dropping. 2 PBH prophetic speech. 3 NH preaching. [Verbal n. of הטף (= dripped, dropped; preached), Hiph. of נטף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

ההטפלות f.n. NH attachment, joining, accosting, unwelcome attention. [Verbal n. of נטפל, Niph. of טפל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

ההטפלות f.n. NH concern, occupation. [Verbal n. of נטפל, Hith. of טפל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

ההטפס m.n. NH print from matrix. [Substantivation of הטפס, inf. of הטפס (= he stereotyped); see טפס and הטפסה. For the change of הטפס to הטפס see הבדל, for the difference in meaning between הטפס and הטפסה see הבדל. cp. הדפס.]

ההטפסה f.n. NH stereotype. [Verbal n. of הטפס (= he stereotyped), Hiph. of טפס. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. הדפסה.]

הטרדה f.n. NH bothering, troubling, harassment. [Verbal n. of **הטרד** (= he bothered, troubled), Hiph. of **טרד**. For the ending see first suff. **כה**.]

הטרונגני adj. FW heterogeneous. [Gk. *heterogenes* (= of different kind), from *heteros* (= the other of two, another, different), and *genos* (= race, descent, gender, kind).]

הטרונומיה f.n. FW heteronomy. [Compounded of Gk. *heteros* (= the other of two), *nomos* (= law) and suff. *-ia*. See **הטרונגני** and suff. **יה**. cp. **אוטרונומיה**.]

הטרחה m.n. PBH trouble, bother. [Substantivation of **הטרח**, inf. of **הטרחת**; see **הטרחה**. For the change of **הטרח** to **הטרחה** see **הבדל**, for the difference in meaning between **הטרח** and **הטרחה** see **הבדלה**.]

הטרחה f.n. MH troubling, bothering. [Verbal n. of **הטרחת** (= he troubled, bothered), Hiph. of **טרח**. For the ending see first suff. **כה**.]

הטרם m.n. NH anticipation (psychology). [Substantivation of **הטרם**, inf. of **הטרם**; see **הטרמה**. For the change of **הטרם** to **הטרם** see **הבדל**, for the difference in meaning between **הטרם** and **הטרמה** see **הבדלה**.]

הטרמה f.n. NH anticipation. [Verbal n. of **הטרם** (= he anticipated), Hiph. of **טרם**. For the ending see first suff. **כה**.]

הטרפה f.n. NH pronouncing food as ritually unfit. [Verbal n. of **הטרף**, Hiph. of **טרף**. For the ending see first suff. **כה**.]

הטרפות f.n. NH becoming ritually unfit (said of food). [Verbal n. of **טרף**, Niph. of **טרף**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

הי interj. PBH here is. [From demonstrative **האי**, whence prob. also **הא** (= lo, behold), cp. the first element in **היקא**. **הינני**, **הילך**, **היפנו**, **הילך**, **היכן**.]

היא f. personal pron. she. [Related to Phoen. **היא**, Aram. (also BAram.), Syr. and Samar. **היא**, Ugar. *hy*, Arab. *hiya*, Ethiop. *je'eti*, Mahri *hi* and *si*, Akka. *shī* (= she). See **הוא** and cp. Talmudic **איה** (= she), which is formed from pron. pref. **איה** and **היא** (= she); see **איה**.]

היאך adv. PBH how? [Prob. identical with **היך**.]

היביסקוס m.n. FW Hibiscus (a genus of plants). [L. *hibiscum*, *ibiscum*, later *hibiscus*, *ibiscus* (= marshmallow), prob. a Celtic loan word. Gk. *ibiskos* (of s.m.) is borrowed from Latin.]

היברידי m.n. FW hybrid. [L. *hybrida*, *hibrida* (= offspring of a tame sow and a wild boar, mongrel), from Gk. *hybris*, which is prob. of the same origin as L. *iber* (= mule).]

היגיינה f.n. FW hygiene. [Fren. *hygiène*.

from Gk. *hygienon*, neuter of *hygieinos* (= pertaining to health, healthful, but used by Aristotle also as a noun in the sense of 'health'), from *hygnes* (= healthy), which stands for **su-gi-yēs* and lit. means 'living well', from IE **su* (= well), and **gi-yēs* (= living), enlargement of **gi-* (= to live).] Derivative: **היגייני**.

היגייני adj. FW hygienic. [Back formation from **היגיינה**. For the ending see suff. **יני**.]

היגרומטר m.n. FW hygrometer. [Compounded of Gk. *hygros* (= wet, moist, humid), which is cogn. with L. *(h)umor* (= fluid, moisture), and *metron* (= measure). See **הומור** and **מטר**.]

הידד interj. & m.n. hurrah! bravo! (joyous shout, cheer). [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. **הד**. cp. also Arab. *hadd* (= sound made by a falling building, rain, etc.).]

הידות f.n. pl. songs of praise (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 12:8). [From **ידה**.]

הידרה f.n. FW hydra. [Gk. *hydra* (= water serpent), from *hydor* (= water), cp. Old I. *udrah* (= an aquatic animal). Avestic *udra* (= otter). See **הידרו** and cp. **הידרה**. cp. also 'otter' in my CEDEL.]

הידרו FW combining form meaning 'water'. [Gk. *hydro*, from *hydor* (= water), from IE base **wāed-*, **wōd-*, **ud-* (= water). cp. **הידרה**. cp. also **וודקה**.]

הידרוגרפיה f.n. FW hydrography. [Compounded of **הידרו** and **גרפיה**.]

הידרודינמיקה f.n. FW hydrodynamics. [Compounded of **הידרו** and **דינמיקה**.]

הידרולוגיה f.n. FW hydrology. [Compounded of **הידרו** and **לוגיה**.]

הידרוליזה f.n. FW hydrolysis (chemistry). [Compounded of **הידרו** and Gk. *lysis* (= a loosing, loosening, setting free, dissolution).]

הידרוליקה f.n. FW hydraulics. [From L. *hydraulicus* (= pertaining to the water organ), from Gk. *hydraulis* (= water organ), which is compounded of *hydor* (= water) see **הידרו**, and *aulos* (= pipe, tube, flute).]

הידרומטר m.n. FW hydrometer. [Compounded of **הידרו** and **מטר**.]

הידרוסטטיקה f.n. FW hydrostatics. [Compounded of **הידרו** and **סטטיקה**.]

הידרופוביה f.n. FW hydrophobia. [Compounded of **הידרו** and **פוביה**.]

הידרוקן m.n. PBH dropsical. [Gk. (*pathos*) *hyderikon*, from *hyderikos* (= dropsical), from *hydor* (= water; see **הידרו**).]

הידרנט m.n. FW hydrant. [A hybrid

coined from Gk. *hydor* (= water; see **הידרו**), and L. *-āns*, gen. *-antis*, pres. suff. of the verbs of the first conjugation.]

היה to be, exist, happen, become. [A parallel form of **יהיה**.] — Qal **היה** 1 was, existed; 2 came into being, became; 3 he remained; 4 it came to pass, happened. — Niph. **היה** 1 he became; 2 it was done, was brought about. — Pi. **היה** PBH he caused (something) to become, he made. Derivative: **היות**.

היולי adj. MH 1 primitive, primordial. 2 hylic. [Arab. *hayuliyy*, from Gk. *hyle* (= wood, forest; material, matter), which is of uncertain origin. cp. the second element in **מחיל**.] Derivative: **היוליות**.

היוליות f.n. NH primitiveness, primordiality. [Formed from **היולי** with suff. **ות**.]

היות 1 inf. to be. 2 m.n. MH existence. [Inf. construction of **היה** (= he was). See **היה**.]

היטב adv. well, properly. [Properly inf. of **היטב** (= he did good). See **יטב**.]

היך adv. how. [A later form for **איך**. cp. Aram. **היך**, which is also a later form for Aram. **איך**. cp. also **היאך**.]

היכא adv. PBH where. [JAram., compounded of **הי** (q.v.) and **כא**. See **כה** and cp. **איכא**. cp. also **היכי** and the second element in **הקא**.]

היכי adv. PBH how (occurring in phrases quoted from the Talmud, as in **היכי דמי**, 'how can this be possible?'; **היכי תמצא**, 'how can this be imagined?') [Aram., related to JAram. **היך**, Heb. **היך** (= how). See **היך**.]

היכל m.n. (pl. **היכלים**, also **היכלות**) palace, Temple. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *ēkallu* (= palace), whence also Phoen. **היכל**, BAram. and Aram. **היכלא**, Syr. **היכלא**, Mand. **היכלא**, Ugar. *hkl* (= palace, temple). Arab. *haykal* (= church), is prob. an Aram. loan word. Akka. *ēkallu* itself is prob. a loan word from Sumerian *e-gal* (= great house).] Derivative: **היכלנים**.

היכלנים f.n. NH Templars. [Formed from **היכל** with agential suff. **נים**.]

היכן adv. PBH where? [Formed from **הי** and **כאן** (= here). cp. **היקא**.]

היך interj. PBH here you have, here it is. 2 m.n. NH legal tender. [Compounded of **הי** (= here is) (q.v.) and **לך**, pausal form of **לך** (= to thee, to you).]

היילך adv. hither, thither, further. [Formed from **הי** (= lo!, behold!), with the deictic element **לך**. A similar deictic element appears in Aram. **הלקא**, Syr. **הלקא** (= here), Arab. *hunāka*, *hunālika* (= there, over there). cp. **אילך**.]

הלך see הלך.

הילל m.n. star (occurring only in the phrase הלל בן-שחר Is. 14:12, prob. meaning 'the morning star'). [Prob. from הלל cp. Arab. *hilāl* (= new moon).]

הימנה f.n. NH turning to the right. [Verbal n. of הימין (= he turned to the right). See ימן and first suff. ה.ק.]

הימנו m. pron. PBH from him (resp. הימנה, 'from her'). [Formed from demonstrative part. הי (see הא), מן (= from), and pron. suff. נו, resp. נה.]

הימנון m.n. FW (pl. הימנונים, also הימנונות) hymn. [Gk. *hymnos* (= a song in praise of gods or heroes), orig. 'a wedding song', and prob. related to *Hymen*, name of the god of marriage. See הימנה.]

הימנות f.n. PBH reliability, confidence, loyalty, fidelity, trustworthiness. [Aram. הימנותא. A collateral form of מהימנות.]

הין m.n. a liquid measure (the sixth part of a זָה). [A loan word from Egypt. *hen(w)*. For other Egyptian loan words in Hebrew see אחו and words there referred to.]

הינו adv. PBH this is, that is. [Aram., contraction of הי (= here is; see הי), and זה (= this is).]

הינומה f.n. PBH bridal veil. [Prob. metathesized from Gk. *hymenaios* (= wedding or bridal song, sung as the bride was led to the bridegroom's house), from *Hymen* (name of the god of marriage). cp. הימנה.]

היסטולוגיה f.n. FW histology. [Compounded of Gk. *histos* (= ship's mast; loom; warp, web), and *logia*, from *logos*. The first element stands for *sistos* and lit. means 'that which causes to stand', from *histemi* (= I make to stand; I stand), from IE base **stā-* (= to stand). See היסט. For the second element see היסטולוגיה.]

היסטורי adj. FW historic(al). [Back formation from היסטוריה. For the ending see suff. הי.]

היסטוריה f.n. FW history. [Ger. *historia* (= learning by inquiry, knowledge obtained by inquiry; account of one's inquiries; narration, historical narrative; history), from *histor* (= knowing, learned), which is related to *oida* (= I know), *eidon* (= I saw), *idein* (= to see), *idea* (= look, semblance, kind, nature, class, species), and cogn. with L. *vidēre* (= to see). See היטה and cp. היטה.]

היסטוריוגרף m.n. FW historiographer. [Gk. *historiographos* (= history writer), compounded of *historia* (= history),

and *-graphos* (= writer), from the stem of *graphein* (= to write). See היסטוריה and גרף.]

היסטוריוגרפיה f.n. FW historiography. [See היסטוריוגרף and suff. היטה.]

היסטוריון m.n. FW historian. [Formed from היסטוריה with suff. הון.]

היסטרי adj. FW hysterical. [Back formation from היסטוריה. For the ending see suff. הי.]

היסטריה f.n. FW hysteria. [Medical L. *hysteria*, from Gk. *hystera* (= womb), which is related to *hystros* (= belly, womb), and cogn. with Old I. *udāram* (= belly), L. *uterus* (= womb). Hysterical disturbances, which most frequently occur in women, were ascribed erroneously to the influence of the womb and were for this reason called *hysteria* (= disease of the womb).] Derivative: היסטרי.

היפו (before a vowel היפ) FW combining form 'hypo-', 'hyp-'. [Gk. *hypo-*, *hyp-*, from *hypo* (= under, below, from below), which is cogn. with Old I. *ripa* (= near, under, up to, on), L. *sub* (= under). See היפ and cp. היפ.]

היפודרום m.n. FW hippodrome. [Fren., from L. *hippodromos*, from Gk. *hippodromos* (= horse race course), which is compounded from *hippos* (= horse), and *dromos* (= course).]

היפוכונדריה f.n. FW hypochondria (disease). [L. *hypochondria* (= the soft part of the body from the ribs to the groin, abdomen), from Gk. *hypochondria* (of s.m.), properly neuter pl. of the adj. *hypochondrios* (= that which is below the cartilage of the breast-bone), formed from היפ and *chondros* (= granule, gristle, cartilage). The abdomen was thought to be the seat of hypochondria, whence the name of this morbid condition.]

היפופוטמוס m.n. FW hippopotamus. [L., from Gk. *hippopotamos* (lit.: 'horse of the river'), from *hippos* (= horse), and *potamos* (= river).]

היפותזה f.n. FW hypothesis. [Gk. *hypothesis* (= foundation, supposition; lit.: 'a putting under'), from the stem of *hypotithenai* (= to put under, lay down). See היפותזה.]

היפוחיקה see היפוחיקה.

היפנוזה f.n. FW hypnosis. [Modern L. *hypnōsis*, coined from Gk. *hypnōn* (= to put to sleep), and suff. *-ōsis*. Gk. *hypnōn* derives from *hypnos* (= sleep), which is cogn. with Old I. *svāpnah* (= sleep, dream), L. *somnus* (= sleep). See 'somnolent' and '-osis' in my CEDEL. cp. היפנוטי.]

היפנוטי adj. FW hypnotic. [Gk. *hypno-*

tikos (= inclined to sleep). See היפנוזה and suff. הי.] Derivative: היפנוטיזם.

היפנוטיזם m.n. FW hypnotism. [Eng. *hypnotism*, coined by James Braid of Manchester (1796–1861) from *hypnotic* (from Gk. *hypnotikos*). See היפנוטי and היפנוטיזם.]

היפר combining form FW hyper-. [Gk. *hyper-*, from *hyper* (= over, above, beyond), which is cogn. with Old I. *upāri*, L. *super* (= over, above, beyond), which is properly a comparative from base **upo-* (= from below; turning upward, upward, up, over, beyond), whence also Gk. *hypo* (= under). See היפ and סופר.]

היפרבולה f.n. FW 1 hyperbole. 2 hyperbola (mathematics). [Gk. *hyperbole* (= a throwing beyond, overshooting; excess), from *hyperballein* (= to throw over or beyond, overshoot; to exceed), from *hyper* and *ballein* (= to throw, shoot). See היפר and היפטיקה.]

היפרטרופיה f.n. FW hypertrophy (disease). [Medical L. *hypertrophia*, formed from Gk. *hyper* and *-trophia*, from *trophe* (= food, nourishment). See היפר and היפרופיה.]

הירואי adj. FW heroic. [Back formation from Gk. *heroikos*, from *heros* (= hero), which is related to *Hera* (lit.: 'tutelary goddess'), and cogn. with L. *servāre* (= to save, deliver, preserve, protect). See היפטיקה. For the ending of היפטיקה see suff. הי.] Derivative: היפטיקה.

הירואיות f.n. FW heroism. [Formed from היפטיקה with suff. היות.]

הירוגליפים m.n. pl. FW hieroglyphs. [From Gk. *hieroglyphika (grammata)*, neuter pl. of *hieroglyphikos* (= hieroglyphic; lit.: 'pertaining to sacred carvings'), compounded of *hieros* (= holy, sacred), and *graphein* (= to carve); see גרף.]

היררכיה f.n. FW hierarchy. [Gk. *hierarchia* (= office of a hierarch), from *hierarches* (= leader of sacred rites, high priest), which is compounded of *hieros* (= holy, sacred), and *-arches* (= leader, chief, ruler); see היפטיקה and ארכי. For the ending see suff. היטה.]

הישר adv. NH straight on ahead! directly. [From הישר, Hiph. of ישר.]

הישרה f.n. MH straightening. [Verbal n. of הישר (= he straightened), Hiph. of ישר. For the ending see first suff. היטה.]

היז pron. PBH this, that. [JAram., prob. formed from הי (= this), with the deictic element יז.]

היזא adv. here. [JAram., prob. formed from הי (= this) and זא (= here, there).

- See **הָא** and **לָה**, and cp. the first element in **הָכִי** and in **הָחַס** and the second element in **הָיָא**.]
- הַכְּאָה** f.n. MH causing pain, hurting. [Verbal n. of **הָכָאֵב** (= he caused pain, hurt), Hiph. of **כָּאָב**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּאָה** f.n. PBH striking, beating. [Verbal n. of **הָכָה** (= he struck, beat), Hiph. of **כָּה**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה** cp. **הָכִיָּה**.]
- הַכְּבָדָה** f.n. NH causing inconvenience, troubling, bothering. [Verbal n. of **הָכָבִיד**, Hiph. of **יָכַד**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּבֹדוּת** f.n. NH being honored. [Verbal n. of **יָכַד**, Niph. of **יָכַד**. For the ending see suff. **הָוָה**.]
- הַכְּבֹלּוּת** f.n. NH being bound, being tied, being fettered, being chained. [Verbal n. of **נָכַל** (= was bound, was tied, was fettered, was chained), Niph. of **כָּבַל**. For the ending see suff. **הָוָה**.]
- הַכְּבֹרָה** f.n. NH overdoing, increasing, exaggeration. [Verbal n. of **הָכָבִיר**, Hiph. of **כָּבַר**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהָה** f.n. NH darkening, dimming. [Verbal n. of **הָכָהָה**, Hiph. of **כָּהָה**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהוּת** f.n. NH being burned, being scorched, being scalded. [Verbal n. of **נָכָה** (= was burned, was scorched, was scalded), Niph. of **כָּהָה**. For the ending see suff. **הָוָה**.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** m.n. NH 1 guidance. 2 tuning in. 3 aiming (a weapon). [Substantivation of **הָכָנָה**, inf. of **הָכָנָה** (= he guided; he tuned): see **הַכְּהָנָה**. For the change of **הָכָנָה** to **הָכָנָה** see **הַכְּהָנָה** for the difference in meaning between **הָכָנָה** and **הַכְּהָנָה** see **הַכְּהָנָה**.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** f.n. NH 1 direction, guidance. 2 alignment. [Verbal n. of **הָכָנָה** (= he directed, guided). See **כָּה** and first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** f.n. MH 1 denial, disapproval. 2 causing disappointment. [Verbal n. of **הָכָנָה**, Hiph. of **כָּנָה**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה** cp. **הַכְּהָנָה**.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** f.n. NH destruction, annihilation. [Verbal n. of **הָכָהָד** (= he destroyed, annihilated), Hiph. of **כָּהָד**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהָלָה** f.n. NH 1 coloring blue. 2 becoming turning blue. [Verbal n. of **הָכָהָל**, Pi. of **כָּהָל**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּחָשׁ** m.n. PBH denial; rebuttal. [Substantivation of **הָכָחַשׁ**, inf. of **הָכָחַשׁ**; see **הַכְּחָשׁ**. For the change of **הָכָחַשׁ** to **הַכְּחָשׁ** see **הַכְּחָשׁ**; for the difference in meaning between **הָכָחַשׁ** and **הַכְּחָשׁ** see **הַכְּחָשׁ**.]
- הַכְּחָשׁה** f.n. PBH leaning, becoming lean. [Verbal n. of **יָהָכַחַשׁ** (= he became lean), Hiph. of **יָכַחַשׁ**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּחָשׁה** f.n. PBH denial; rebuttal. [Verbal n. of **הָכָחַשׁ** (= he denied), Hiph. of **יָכַחַשׁ**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהִי** conj. is it because that...? [Formed from interrogative part. **הִי** and conj. **כִּי** (= because).]
- הַכְּהִי** adv. FW so. [JAram., prob. formed from **הָא** (= this), and deictic element **כִּי**, which is related to **כָּא** (= here, whither). See **הָא** and **כָּה** and cp. the first element in **הָהָה** cp. also **הָהָהִי**.]
- הַכְּהִי** f.n. FW striking, beating. [A collateral form of **הָכָהָה**.]
- הַכְּהִי** how? [Formed from **הָא** (= this), and **כִּי** (= how?).]
- הַכְּהָלָה** f.n. NH cross breeding. [Verbal n. of **הָכָלִיא** (= he crossbred), Hiph. of **כָּלִיא**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהָלָה** f.n. imprisonment. [Verbal n. of **נָכַל** (= was imprisoned), Niph. of **כָּלִיא**. For the ending see suff. **הָוָה**.]
- הַכְּהָלָה** f.n. NH tacking (temporary stitches). [Verbal n. of **הָכָלִיב**, Hiph. of **כָּלִב**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהָלָה** f.n. NH content, capacity. [Verbal n. of **הָכָל** (= contained, held), Hiph. of **כָּל** (= to comprehend, contain). For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהָלָה** m.n. NH general idea, generalization (statement). [Substantivation of **הָכָלָה**, inf. of **הָכָלָה**; see **הַכְּהָלָה**. For the change of **הָכָלָה** to **הָכָלָה** see **הַכְּהָלָה**, for the difference in meaning between **הָכָלָה** and **הַכְּהָלָה** see **הַכְּהָלָה**.]
- הַכְּהָלָה** f.n. NH 1 generalization (statement). 2 inclusion. [Verbal n. of **הָכָלָה** (= he generalized), Hiph. of **כָּלָה**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהָלָה** f.n. NH being included, inclusion. [Verbal n. of **נָכָלָה** (= was included), Niph. of **כָּלָה**. For the ending see suff. **הָוָה**.]
- הַכְּהָלָה** f.n. MH putting to shame, causing shame. [Verbal n. of **הָכָלָה** (= he put to shame), Hiph. of **כָּלָה**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהָלָה** f.n. NH being put to shame, feeling shame. [Verbal n. of **נָכָלָה** (= was put to shame), Niph. of **כָּלָה**. For the ending see suff. **הָוָה**.]
- הַכְּהָלָה** f.n. NH chlorination. [Verbal n. of **הָכָלָה**, Hiph. of **כָּלָה**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** f.n. 1 NH hiding, concealing. 2 PBH placing witnesses in a hidden place. 3 NH lying-in-wait. [Verbal n. of **הָכָנָה** (= he placed witnesses in a hidden place), Hiph. of **כָּנָה**. For the ending see
- first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** adv. ready. [Properly inf. of **הָכָנָה** (= he made ready; see **כָּה**) used adverbially.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** f.n. PBH preparation, readiness. [Verbal n. of **הָכָנָה** (= he prepared, made ready), Hiph. of **כָּה**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** f.n. 1 PBH bringing in, introduction. 2 NH income, revenue. [Verbal n. of **הָכָנָה** (= he brought in, introduced), Hiph. of **כָּנָה**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.] Derivative: **הַכְּהָנָה**.
- הַכְּהָנָה** f.n. MH entering. [Verbal n. of **נָכָנָה** (= he entered), Niph. of **כָּנָה**. For the ending see suff. **הָוָה**.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** adj. NH rentable, profitable. [Formed from **הָכָנָה** with suff. **הָיָה**.] Derivative: **הַכְּהָנָה**.
- הַכְּהָנָה** f.n. NH rentability. [Formed from **הָכָנָה** with suff. **הָוָה**.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** f.n. MH 1 submission. 2 humbleness, humility. [Verbal n. of **הָכָנָה** (= he humbled; he subdued), Hiph. of **כָּנָה**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** f.n. NH submissiveness; surrender. [Verbal n. of **נָכָנָה** (= he humbled himself), Niph. of **כָּנָה**. For the ending see suff. **הָוָה**.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** see **הַכְּהָנָה**.
- הַכְּהָנָה** f.n. MH putting to shame. [Verbal n. of **הָכָסִיף** (= he put to shame), Hiph. of **כָּסִיף**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** f.n. MH silver plating. [Verbal n. of **הָכָסִיף** (= he plated with silver), Hiph. of **כָּסִיף**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** f.n. MH angering, annoying, irritation. [Verbal n. of **הָכָעִס** (= he angered), Hiph. of **כָּעַס**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** f.n. NH making ugly. [Verbal n. of **הָכָעִיר** (= he made ugly), Hiph. of **כָּעִיר**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** f.n. NH 1 duplicating. 2 multiplication. [Verbal n. of **הָכָפִיל**, Hiph. of **כָּפַל**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** f.n. NH being doubled. [Verbal n. of **נָכָפַל**, Niph. of **כָּפַל**. For the ending see suff. **הָוָה**.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** f.n. NH subordination. [Verbal n. of **הָכָפִיף**, Hiph. of **כָּפַף**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** f.n. NH abasement, degradation. [Verbal n. of **הָכָפִישׁ**, Hiph. of **כָּפַשׁ**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** m.n. PBH recognition; mark, sign. [Substantivation of **הָכָר**, inf. of **הָכָר**; see **הַכְּהָנָה**. For the change of **הָכָר** to **הַכְּהָנָה** see **הַכְּהָנָה**, for the difference in meaning between **הָכָר** and **הַכְּהָנָה** see **הַכְּהָנָה**.]
- הַכְּהָנָה** f.n. NH 1 recognition (a hapax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:9 in the phrase פְּגִיחָם (הַכֵּרֶת פְּגִיחָם). NH discernment. [Verbal n. of הִכִּיר, Hiph. of נָכַר. For the ending see first suff. הָהָה.]

הַכֵּרֶת f.n. PBH acquaintance, acquaintanceship. [From הִכִּיר (= he knew, recognized), Niph. of נָכַר. For the ending see suff. הָהָה.]

הַכְרָזָה f.n. PBH declaration, proclamation, announcement. [Verbal n. of הִכְרִיז (= he declared, proclaimed, announced), Hiph. of כָּרַז. For the ending see first suff. הָהָה.]

הַכְרָחָה m.n. MH necessity, need, compulsion. [Substantivation of הִכְרַח, Hiph. of הִכְרִיחַ; see הִכְרַחָה. For the change of הִכְרַח to הַכְרָחָה see הִכְרַחָה, for the difference in meaning between הִכְרַח and הִכְרַחָה see הִכְרַחָה. Derivatives: הִכְרַחָה, הִכְרַחָה.

הַכְרָחָה f.n. NH compulsion. [Verbal n. of הִכְרַח (= he forced, compelled), Hiph. of כָּרַח. For the ending see first suff. הָהָה.]

הַכְרַחָה f.n. NH necessity. [Formed from הִכְרַח with suff. הָהָה.]

הַכְרַחִי adj. MH necessary, essential. [Formed from הִכְרַח with adj. suff. הָהָה.] Derivative: הִכְרַחִי.

הַכְרַחִיּוּת f.n. MH necessity. [Formed from הִכְרַחִי with suff. הָהָה.]

הַכְרָעָה m.n. PBH 1 overweight. 2 preponderance. 3 decision. [Substantivation of הִכְרַע, inf. of הִכְרִיעַ; see הִכְרָעָה. For the changing of הִכְרַע to הַכְרָעָה see הִכְרָעָה, for the difference in meaning between הִכְרַע and הִכְרָעָה see הִכְרָעָה.]

הַכְרָעָה f.n. PBH 1 tipping the scale. 2 decision. 3 subduing (the enemy). [Verbal n. of הִכְרִיעַ (= he caused to bow down, subdued; he turned the scale, outweighed; he determined, decided), Hiph. of כָּרַע. For the ending see first suff. הָהָה.]

הַכְרַחָה f.n. MH cutting off, destruction, extermination. [Verbal n. of הִכְרִית (= he cut off), Hiph. of כָּרַח. For the ending see first suff. הָהָה.]

הַכְרַחָה f.n. NH being cut off. [Verbal n. of הִכְרַח (= was cut off), Niph. of כָּרַח. For the ending see suff. הָהָה.]

הַכְשָׁה f.n. MH striking, beating. [Verbal n. of הִכָּשִׁיחַ (= he struck, beat), Hiph. of נָכַשׁ. For the ending see first suff. הָהָה.]

הַכְשָׁה f.n. NH causing failure; failing (of a pupil by the examiner). [Verbal n. of הִכָּשִׁיל (= he caused to stumble, failed), Hiph. of כָּשַׁל. For the ending see first suff. הָהָה.]

הַכְשָׁלוּת f.n. NH failing, failure. [Verbal n. of הִכָּשַׁל (= he stumbled, failed), Niph. of כָּשַׁל. For the ending see suff. הָהָה.]

הַכְשָׁר m.n. 1 PBH validation. 2 NH permit

(issued by a rabbi), authorization. [Substantivation of הִכָּשִׁיר, inf. of הִכָּשִׁיר; see הִכָּשִׁיר. For the change of הִכָּשִׁיר to הַכְשָׁר see הִכָּשִׁיר; for the difference in meaning between הִכָּשִׁיר and הַכְשָׁר see הִכָּשִׁיר. Derivative: הִכָּשִׁיר.]

הַכְשָׁרָה f.n. 1 PBH making fit, validation. 2 NH making or pronouncing ritually fit ('kasher'). 3 NH training. [Verbal n. of הִכָּשִׁיר (= he made to succeed, pronounced ritually fit), Hiph. of כָּשַׁר. For the ending see first suff. הָהָה.]

הַכְשָׁרוּת f.n. 1 PBH equity. 2 NH ritual fitness. [Formed from הִכָּשִׁיר with suff. הָהָה.]

הַכְתָּבָה f.n. NH dictating, dictation. [Verbal n. of הִכְתִּיב (= he dictated), Hiph. of כָּתַב. For the ending see first suff. הָהָה.]

הַכְתָּבוּת being written. [Verbal n. of נִכְתָּב (= was written), Niph. of כָּתַב. For the ending see suff. הָהָה.]

הַכְתָּמָה f.n. NH staining, soiling, defilement. [Verbal n. of הִכְתִּים (= he stained, defiled), Hiph. of כָּתַם. For the ending see first suff. הָהָה.]

הַכְתָּמָה f.n. NH putting on the shoulder, shouldering. [Verbal n. of הִכְתִּיף (= he put on the shoulder), Hiph. of כָּתַף. For the ending see suff. הָהָה.]

הַכְתָּרָה f.n. NH coronation. [Verbal n. of הִכְתִּיר (= he crowned), Hiph. of כָּתַר. For the ending see first suff. הָהָה.]

הִלָּה f.n. NH brilliance, radiance. [Back formation from הִלָּל (Job 29:3), where, however, הִלָּל is the suffixed inf. of הִלָּל. See הִלָּל and cp. הִלָּה.]

הִלָּה to be removed far away. [Prob. denominated from הִלָּא (= farther, further, beyond).] — Niph. נִהָלָה was removed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 4:7 in the f. part. form הִנֵּה הִלָּאָה, 'she that was far cast off').]

הִלָּא adv. (introducing a question to which an affirmative answer is expected) do I not? do you not? etc. is it not so? [Formed from interr. הִם and לא (= not).]

הִלָּאָה adv. farther, further, beyond. [Related to JAram. הִלָּא (= farther, further, beyond), Syr. הִלָּל (of s.m.), Arab. *halā* (= forward, on), Akka. *aḥullā* (= on the other side, beyond). cp. הִלָּל. Derivative: הִלָּא.]

הִלָּאָה f.n. NH tiring, exhaustion, wearying. [Verbal n. of הִלָּאָה, Hiph. of לָאָה. For the ending see first suff. הָהָה.]

הִלָּאָה f.n. NH nationalization. [Verbal n. of הִלָּאָה (= he nationalized), Hiph. of לָאָה. For the ending see first suff. הָהָה.]

הִלָּבָה f.n. MH whitening. [Verbal n. of הִלָּבַח (= he whitened), Hiph. of לָבַח. For

the ending see first suff. הָהָה.]

הִלָּבָה f.n. MH clothing, dressing. [Verbal n. of הִלָּבִישׁ (= he clothed, dressed), Hiph. of לָבַשׁ. For the ending see first suff. הָהָה.]

הִלָּדָה f.n. birth. [Properly inf. Hoph. of יָלַד; see יָלַד.]

הִלָּה m. & f. pron. that. [Formed from article הַ and deictic element לָ. cp. הִלָּלוּ.]

הִלָּה f.n. 1 MH brightness, radiance. 2 NH halo surrounding the sun or the moon. [From יִהְיֶה; in sense 2 הִלָּה was influenced by Fren. *halō* (whence also Eng. *halo*), from L. *halō*, from Gk. *halos* (= threshing floor; disk of the sun or the moon).]

הִלָּהָה f.n. MH inflammation. [Verbal n. of הִלָּהִיב (= he inflamed), Hiph. of לָהִב. For the ending see first suff. הָהָה.]

הִלָּלוּ interj. FW hello! hullo! [Of imitative origin.]

הִלָּל see הִלָּל.

הִלָּלָה f.n. PBH loan. [Verbal n. of הִלָּל (= he lent), Hiph. of לָלוּ. For the ending see first suff. הָהָה.]

הִלָּלָה adv. PBH would that, oh that. [A collateral form of לָנִי (adv.).]

הִלָּלָה f.n. FW halogen. [Lit.: 'salt-producer'. [Coined by the Swedish chemist Baron Jöns Jakob Berzelius (1779–1848) from Gk. *hals* (= salt), and the stem of *gennai* (= to produce). See הִלָּל and גֵּן.]

הִלָּלָה f.n. 1 PBH accompaniment, escort. 2 MH funeral. [From יָלוּ. The more exact form is לָהָה.]

הִלָּלוּ m.n. 1 PBH going, walking. 2 MH way, manner. 3 NH gear. [Verbal n. of הִלָּל (= he walked), Pi. of הִלָּל.]

הִלָּלוּ m.n. praise (in the Bible occurring only twice, Lev. 19:24 and Jud. 9:27, and only in the pl., with the meaning 'festival jubilation'). [From הִלָּל (= he praised). See הִלָּל and cp. JAram. הִלָּלָה, Syr. הִלָּלָה (= wedding feast), Arab. *hallulā* (= noise, clamor). cp. also הִלָּלָה.]

הִלָּלָה f.n. 1 PBH wedding feast. 2 NH festivity, rejoicing, jubilation. [JAram. related to Heb. הִלָּל.]

הִלָּלוּ adj. smitten, struck. [Pass. part. of הִלָּל. See הִלָּל.]

הִלָּלוּ m.n. MH fitting, fitness. [From יָהָל.]

הִלָּלוּ adv. hither. [Related to Ugar. *hlm*, Arab. *halumma* (= hither).]

הִלָּלָה f.n. FW hallucination. [L. *hallucinātiō* (= a wandering of mind, dreaminess), from *hallucinātus*, p. part. of *hallucinārī*, more correctly *al-*

הַלְלוּיָהּ interj. Hallelujah (lit.: 'Praise the God'). [Compounded of הָלַל (praise!), imper. pl. of הָלַל (see הָלַל) and יָהּ.]

- הלם** to strike, beat. [Ugar. *hlm* (= to strike), Phoen. *מהלם* (= mint).] — Qal *הלם* tr. v. he smote, hammered, struck. — Niph. *הלהם* MH was smitten, was stunned. — Pu. *הלם* MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: *הלום*, *הליקה*, *הלם*, *הלמות*, *הלם*, *הלקה*, *הלמן*.
- הלם** to suit, fit. [Of uncertain origin.] — Qal *הלם* it suited, fitted, became (said of a dress). Derivatives: *הלימות*, *הולם*.
- הלם** m.n. strike, shock. [From *הלם* '].
- הלם** m.n. NH striking, beating. [From *הלם* '].
- הלם** see *הלום*.
- הלמאי** adv. why? [Properly contraction of JAram. *הא למאי* (= this why?). See *הא* and *למאי*.]
- הלמות** f.n. 1 hammer (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 5:26 in the phrase *הַלְמוֹת עֲמָלִים*, 'the workmen's hammer'). 2 NH striking, beating. [Formed from *הלם* ' with *ות*, a suff. generally serving to form abstract nouns.]
- הלמי** m.n. PBH brine (for pickling). [Gk. *halme* (= brine), from *hals* (= salt), which stands for IE **sal-*, whence also L. *sāl*, gen. *sālis* (= salt). See 'salt' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in *הַלּוֹן*.]
- הלמן** m.n. NH mallet, hammer. [Formed from *הלם* ' with instr. suff. *מן*.]
- הלן** adv. PBH farther, further, as follows. [JAram., related to *הלָא* (= farther, further).]
- הלנה** f.n. PBH murmuring, complaint. [Verbal n. of *הלן* (= he caused to murmur), Hiph. of *להן*. For the ending see first suff. *נה*.]
- הלנה** f.n. PBH 1 sheltering for the night. 2 learning (something) over night. [Properly verbal n. of *הלן* (= he kept over night), Hiph. of *להן*. For the ending see first suff. *נה*.]
- הלני** adj. FW Hellenic. [Back formation from Gk. *Hellenikos* (= Greek), from *Hellenes* (= descendants of Hellen, Greeks), which is of uncertain origin. See 'Hellen' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. *ני*.] Derivative: *הלניות*.
- הלניות** f.n. FW Hellenism. [Formed from *הלני* with suff. *ות*.]
- הלניזם** m.n. FW Hellenism. [Gk. *Hellenismos* (= imitation of the Greeks, Hellenism), from *Hellenizein* (= to speak Greek, make Greek), from *Hellenes* (= Greeks); see *הלני* and *זם* (cp. *זם*). Introduced (in the form of *Hellenismus*) in 1836 by the German historian Gustav Droysen as a term denoting the development of Greek culture from Alexander the Great to the end of antiquity.]
- הלעצה** f.n. NH scorn. [Verbal n. of *הלעצב* (= he scorned), Hiph. of *לעב*. For the ending see first suff. *צה*.]
- הלעצה** f.n. NH translation into a foreign language. [Verbal n. of *הלעצו* (= he caused someone to speak in a foreign language), Hiph. of *לעצו*. For the ending see first suff. *צה*.]
- הלעצה** f.n. NH slandering. [Verbal n. of *הלעצו* (= he slandered), Hiph. of *לעצו*. For the ending see first suff. *צה*.]
- הלעצה** f.n. PBH stuffing, fattening. [Verbal n. of *הלעצט* (= he fed), Hiph. of *לעצט*. For the ending see first suff. *צה*.]
- הלפתות** f.n. NH turning round, recoiling. [Verbal n. of *הלפת* (= he turned round), Niph. of *לפת*. For the ending see suff. *ות*.]
- הלצה** f.n. NH jest, joke. [Verbal n. of *הלצן* (= he mocked, derided), Hiph. of *לצן*. For the ending see first suff. *צה*.] Derivative: *הלצני*.
- הלצה** f.n. MH 1 recommendation. 2 rhetorics. [Verbal n. of *הלצן* (= he recommended), Hiph. of *לצן*. For the ending see first suff. *צה*.] Derivative: *הלצני*.
- הלצני** adj. NH jocular. [Formed from *הלצה* with suff. *ני*.]
- הלצני** adj. NH rhetorical. [Formed from *הלצה* with suff. *ני*.]
- הלקאה** f.n. MH beating, striking, flogging. [Verbal n. of *הלקה* (= he beat, struck, flogged), Hiph. of *לקה*. For the ending see first suff. *קה*.]
- הלקוט** m.n. MH feeding birds. [Verbal n. of *הלקט*. See *הלקט*.]
- הלקט** to feed (birds). [Back formation from *הלקט* (= he scattered food for birds), Hiph. of *לקט*.] — Pi. *הלקט* tr. v. PBH he scattered food (for birds). Derivative: *הלקוט*.
- הלקט** m.n. PBH capsule of a plant. [From *לקט*.]
- הלקשה** f.n. PBH delay. [Verbal n. of *הלקיש* (= he delayed), Hiph. of *לקש*. For the ending see first suff. *קה*.]
- הלשנה** f.n. MH slandering. [Verbal n. of *הלשין* (= he slandered). See *לשן* and first suff. *נה*.]
- הם** personal pron. they. [Related to Aram. and BAram. *המון*, Syr. *המון*, Ugar. *hm*, Arab. *humu*, *hum*, Ethiop. *'emüntū* and *we'etōmu*, Mahri *hem*, Akka. *shun(u)*, *shunūti* (= they). In Hebrew, the vowels of the m. pron. *המה* have been assimilated to those of the f. form *הנה*; cp. Aram. *אניהו* (= they), shortened from *אנייהון*.]
- המאסה** f.n. NH making loathsome. [Verbal n. of *המאס* (= he made loathsome), Hiph. of *מאס*. For the ending see first suff. *סה*.]
- המאסה** f.n. NH becoming loathsome. [Verbal n. of *המאס* (= he became loathsome), Niph. of *מאס*. For the ending see suff. *סה*.]
- המה** to murmur, growl, roar. [Arab. *hamā(y)* (= it went astray — said of camels without herdsmen), *hanma*, *hanhama* (= it growled — said of beasts of prey). Related to the bases *הום*, *הם*, *נהם*.] — Qal *המה* intr. v. 1 it growled, moaned, cooed, roared. 2 it was noisy, was boisterous. — Pi. *המה* PBH he coveted, desired. — Pu. *המה* PBH he coveted, desired. Derivatives: *המון*, *המיה*, *המית*, *המיון*, *המיה*, *המהם*.
- המה** see *המה*.
- המהום** m.n. NH humming, buzzing. [Verbal n. of *המהם*. See *המהם*.]
- המהלות** f.n. NH mixing, adulteration. [Verbal n. of *המהל* (= was mixed, was adulterated), Niph. of *מהל*. For the ending see suff. *ות*.]
- המהם** to hum, buz. [Partly Pilpel of *המה*, partly imitative.] — Pilp. *המהם* intr. v. NH he hummed, it buzzed.
- המוגלובין** m.n. FW hemoglobin. [Ger. *Haemoglobin*, shortened by the German chemist Ernst Felix Immanuel Hoppe-Seyler (1825–95) from earlier *Haemotoglobulin*, from Gk. *haima*, gen. *haimatos* (= blood), and L. *globulus* (= a little ball).]
- המום** adj. NH confounded, stunned, terrified. [Pass. part. of *המם*. See *המם*.]
- המום** m.n. NH confounding, stunning, terrifying. [Verbal n. of *המם*. Pi. of *המם*.]
- המון** m.n. 1 crowd. 2 tumult, confusion. 3 abundance. [Formed from *המה* with suff. *ון*. cp. *חזון* (= vision), from *חזה*; *עון* (= anger), from *חרה*; *עון* (= iniquity), from *עוה*.] Derivatives: *המוני*, *המון*.
- המוני** m.n. NH 1 popularization. 2 vulgarization. [Verbal n. of *המן* (= he popularized), Pi. of *המן*.]
- המוני** adj. 1 MH common, vulgar. 2 NH for the masses. [Formed from *המן* with suff. *ני*.] Derivative: *המוניות*.
- המוניות** f.n. MH commonness, vulgarity. [Formed from *המוני* with suff. *ות*.]
- המוציא** PBH 'Hamotzy' — name of the benediction said before eating bread. [So called after the words *מִן הָאָרֶץ* 'who bringest forth bread from the earth', ending this benediction. The word *המוציא* is formed from the article *ה* and the part. of *הוציא* (= he brought out, brought forth), Hiph. of *יצא*.]
- המור** m.n. NH betting, wager. [Verbal n. of *המר*. See *המר*.]
- המזגות** f.n. NH 1 mixture. 2 assimilation. [Verbal n. of *המזג* (= was mixed), Niph.

of מוג. For the ending see suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָאָה f.n. NH check, cheque. [Verbal n. of הִמְחָאָה (= he draw a draft or check), Hiph. of מִחָה. For the ending see first suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָחוּת f.n. MH 1 wiping out. 2 blotting out, destruction. [Verbal n. of נִמְחָח (= was wiped out; was blotted out, was destroyed), Niph. of מִחָה.]
הַמְחָזָה f.n. NH dramatization. [Verbal n. of הִמְחָזָה (= he dramatized), Hiph. of מִחָז. For the ending see first suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָשָׁה f.n. NH making perceptible, illustration. [Verbal n. of הִמְחָשָׁה (= he made perceptible, illustrated), Hiph. of מִחָש. For the ending see first suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָטָה f.n. NH causing, throwing, casting, bringing down. [Verbal n. of הִמְחָטָה, Hiph. of מִחָט. For the ending see first suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָטָרָה f.n. NH causing to rain. [Verbal n. of הִמְחָטָרָה (= he caused to rain), Hiph. of מִחָטָר. For the ending see first suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה f.n. 1 sound, noise (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:11 in the phrase הַמְחָה וְקוֹלֵהָ, 'the noise of thy psalteries'). 2 MH desire. [From הִמָּחָה.]
הַמְחָה m.n. MH sound, noise. [Formed from הִמָּחָה with suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה adj. PBH stunned, confounded. [From הִמָּחָה.]
הַמְחָה f.n. 1 MH breaking, destruction. 2 NH confounding, stunning. [Verbal n. of הִמְחָה, Hiph. of מִחָה. See הִמָּחָה and first suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה m.n. PBH belt, girdle. [Pers. *hem-yān*.]
הַמְחָה adj. NH exchangeable, interchangeable. [Coined from הִמְחָה, Hiph. of מִחָה according to the pattern פָּעִיל מִחָה, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
הַמְחָה f.n. sound, noise. [From הִמָּחָה. A collateral form of הַמְחָה (q.v.).]
הַמְחָה f.n. lowering, degradation. [Verbal n. of הִמְחָה, Hiph. of מִחָה. For the ending see first suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה f.n. NH containerization. [Coined from הִמְחָה.]
הַמְחָה f.n. NH becoming full. [Verbal n. of הִמְחָה (= become full), Niph. of מָלָה. For the ending see suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה f.n. 1 noise, tumult (occurring in the Bible twice, Jer. 11:16 and Ezek. 1:24). 2 MH crowd, camp. [From base מָלָה. Related to Ugar. *hmlt* (= host, population, multitude).]
הַמְחָה f.n. NH salting, salinating. [Verbal n. of הִמְחָה (= he salted), Hiph. of מָלָה. For the ending see first suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה f.n. NH becoming salted, being salted. [Verbal n. of הִמְחָה, Niph. of מָלָה.]

For the ending see suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה f.n. 1 MH rescue, escape. 2 NH giving birth (said of animals). [Verbal n. of הִמְחָה (= he saved, delivered; she gave birth), Hiph. of מָלָה. For the ending see first suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה f.n. NH escape. [Verbal n. of הִמְחָה (= he escaped), Niph. of מָלָה. For the ending see suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה f.n. MH making (someone) king, coronation, crowning. [Verbal n. of הִמְחָה (= he made king, crowned), Hiph. of מָלָה. For the ending see first suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה f.n. MH giving advice. [From הִמְחָה and first suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה f.n. NH consultation. [Verbal n. of הִמְחָה (= he took counsel, consulted). See מָלָה and וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה f.n. MH recommendation. [Verbal n. of הִמְחָה (= he recommended), Hiph. of מָלָה. For the ending see first suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה to make a noise, confuse. [Related to the bases הִמָּחָה, הִמָּחָה, הִמָּחָה. — Qal הִמָּחָה tr. v. he confused, confounded, stunned, perplexed. — Niph. הִמָּחָה was confused, confounded, was brought into confusion. — Pi. הִמָּחָה (of s.m.). — Pu. הִמָּחָה NH was stunned, was terrified. — Pu. הִמָּחָה MH was stunned, was terrified. — Nith. הִמָּחָה was stunned, was terrified. Derivatives: הִמָּחָה, הִמָּחָה, הִמָּחָה.]
הַמְחָה f.n. PBH noise, tumult, confusion. [Verbal n. of הִמָּחָה with first suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה m.n. NH noise, tumult, confusion. [Formed from הִמָּחָה with וֹחַ, suff. forming abstract nouns.]
הַמְחָה to popularize. [Back formation from הִמָּחָה (= crowd).] — Pi. הִמָּחָה tr. v. NH he popularized. — Pu. הִמָּחָה NH was popularized. Derivative: הִמָּחָה.]
הַמְחָה f.n. NH subscription. [Verbal n. of הִמָּחָה, Hiph. of מָנָה.]
הַמְחָה see הִמָּחָה.]
הַמְחָה f.n. NH 1 being included. 2 subscription. [Verbal n. of הִמָּחָה, Niph. of מָנָה. For the ending see suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה m.n. MH avoidance, abstention. [From מָנָה (= he keep back, withhold).]
הַמְחָה f.n. NH 1 avoidance, restraint, abstention. 2 impossibility. [Verbal n. of הִמָּחָה (= he avoided, abstained), Niph. of מָנָה. For the ending see suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה m.n. brushwood (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 64:1 in the pl.). [Of uncertain etymology. cp. Arab. *hashīm* (= dry stalks, chaff).]
הַמְחָה f.n. MH melting, dissolving, dissolution. [Verbal n. of הִמָּחָה (= he caused to melt), Hiph. of מָסָה. For the ending see suff. וֹחַ.]

הַמְחָה f.n. NH being melted, being dissolved. [Verbal n. of הִמָּחָה (= he caused to melt), Hiph. of מָסָה. For the ending see suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה m.n. PBH omasum (the third stomach of a ruminant animal). [L. *omasum* (= bullock's tripe), which is prob. of Gaulish origin. cp. מָסָה.]
הַמְחָה f.n. MH causing to slip, toppling. [Verbal n. of הִמָּחָה (= he cause to fall), Hiph. of מָעָה. For the ending see first suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה f.n. 1 MH diminishing, lessening, reducing. 2 NH understatement. [Verbal n. of הִמָּחָה (= he diminished), Hiph. of מָעָה. For the ending see first suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה f.n. NH lessening, decreasing. [Verbal n. of הִמָּחָה (= lessened, decreased), Niph. of מָעָה. For the ending see suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה f.n. NH being crushed. [Verbal n. of הִמָּחָה (= was crushed), Niph. of מָעָה. For the ending see suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה f.n. PBH kneading. [See מָעָה.]
הַמְחָה f.n. 1 MH bringing into existence. 2 NH invention. 3 NH device, contrivance. 4 NH supplying. [Verbal n. of הִמָּחָה (= he furnished, supplied), Hiph. of מָצָה. For the ending see first suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה f.n. NH 1 being found. 2 existence. [Verbal n. of הִמָּחָה (= he was found), Niph. of מָצָה. For the ending see suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה to bet, enter a wager. [Erroneously formed from הִמָּחָה (in the sentence הִמָּחָה בְּשֵׁנֵי בְנֵי אָדָם שֶׁהָמְרוּ זֶה אֶת זֶה, 'it happened that two men entered a wager with each other'), which is the Hiph. of מָרָה (= to rebel), and properly means 'they argued, disputed, competed with each other'. Through back formation הִמָּחָה in the preceding quotation was identified with הִמָּחָה, i.e. the הִמָּחָה, the pref. of the Hiph. in הִמָּחָה, was taken for the first radical of the verb, whence arose the stem הִמָּחָה. Pi. הִמָּחָה (pl. הִמָּחָה), with the meaning 'he bet, entered a wager'. Today the verb הִמָּחָה (whence the verbal n. הִמָּחָה) is used even by celebrated Heb. writers. The general acceptance of a word whose existence is based on error is prob. due to the circumstance that there was a great need in NH for a word meaning 'to bet', and nothing else.] Derivative: הִמָּחָה.]
הַמְחָה f.n. NH flying off, taking off. [Verbal n. of הִמָּחָה (= he flew off, took off), Hiph. of מָרָה. For the ending see first suff. וֹחַ.]
הַמְחָה f.n. PBH stuffing, feeding. [Verbal n. of הִמָּחָה (= he stuffed, fed), Hiph. of מָרָה. For the ending see first suff. וֹחַ.]

- המקרא** f.n. rebelliousness. [Verbal n. of **הקרה** (= he rebelled), Hiph. of **ימרה** (= to rebel). For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
- המקרא** f.n. MH betting. [Verbal n. of **הקרה** (= he bet; properly 'he rebelled, argued, competed'), hence identical with **המקרא**.]
- המקרה** f.n. NH incitation to mutiny. [Verbal n. of **הקריד**, Hiph. of **מרד**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
- המרה** f.n. PBH changing, change. [Verbal n. of **הקיר** (= he changed, exchanged), Hiph. of **מור**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
- המרה** f.n. MH rebelliousness. [A secondary form of **המקרא**.]
- המרכה** f.n. PBH softening. [Verbal n. of **הקריך** (= he softened), Hiph. of **מרך**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
- המרה** f.n. MH urging, stimulation, encouragement. [Verbal n. of **הקריץ** (= he urged, stimulated, encouraged), Hiph. of **מרץ**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
- המשגה** f.n. NH conceptualization. [Back formation from **משג** (= idea, concept). For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
- המשחה** f.n. NH being anointed. [Verbal n. of **המשח**, Niph. of **ימשח**. For the ending see suff. **ה**.]
- המשך** m.n. MH continuation, duration. [Substantivation of **המשך**, inf. of **המשך**; see **המשך**. For the change of **המשך** to **המשך** see **הבדל**; for the difference in meaning between **המשך** and **המשך** see **הבדל**.] Derivative: **המשכי**.
- המשכה** f.n. PBH 1 MH continuation. 2 PBH conducting water through a channel. [Verbal n. of **המשך** (= he continued), Hiph. of **משך**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
- המשכות** f.n. MH continuation, continuity. [Verbal n. of **המשך** (= was drawn; was continued), Niph. of **משך**. For the ending see suff. **ה**.]
- המשכי** adj. 1 NH continual. 2 MH influenced. [Formed from **המשך** with suff. **י**.] Derivative: **המשכיות**.
- המשכיות** f.n. NH continuity. [Formed from **המשכי** with suff. **ה**.]
- המשל** m.n. rule, power (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 25:2). [Substantival use of the inf. of **המשל** (= he caused to rule), Hiph. of **ימשל**.]
- המשל** m.n. MH comparison, analogy. [Substantivation of **המשל**, inf. of **המשל**; see **המשל**. For the change of **המשל** to **המשל** see **הבדל**, for the difference in meaning between **המשל** and **המשל** see **הבדל**.]
- המשלה** f.n. NH putting in power, granting authority. [Verbal n. of **המשל** (= he caused to rule), Hiph. of **ימשל**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
- המשלה** f.n. MH comparing; analogy. [Verbal n. of **המשל** (= he compared), Hiph. of **ימשל**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
- המיתה** f.n. NH killing, execution. [Verbal n. of **המית** (= he killed), Hiph. of **מות**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
- המתחה** f.n. NH stretching, straining. [Verbal n. of **המתח** (= was stretched, was strained), Niph. of **מתח**. For the ending see suff. **ה**.]
- המתנה** f.n. MH waiting. [Verbal n. of **המתין** (= he waited), Hiph. of **מתן**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
- המתקה** f.n. MH sweetening. [Verbal n. of **המתק** (= he sweetened), Hiph. of **מתק**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
- המתקה** f.n. NH becoming sweet, sweetening. [Verbal n. of **המתק** (= became sweet), Niph. of **מתק**. For the ending see suff. **ה**.]
- הנה** f. personal pron. they. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **הנן**, Arab. *hunna*, Ethiop. *'emāntū* and *we'etōn* (this latter is a new formation from the sing.), Mahri *sen*, Akka. *shina*, *shināti* (= they). cp. in the Aram. of the Talmud **הנן** (= they), shortened from **הנן**.]
- הנה** interj. 1 behold. 2 yes. [See **הנה** and cp. Aram. **הנן**, Syr. **הנן** (= yes). cp. also **הנה** and the second element in **הנה**.] Derivative: **הנה**.
- הנה** conj. if. [Prob. identical with **הנה**. Kautzsch sees in it an Aramaism; cp. BAram. **הנן** (= if), and see **אם**.]
- הנהנה** f.n. PBH enjoyment, pleasure. [Formed from **הנה** (= he caused joy), with first suff. **ה**. cp. **הנהנה**.] Derivative: **הנהנה**.
- הנהנה** f.n. PBH prevention. [Verbal n. of **הנה** (= he prevented). See **נוא** and first suff. **ה**.]
- הנהנה** m.n. NH pleasure-seeker, hedonist. [Formed from **הנהנה** with agential suff. **ה**.] Derivative: **הנהנה**.
- הנהנה** f.n. NH hedonism. [Formed from **הנהנה** with suff. **ה**.]
- הנהנה** f.n. NH prophesying. [Verbal n. of **הנה**, Niph. of **נבא**. For the ending see suff. **ה**.]
- הנהנה** f.n. NH producing, yield. [Verbal n. of **הנה** (= he produced), Hiph. of **נוב**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
- הנהנה** f.n. NH causing to sprout. [Verbal n. of **הנה** (= he caused to sprout), Hiph. of **ניבט**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
- הנהנה** f.n. NH confrontation, opposition. [Verbal n. of **הנה**, Hiph. of **ינגד**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
- הנהנה** f.n. NH intonation. [Verbal n. of **הנה** (= he made someone play; he composed), Hiph. of **נגן**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
- הנהנה** f.n. NH infection. [Verbal n. of **הנה** (= was stricken), Niph. of **ניגע**. For the ending see suff. **ה**.]
- הנהנה** f.n. NH being spilled. [Verbal n. of **הנה** (= was spilled), Niph. of **נגר**. For the ending see suff. **ה**.]
- הנה** m.n. NH shake, move, nod. [Substantivation of **הנה**, inf. of **הנה**. See **נד** and cp. **הנה**. For the change of **הנה** to **הנה** see **הבדל**. For the difference in meaning between **הנה** and **הנה** see **הבדל**.]
- הנהנה** f.n. NH rolling, shaking, nodding, rocking. [Verbal n. of **הנה**, Hiph. of **נוד**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**. cp. **הנה**.]
- הנהנה** m.n. NH engineering. [Verbal n. of **הנה**, Pi. of **הנדס**.]
- הנהנה** to measure (land, etc.), to engineer, geometrize. [Back formation from **הנהנה**.] — Pi. **הנדס** intr. v. 1 MH he measured (land, etc.); 2 NH he geometrized, engineered. Derivative: **הנהנה**.
- הנהנה** f.n. NH practical engineering. [Formed from **הנהנה** with suff. **ה**.]
- הנהנה** m.n. NH technician. [Formed from **הנהנה** with suff. **ה**.]
- הנהנה** f.n. 1 MH geometry. 2 NH engineering. [Arab. *handasa* (= geometry; engineering), from Pers. *andāza*. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.] Derivatives: **הנהנה**, **הנהנה**, **הנהנה**.
- הנהנה** adj. MH geometrical, of engineering. [Formed from **הנהנה** with suff. **ה**.]
- הנהנה** to be agreeable, be pleased. [Aram.-Syr. **הנא** (= was agreeable, was pleasant; afforded pleasure, pleased), Arab. *hana'a* (= was beneficial, was wholesome), *hani'a* (= was delighted, took pleasure, enjoyed), OSArab. **הנאם** (= gain).] — Niph. **הנהנה** PBH he benefited from, enjoyed. — Pi. **הנהנה** PBH he caused joy, gave pleasure, gladdened. — Hith. **הנהנה** PBH he benefited from, enjoyed. — Hiph. **הנהנה** PBH he caused joy, gave pleasure, gladdened. Derivatives: **הנהנה**, **הנהנה**, **הנהנה**.
- הנהנה** f. personal pron. they. [See **הנהנה**.]
- הנהנה** adv. here, hither. [Related to Arab. *hunā*, *hannā* (= here), Akka. *aḥan(n)ā* (= on this side of). cp. the second element in **הנהנה**.]
- הנהנה** interj. lo, behold, here. [Prob. enlarged from **הנהנה**. Ugar. *hm*, *hn*, Arab. *'inna*, Ethiop. *na*, *nā*, Akka. *'ennā*, *'anumma*, and *annū* (= behold).]
- הנהנה** f.n. 1 PBH driving, leading. 2 MH conduct, behavior. [Verbal n. of **הנהנה**.

- (= he led), Hiph. of נהג. For the ending see first suff. הָ. Derivative: הִתְנַהֵּג.
- הִתְנַהֵּג adj. MH pertaining to conduct. [Formed from הִתְנַהֵּג with suff. יָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג m.n. NH saying 'yes'. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג, Pi. of הִתְנַהֵּג.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. NH management, direction, administration. [From נהל; formally, verbal n. of the (otherwise non-existing) Hiph. For the ending see first suff. הָ. Derivative: הִתְנַהֵּג.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג adj. NH administrative, managerial. [Formed from הִתְנַהֵּג with suff. יָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג to say 'yes'. [Formed from הִתְנַהֵּג (= yes) through reduplication.] — Pi. הִתְנַהֵּג intr. v. NH he said 'yes'. Derivative: הִתְנַהֵּג.
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. NH fluorescense. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= he caused to shine, brightened), Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג m.n. PBH putting down, depositing. [From הִתְנַהֵּג (= he put down), Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג m.n. NH causing joy, giving pleasure. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= he caused joy), Pi. of הִתְנַהֵּג.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג see הִתְנַהֵּג.
- הִתְנַהֵּג m.n. FW henotheism. [Eng., coined by Friedrich Max Müller (1823–1900), professor of comparative philology at Oxford in his Lectures on the Origin and Growth of Religion (1878), from Gk. *heno-* (= one), *theos* (= god), and suff. *-ism*.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. NH abstinence; asceticism. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= he abstained himself), Niph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. 1 PBH putting down, depositing. 2 MH supposition, hypothesis. 3 NH theorem, theory. 4 MH terminology. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= he put down), Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.] Derivative: הִתְנַהֵּג.
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. 1 release from taxes, exemption. 2 PBH relief, ease. 3 NH reduction of price. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= he set at rest), Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג adj. MH hypothetical. [Formed from הִתְנַהֵּג with suff. יָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. NH leading, guidance, directive. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= he led), Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. NH imparting, endowing (with). [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= he bequeathed, bestowed, conferred), Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. MH regret. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= he regretted), Niph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- ending see suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג m.n. NH landing. [Substantivation of הִתְנַהֵּג, inf. of הִתְנַהֵּג, Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג; see הִתְנַהֵּג. For the change of הִתְנַהֵּג to הִתְנַהֵּג see הִתְנַהֵּג.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. NH 1 bringing down. 2 landing (of persons or goods from a plane or a ship). [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= he brought down, landed), Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. NH 1 being turned, being deflected. 2 declension, conjugation (grammar). [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= was turned, was deflected), Niph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. NH 1 abandonment. 2 spread, diffusion. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= was abandoned), Niph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג pron. pl. these. [Aram., pl. of הִתְנַהֵּג, which is related to Syr. הִתְנַהֵּג (= this).]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. PBH enjoyment, pleasure. [A collateral form of הִתְנַהֵּג.] Derivative: הִתְנַהֵּג.
- הִתְנַהֵּג PBH this is right if. [JAram., contraction of הִתְנַהֵּג (lit.: 'this is pleasing' or 'this is convenient'). See הִתְנַהֵּג and הִתְנַהֵּג.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג m.n. NH pleasure-seeker; hedonist. [Formed from הִתְנַהֵּג with suff. יָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. NH causing alienation, causing estrangement. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג, Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. lowering; depression (of arms). [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= he lowered), Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג m.n. NH argument. [Substantivation of הִתְנַהֵּג, inf. of הִתְנַהֵּג. See הִתְנַהֵּג and cp. הִתְנַהֵּג. For the change of הִתְנַהֵּג to הִתְנַהֵּג see הִתְנַהֵּג.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. NH argumentation. [From הִתְנַהֵּג; formally, verbal n. of the (otherwise not used) Hiph. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. NH sharpening (music). [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= he sharpened), Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג m.n. NH propulsion. [Substantivation of הִתְנַהֵּג, inf. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= he moved); see הִתְנַהֵּג. For the change of הִתְנַהֵּג to הִתְנַהֵּג see הִתְנַהֵּג.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. 1 MH setting in motion, propulsion. 2 NH starting (of an engine). [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= he moved to and fro), Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. NH 1 putting shoes on. 2 sup-
- plying shoes. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= he put shoes on somebody else), Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. MH making pleasant. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= he made pleasant), Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. NH being stuck in. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= was stuck in), Niph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג m.n. 1 PBH waving, swinging. 2 NH lifting. [From הִתְנַהֵּג (= he waved), Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. PBH lifting, waving, swinging, brandishing. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= he waved). See הִתְנַהֵּג and first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. sifting (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:28).
- הִתְנַהֵּג m.n. PBH endorsment (of a document). [From JAram. הִתְנַהֵּג (= he brought forth, produced); see הִתְנַהֵּג. For the change of הִתְנַהֵּג to הִתְנַהֵּג see הִתְנַהֵּג; for the difference in meaning between הִתְנַהֵּג and הִתְנַהֵּג see הִתְנַהֵּג.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. NH issue (of currency or bonds), emission. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= he issued currency or bonds), Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. NH 1 animism. 2 animation. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג, Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. NH resting, rest, repose. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= he took breath, refreshed himself, rested), Niph. of הִתְנַהֵּג.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג m.n. PBH shining, rising (of the sun). [Subst. use of the inf. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= it shone, glittered), Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. See הִתְנַהֵּג and cp. הִתְנַהֵּג.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. sprouting forth. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג, Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= it sprouted, blossomed), Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. perpetuation. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= he perpetuated), Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. NH being saved, escaping. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= escaped; was saved), Niph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. MH suckling, lactation. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= she gave suck, suckled), Hiph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. NH becoming clean, purification. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= was clean, was pure; was cleaned), Niph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. NH vengeance, revenge. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵּג (= he took revenge), Niph. of הִתְנַהֵּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הִתְנַהֵּג f.n. NH 1 a rising. 2 a boasting.

boastfulness. [Verbal n. of נשא (= was lifted up, was raised), Niph. of נשא. For the ending see suff. וְחָוָה.]

הנשלוח f.n. NH being dispossessed, dis-possession. [Verbal n. of נשל (= was dispossessed), Niph. of נשל. For the ending see suff. וְחָוָה.]

הנשמה f.n. NH artificial respiration. [Verbal n. of הנשים (= he applied artificial respiration), Hiph. of נשם. For the ending see first suff. וְחָוָה.]

הנחקה f.n. NH being cut off, severance. [Verbal n. of נקח (= was cut off), Niph. of נחק. For the ending see suff. וְחָוָה.]

הנחשוח f.n. NH being uprooted. [Verbal n. of נחש, Niph. of נחש. For the ending see suff. וְחָוָה.]

הס interj. hush! silence. [Of imitative origin; cp. Arab. *hus* (= hush! silence!), *hassa* (= he whispered), *hashasa* (= secret talk).] Derivative: הסה.

הסב m.n. PBH leaning back, reclining. [From הסב, Hiph. of סבב; see הסבה.]

הסבה f.n. PBH leaning back, reclining. [Verbal n. of הסב (= he leaned back, reclined), Hiph. of הסב. See סבב and first suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסבר m.n. NH explanation. [Substantivation of הסבר, inf. of הסביר; see הסברה. For the change of הסבר to הסבר see הסבר, for the difference in meaning between הסבר and הסברה see הסברה.]

הסברה f.n. MH explanation. [Verbal n. of הסביר (= he explained), Hiph. of סבר. For the ending see first suff. וְחָוָה.] Derivative: הסברתי.

הסברתי adj. NH explanatory. [Formed from הסברה with suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסגה f.n. NH moving back, removing. [Verbal n. of הסיג (= he removed), Hiph. of סג. For the ending see first suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסגולה f.n. NH 1 becoming violet. 2 turning violet. [Verbal n. of הסגיל, Hiph. of יסגל. For the ending see first suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסגר m.n. 1 PBH closing, detention. 2 NH parenthesis. [Substantivation of הסגר, inf. of הסגיר; see הסגרה. For the change of הסגר to הסגר see הסגר, for the difference in meaning between הסגר and הסגרה see הסגרה.]

הסגרה f.n. 1 PBH closing. 2 NH extradition. [Verbal n. of הסגיר (= he shut up; he handed over), Hiph. of סגר. See סגר and first suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסגרות f.n. NH being closed; isolation. [Verbal n. of נסגר (= was closed), Niph. of סגר. For the ending see suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסדר m.n. NH regularization, arrangement. [Substantivation of הסדר, inf. of הסדיר; see הסדרה. For the change of הסדר to הסדר see הסדר, for the difference in

meaning between הסדר and הסדרה see הסדרה.]

הסדרה f.n. NH regularization, arrangement. [Verbal n. of הסדיר (= he regularized, arranged), Hiph. of סדר. For the ending see first suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסה to be silent. [Denominated from הס. cp. Arab. *hassa* (= he spoke low to himself, whispered).] — Pi. הסה 1 intr. v. he was silent; 2 tr. v. NH he silenced, stilled. — Pu. הסה NH he was silenced, was stilled. — Hiph. הסה he silenced, stilled. Derivative: הסוי.

הסוואה f.n. NH camouflage. [Verbal n. of הסוה (= he camouflaged), Hiph. of סוה. For the ending see first suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסויה f.n. NH silencing. [Verbal n. of הסה, Hiph. of הסה.]

הסוס m.n. NH hesitation, indecision. [Verbal n. of הסס (= he hesitated), Pi. of הסס.]

הסחה m.n. PBH removal (used esp. in the phrase הסחה הדעת, 'diversion of attention, inadvertence'). [Substantivation of הסח, inf. of הסית (= he removed); see הסחה. For the change of הסח to הסח see הסח, for the difference in meaning between הסח and הסחה see הסחה.]

הסחבת f.n. NH being dragged. [Verbal n. of נסחב (= was dragged), Niph. of סחב. For the ending see suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסחה f.n. NH removal, diversion. [Verbal n. of הסית (= he removed), Hiph. of נסח. For the ending see first suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסחטות f.n. NH being squeezed, being pressed. [Verbal n. of נסחט (= was squeezed, was pressed), Niph. of סחט. For the ending see suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסחפות f.n. NH being swept away. [Verbal n. of נסחף, Niph. of סחף. For the ending see suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסטה m.n. PBH (pl. הסטות) shaking an object so as to shift it from its place (one of the sources of levitical uncleanness). [Substantivation of הסט, inf. of הסית (= he moved shifted); see הסטה. For the change of הסט to הסט see הסט, for the difference in meaning between הסט and הסטה see הסטה.]

הסטה f.n. PBH moving, shifting. [Verbal n. of הסית (= he moved, shifted), Hiph. of סט. For the ending see first suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסחה f.n. NH oiling. [Verbal n. of הסח (= he anointed), Hiph. of סח. For the ending see first suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסחה f.n. MH melting. [Verbal n. of הסח (= he melted), Hiph. of יסח. For the ending see first suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסכס m.n. NH consent; agreement. [Substantivation of הסכס, inf. of הסכים; see הסכמה. For the change of הסכס to

הסכס see הסכס, for the difference in meaning between הסכס and הסכמה see הסכמה.]

הסכמה f.n. 1 MH consent, agreement. 2 NH approval, approbation (of a book). [Verbal n. of הסכים (= he consented, agreed), Hiph. of הסכים. For the ending see first suff. וְחָוָה. The word הסכמה was coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]

הסכמי adj. NH conventional. [Formed from הסכס with suff. וְחָוָה.] Derivative: הסכמיות.

הסכמיות f.n. NH conventionality. [Formed from הסכמי with suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסכנה f.n. NH getting used (to), habituation. [Verbal n. of הסכין (= he got used to), Hiph. of סכין. For the ending see first suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסלחה f.n. NH causing to feel disgusted at. [Verbal n. of הסלח, Hiph. of סלח. For the ending see first suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסלחות f.n. NH the state of being forgiven. [Verbal n. of נסלח (= he was forgiven), Niph. of סלח. For the ending see suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסללה f.n. NH orbiting. [Verbal n. of הסליל, Hiph. of סלל. For the ending see first suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסלמה f.n. NH escalation. [Verbal n. of הסלם, Hiph. of סלם. For the ending see first suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסמכה f.n. 1 MH bringing nearer. 2 NH graduation, ordination. 3 NH thickening. [Verbal n. of הסמיק (= he drew close), Hiph. of סמך. For the ending see first suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסמלה f.n. NH 1 symbolization. 2 codification. [Verbal n. of הסמיל, Hiph. of סמל. For the ending see first suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסממה f.n. NH blushing. [Verbal n. of הסמיק (= he blushed), Hiph. of סמך. For the ending see first suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסנן m.n. NH filtered material. [Substantivation of הסנן, inf. of הסנן (= he filtered); see הסננה. For the change of הסנן to הסנן see הסנן, for the difference in meaning between הסנן and הסננה see הסננה.]

הסננה f.n. NH straining, filtering. [Verbal n. of הסנן (= he strained, filtered). See סנן and first suff. וְחָוָה.]

הסס to hesitate. [From JAram. *hass* (הסה), where some versions have *qas* (קאסה), with *h*). Of uncertain origin.] — Pi. הסס MH he hesitated, wavered. Derivatives: הססן, הססות.

הססן m.n. NH a hesitant, irresolute person. [Formed from הסס (see הסס) with agential suff. וְחָוָה.] Derivatives: הססני, הססנות.

הססנות f.n. NH hesitancy, irresolution. [Formed from הססן with suff. וְחָוָה.]

הססני adj. NH hesitant. [Formed from **הססן** with suff. י.י.]

הסע m.n. 1 PBH move. 2 NH transport. [Substantivation of **הסע**, inf. of **הסיע**; see **הסיעה**. For the change of **הסע** to **הסע** see **הבדל**, for the difference in meaning between **הסע** and **הסעה** see **הבדלה**.]

הסעה f.n. 1 MH moving, removing. 2 NH transportation. [Verbal n. of **הסיע** (= he caused to travel, transported), Hiph. of **סע**. For the ending see first suff. י.י.]

הסערה f.n. NH causing storm. [Verbal n. of **הסעיר** (= he caused a storm), Hiph. of **סע**. For the ending see first suff. י.י.]

הסערות f.n. NH the state of being stormy. [Verbal n. of **נסע**, Niph. of **סע**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הספגה f.n. NH drying with a sponge, sponging. [Verbal n. of **הספיג** (= he dried up with a sponge), Hiph. of **ספג**. For the ending see first suff. י.י.]

הספגות f.n. NH absorption, being absorbed. [Verbal n. of **נספג**, Niph. of **ספג**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הספד m.n. PBH mourning; funeral oration. [Substantivation of **הספד**, inf. of **הספיד**; see **הספדה**. For the change of **הספד** to **הספד** see **הבדל**, for the difference in meaning between **הספד** and **הספדה** see **הבדלה**.]

הספדה f.n. NH mourning; delivering a funeral oration. [Verbal n. of **הספיד** (= he mourned, lamented, delivered a funeral oration), Hiph. of **ספד**. For the ending see first suff. י.י.]

הספוא f.n. NH extinction, annihilation. [Verbal n. of **נספה**, Niph. of **ספה**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הספחות f.n. joining. [Verbal n. of **נספח** (= he joined), Niph. of **יספח**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הספק m.n. NH output, capacity. [Substantivation of **הספק**, inf. of **הספיק**; see **הספקה**. For the change of **הספק** to **הספק** see **הבדל**, for the difference in meaning between **הספק** and **הספקה** see **הבדלה**.]

הספקה f.n. 1 MH amount required for subsistence. 2 NH supply, provision. [Verbal n. of **הספיק**, Hiph. of **ספק**. For the ending see first suff. י.י.]

הסקה m.n. PBH heating. [Substantivation of **הסקה**, inf. of **הסיק** (= he heated); see **נסק**. For the change of **הסקה** to **הסקה** see **הבדל**; for the difference in meaning between **הסקה** and **הסקה** see **הבדלה**.]

הסקה m.n. NH conclusion. [Substantivation of **הסקה**, inf. of **הסיק** (= he concluded); see **נסק**. For the change of **הסקה** to **הסקה** see **הבדל**, for the difference in meaning between **הסקה** and **הסקה** see **הבדלה**.]

הסקה f.n. PBH heating. [Verbal n. of **הסיק** (= he heated). See **נסק** and first suff. י.י.]

הסקה f.n. NH conclusion. [Verbal n. of **הסיק** (= he concluded), Hiph. of **נסק**. For the ending see first suff. י.י.]

הסרה f.n. PBH removal. [Verbal n. of **הסיר** (= he removed), Hiph. of **סור**. For the ending see first suff. י.י.]

הסרתה f.n. NH stench. [Verbal n. of **הסיר** (= it stank), Hiph. of **סרה**. For the ending see first suff. י.י.]

הסרטה f.n. NH filming. [Verbal n. of **הסר** (= he filmed), Hiph. of **סרט**. For the ending see first suff. י.י.]

הסות m.n. PBH inducement. [Substantivation of **הסות**, inf. of **הסית**, a collateral form of **הסית**; see **הסותה**. For the change of **הסות** to **הסות** see **הבדל**; for the difference in meaning between **הסות** and **הסותה** see **הבדלה**.]

הסתאבות f.n. NH defilement, pollution. [Verbal n. of **הסתאב** (= was defiled), Hith. of **סאב**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתבכות f.n. NH complication. [Verbal n. of **הסתבך** (= became entangled), Hith. of **סבך**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתבלות f.n. NH being fat. [Verbal n. of **הסתבל** (= became a burden, dragged along), Hith. of **סבל**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתבנות f.n. NH soaping oneself, saponification. [Verbal n. of **הסתבן** (= he soaped himself), Hith. of **סבן**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתברות f.n. NH probability. [Verbal n. of **הסתבר** (= was reasonable, was probable), Hith. of **סבר**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתגלות f.n. NH adaptation, adaptability. [Verbal n. of **הסתגל** (= he adapted himself), Hith. of **סגל**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתגפות f.n. NH abstinence. [Verbal n. of **הסתגף** (= he mortified himself), Hith. of **סגף**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתגרות f.n. NH seclusion. [Verbal n. of **הסתגר** (= he closed himself in), Hith. of **סגר**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתדרות f.n. NH 1 organization. 2 arrangement. [Verbal n. of **הסתדר** (= he was organized), Hith. of **סדר**. For the ending see suff. י.י.] Derivative: **הסתדרותי**.

הסתדרותי adj. NH organizational. [Formed from **הסתדרות** with suff. י.י.]

הסותה f.n. PBH enticement, seduction. [Verbal n. of **הסית** (= he induced, enticed, seduced), Hiph. of **סות**. For the ending see first suff. י.י.]

הסתובבות f.n. NH moving round. [Verbal n. of **הסתובב** (= he moved round), Hithpol. of **בסב**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתודרות f.n. NH conferring in secret. [Verbal n. of **הסתודר** (= he conferred in secret), Hithpol. of **סוד**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתוות f.n. NH camouflaging oneself. [Verbal n. of **הסתווה** (= he camouflaged himself), Hith. of **סווה**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתוללות f.n. NH overbearing, arrogance. [Verbal n. of **הסתולל** (= he was overbearing, was arrogant), Hithpol. of **סלל**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתופפות f.n. MH standing on the threshold, visiting frequently. [Verbal n. of **הסתופף** (= he stood on the threshold, visited frequently), Hithpol. of **ספף**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתחפות f.n. NH being swept away. [Verbal n. of **הסתחף** (= was swept away), Hith. of **סחף**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתחרות f.n. MH business dealings. [Verbal n. of **הסתחר** (= he traded), Hith. of **סחר**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתחררות f.n. NH 1 going round. 2 dizziness. [Verbal n. of **הסתחרר** (= went round; was dizzy). See **סחרר** and suff. י.י.]

הסתמנות f.n. NH reservation. [Verbal n. of **הסתמי** (= he reserved himself), Hith. of **סיג**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתמדות f.n. NH calcification. [Verbal n. of **הסתמיד** (= was calcified), Hith. of **סיד**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתמיות f.n. NH being concluded, conclusion. [Verbal n. of **הסתים** (= was ended, was concluded), Hith. of **סיים**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתמיות f.n. NH being assisted, assistance. [Verbal n. of **הסתמיץ** (= was assisted), Hith. of **סיע**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתמיות f.n. NH fencing. [Verbal n. of **הסתמיף** (= he fenced with someone), Hith. of **סיף**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתכלות f.n. MH looking, observation, contemplation. [Verbal n. of **הסתכל** (= he looked at, observed), Hith. of **סכל**. For the ending see suff. י.י.] Derivative: **הסתכלותי**.

הסתכלותי adj. NH observational, visual. [Formed from **הסתכלות** with suff. י.י.]

הסתקמות f.n. NH summing up. [Verbal n. of **הסתקם** (= was summed up), Hith. of **סכם**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתקנות f.n. NH endangering oneself, risking. [Verbal n. of **הסתכן** (= he endangered himself, risked), Hith. of **סכן**. For the ending see suff. י.י.]

הסתקכות f.n. NH involvement in a quarrel, quarreling. [Verbal n. of **הסתקך** (= he was involved in a quarrel),

- Hithpalp. of סכסך. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.
- הַסְתַּלְּפוּת f.n. NH being distorted, distortion. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּלֵּף (= was distorted), Hith. of סַלַּף.]
- הַסְתַּלְּקוּת f.n. MH 1 going away, departure. 2 withdrawal. 3 death (esp. of a great man). [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּלֵּק (= he went away, departed; he died), Hith. of סַלַּק. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמָּאוּת f.n. NH becoming blind, blindness. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּא (= he became blind), Hith. of סַמַּא. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּכוּת f.n. NH reliance. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּךְ (= he relied on), Hith. of סַמַּךְ. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּלוּת f.n. NH being symbolized, symbolization. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּל (= was symbolized), Hith. of סַמַּל. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּמוּת f.n. NH poisoning himself. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּם (= he poisoned himself), Hith. of סַמַּם. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּנוּת f.n. NH being marked, standing out. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּן (= was marked stood out), Hith. of סַמַּן. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּרוּת f.n. NH hardening. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּר (= was hardened), Hith. of סַמַּר. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּנוּר f.n. NH being blinded, dazzlement. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּנּוּר (= was blinded, was dazzled), Hith. of סַנּוּר. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּנוּת f.n. NH 1 being filtered. 2 infiltration. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּן (= was filtered; infiltrated), Hith. of סַנַּן. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּנוּת f.n. NH affiliation. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּן (= was affiliated), Hith. of סַנַּף. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּעוּת f.n. MH branching off, ramification. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּעַ (= branched off), Hith. of סַעַף. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּעוּת f.n. NH arabization, becoming Arab. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּעַב (= he became Arab), Histaph'el of עַרַב, denominated from עַרְבִי (= Arab). For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּעוּת f.n. NH storming, assault. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּעַר (= he stormed, assaulted), Hith. of סַעַר. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH drying oneself. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= he dried himself), Hith. of סַפַּף. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH joining, annexation. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= was joined, was annexed), Hith. of סַפַּח. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. MH contentment, frugality. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= he was content, was satisfied), Hith. of סַפַּף. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH being in doubt. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= was in doubt), Hith. of סַפַּף. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH becoming a Sepharadi. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= he became a Sepharadi), Hith. of סַפַּר. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH haircutting. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= he had his hair cut), Hith. of סַפַּר. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH inquisitiveness, curiosity. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= he became inquisitive), Hith. of סַקַּן. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת m.n. PBH hiding, concealing. [Substantivation of הַסְתַּמֵּף, inf. of הַסְתַּמֵּר; see הַסְתַּמֵּר. For the change of הַסְתַּמֵּר to הַסְתַּמֵּף see הַסְתַּמֵּר, for the difference in meaning between הַסְתַּמֵּר and הַסְתַּמֵּף see הַסְתַּמֵּר.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH becoming cumbersome. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= became cumbersome), Hith. of סַרְכַּל. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH intertwining. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= became intertwined), Hith. of סַרְגַּן. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. MH hiding, concealment. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= he hid, concealed), Hith. of סַחַר. For the ending see first suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH being hidden. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= was hidden), Niph. of סַחַר. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH being castrated, castration. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= he was castrated), Hith. of סַרַס. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH combing one's hair. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= he combed his hair), Hith. of סַרַק. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH being closed, being stopped up. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= was closed, was stopped up), Hith. of סַחַם. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH hiding oneself, hiding. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= he hid himself), Hith. of סַחַר. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH employing, employment. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף, Hiph. of עָבַד. For the ending see first suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH overclouding. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= darkened, beclouded), Hiph. of עָוַב. For the ending see first suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH lending against pledge. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= he lent against pledge), Hiph. of עָבַט. For the ending see first suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת m.n. NH exposition (music). [Substantivation of הַסְתַּמֵּף, inf. of הַסְתַּמֵּר; see הַסְתַּמֵּר. For the change of הַסְתַּמֵּר to הַסְתַּמֵּף see הַסְתַּמֵּר; for the difference in meaning between הַסְתַּמֵּר and הַסְתַּמֵּף see הַסְתַּמֵּר.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. 1 PBH removal, transfer. 2 MH metaphor. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= he caused to pass over, transferred), Hiph. of עָבַר. For the ending see first suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH making round. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= he made round, rolled), Hiph. of עָגַל. For the ending see first suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH casting anchor. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= he cast anchor), Hiph. of עָנָן. For the ending see first suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH deserting the wife, making her an 'agunah' (see אַגּוּנָה). [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= he deserted his wife), Hiph. of עָנָן. For the ending see first suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH anchorage. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף, Niph. of עָנָן. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH becoming an 'agunah' (see אַגּוּנָה). [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף, Niph. of עָנָן. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. PBH testimony, deposition. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= he testified), Hiph. of עָדָה. For the ending see first suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. 1 MH testimony, deposition. 2 NH protest (accountancy). [From הַסְתַּמֵּף (= he testified). See הַסְתַּמֵּף.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH refinement. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= he refined), Hiph. of עָדָן. For the ending see first suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. 1 PBH surplus. 2 NH preference. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= he had a surplus; he preferred), Hiph. of עָדָף. For the ending see first suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת m.n. MH absence, non-existence. [Substantivation of הַסְתַּמֵּף, inf. of הַסְתַּמֵּר (= he removed), Hiph. of עָדָר. For the change of הַסְתַּמֵּר to הַסְתַּמֵּף see הַסְתַּמֵּר.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH absence. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= was absent), Niph. of עָדָר. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH grimace. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (in הַסְתַּמֵּף, 'he pulled a face'), Hiph. of עָוָה. For the ending see first suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. NH being abandoned, abandonment. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= he was abandoned), Niph. of עָזַב. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]
- הַסְתַּמְּפּוּת f.n. MH insolence, impertinence. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּף (= he dared, was insolent), Hiph. of עָזָה. For the ending see first suff. וַחֲ.]

העזרות

העזרה f.n. NH being helped, receiving aid. [Verbal n. of **נָעַזַר** (= was helped), Niph. of **עָזַר**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

העצרה f.n. NH crowning, coronation. [Verbal n. of **הָעִטִּיר** (= he crowned), Hiph. of **עָטַר**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

העכרה f.n. NH muddying, making turbid. [Verbal n. of **הָעִכִּיר**, Hiph. of **עָכַר**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

העכרות f.n. NH becoming muddy. [Verbal n. of **נָעַכַר** (= was troubled; became muddy), Niph. of **עָכַר**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

העלאה f.n. 1 PBH raising, lifting. 2 PBH offering a sacrifice. 3 MH lighting, kindling. [Verbal n. of **הָעִלָּה** (= he raised, lifted), Hiph. of **עָלָה**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**. cp. **הַעֲלָה**.]

העלבה f.n. NH putting to shame. [Verbal n. of **הָעִלִּיב** (= he put to shame), Hiph. of **עָלַב**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

העלבות f.n. NH being put to shame. [Verbal n. of **נָעַלַב** (= was put to shame), Niph. of **עָלַב**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

העלות f.n. NH rising. [Verbal n. of **נָעִלָה**, Niph. of **עָלָה**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

העלקה f.n. PBH 1 raising, lifting. 2 offering a sacrifice. [A collateral form of **הַעֲלָה** (q.v.).]

העלם m.n. PBH 1 concealment. 2 forgetfulness, unconsciousness. [Substantivation of **הָעִלַם**, inf. of **הָעִלִּים**; see **הַעֲלָמָה**. For the change of **הָעִלַם** to **הָעִלִּים** see **הַבְּדִל**, for the difference in meaning between **הָעִלַם** and **הָעִלִּים** see **הַבְּדִלָה**.]

העלמה f.n. PBH hiding, concealing. [Verbal n. of **הָעִלִּים** (= he hid, concealed), Hiph. of **עָלַם**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

העלמות f.n. NH disappearance. [Verbal n. of **נָעִלַם** (= was hidden, was concealed), Niph. of **עָלַם**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

העמדה f.n. PBH placing. [Verbal n. of **הָעִמִּיד** (= he caused to stand, placed), Hiph. of **עָמַד**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

העמדות f.n. NH stopping, ceasing. [Verbal n. of **נָעָמַד**, Niph. of **עָמַד**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

העמקה f.n. NH dimming, darkening. [Verbal n. of **הָעִמַק**, Hiph. of **עָמַק**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

העמסה f.n. NH loading. [Verbal n. of **הָעִמִּיס** (= he loaded), Hiph. of **עָמַס**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

העמקה f.n. 1 MH deepening. 2 NH delving into. [Verbal n. of **הָעִמִּיק** (= he

deepened), Hiph. of **עָמַק**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

העמקה f.n. NH juxtaposing, comparing. [Verbal n. of **הָעִמִּית** (= he compared), Hiph. of **עָמַת**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

הענות f.n. NH consent, response. [Verbal n. of **נָעָנָה** (= he was answered; he complied with), Niph. of **יָעַנָה**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

העניקה f.n. MH grant, gratuity. [Verbal n. of **הָעִנִּיק** (= he presented with), Qal of **עָנַק**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

הענישה f.n. NH punishing. [Verbal n. of **הָעִנִּישָׁה** (= he punished), Hiph. of **עָנַשׁ**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

הענישות f.n. NH being punished. [Verbal n. of **נָעָנַשׁ** (= was punished), Niph. of **עָנַשׁ**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

העסקה f.n. NH employing, employment. [Verbal n. of **הָעִסִּיק** (= he employed), Hiph. of **עָסַק**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

העפה f.n. NH flying (in the tr. sense). [Verbal n. of **הָעִיף** (= he fled), Hiph. of **עָוָה**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

העפלה f.n. NH 1 daring. 2 illegal immigration (to Palestine during the British Mandate). [Verbal n. of **הָעִפִּיל** (= he presumed, dared), Hiph. of **עָפַל**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

העצמה f.n. NH intensification. [Verbal n. of **הָעִצִּים** (= he strengthened), Hiph. of **יָעִצַם**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

העצמות f.n. NH being closed, closing. [Verbal n. of **נָעָצַם** (= was closed), Niph. of **יָעִצַם**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

העצרות f.n. NH stopping, ceasing, cessation. [Verbal n. of **נָעָצַר** (= was stopped), Niph. of **יָעָצַר**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

העקב m.n. NH trace. [Substantivation of **הָעִקֵּב** (= he traced); see **הַעֲקָבָה**. For the change of **הָעִקֵּב** to **הַעֲקָבָה** see **הַבְּדִל**; for the difference in meaning between **הָעִקֵּב** and **הַעֲקָבָה** see **הַבְּדִלָה**.]

העקבה f.n. NH tracing. [Formed from **הָעִקֵּב** (= he traced), Hiph. of **יָעִקֵּב**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

העקדות f.n. NH being tied. [Verbal n. of **נָעָקַד** (= was tied), Niph. of **עָקַד**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

העקה f.n. MH pressure, oppression. [Verbal n. of **הָעִיק** (= he pressed), Hiph. of **עָוָק**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

העקמה f.n. NH twisting, distorting. [Verbal n. of **הָעִקִּים** (= he twisted, distorted), Hiph. of **עָקַם**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

העקמות f.n. NH becoming twisted, becoming distorted. [Verbal n. of **נָעָקַם** (= he became twisted, distorted), Niph.

of **עָקַם**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

העקרות f.n. NH uprooting. [Verbal n. of **נָעָקַר** (= was uprooted), Niph. of **יָעָקַר**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

העקרות f.n. NH becoming barren (woman), becoming impotent, becoming infertile. [Verbal n. of **נָעָקַר**, **נָעָקְרָה** (= became barren, became impotent), Niph. of **יָעָקַר**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

הערה f.n. PBH 1 the first stage of sexual intercourse. 2 risking one's life. [Verbal n. of **הָעִרָה** (= he uncovered), Hiph. of **יָעִרָה**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

הערב m.n. PBH sunset (used only in the phrase **הָעֶרֶב שָׁמֶשׁ**, 'sunset'). [Substantivation of **הָעֶרֶב**, the inf. of **הָעִרִיב** (= he did something in the evening); see **הַעֲרִיבָה**. For the change of **הָעֶרֶב** to **הַעֲרִיבָה** see **הַבְּדִל**; for the difference in meaning between **הָעֶרֶב** and **הַעֲרִיבָה** see **הַבְּדִלָה**.]

הערב adv. at sunset, in the evening. [Properly inf. abs. of **הָעִרִיב**, Hiph. of **יָעִרִיב**.]

הערבה f.n. PBH staying during the evening. [Verbal n. of **הָעִרִיב** (= he did something in the evening; he stayed during the evening), Hiph. of **יָעִרִיב**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

הערה f.n. MH remark, note. [Verbal n. of **הָעִיר** (= he waked up; he observed, remarked), Hiph. of **יָעִיר**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

העריה f.n. PBH (a collateral form of **הַעֲרָה**).

הערקה f.n. 1 PBH appraisal, evaluation. 2 NH appreciation. [Verbal n. of **הָעִרִיךָ** (= he valued, evaluated), Hiph. of **עָרַךְ**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

הערכות f.n. NH preparing oneself, getting ready. [Verbal n. of **נָעָרַךְ** (= was arranged, was prepared), Niph. of **עָרַךְ**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

הערמה f.n. PBH cheating, evasion of the law. [Verbal n. of **הָעִרִים** (= he was cunning, he was crafty), Hiph. of **יָעִרִים**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

הערכמות f.n. NH accumulation, being piled. [Verbal n. of **נָעָרַם**, Niph. of **יָעָרַם**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

הערצה f.n. MH adoration, admiration, esteem. [Verbal n. of **הָעִרִיץ**, Hiph. of **עָרַץ**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

העשות f.n. NH being done, doing. [Verbal n. of **נָעָשָׂה** (= was done), Niph. of **עָשָׂה**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

העשרה f.n. making rich, enrichment. [Verbal n. of **הָעִשִּׁיר** (= he made rich, enriched), Hiph. of **עָשַׁר**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

העמק m.n. 1 MH moving, transfer. 2 NH

copy. | Substantivation of הֶעֱתַק, inf. of הֶעֱתִיק (- he removed, translated; he copied); see הֶעֱתִיקָה. For the change of הֶעֱתַק to הֶעֱתַק see הֶבֶרֶל; for the difference in meaning between הֶעֱתַק and הֶעֱתִיקָה see הֶבֶרֶלָה. |

הַעֲתִיקָה f.n. 1MH removal. 2MH translation. 3NH copying, copy. [Verbal n. of הַעֲתִיק (- he removed; he translated; he copied), Hiph. of עָתַק. For the ending see first suff. כֹּהֵן.]

הַעֲתָקָה f.n. NH removal, transference.
[Verbal n. of **עָתַק** (= was removed),
Niph. of **עָתַק**. For the ending see suff.
נָה. .]

הַעֲתָרָה f.n. MH praying, entreaty, supplication. [Verbal n. of הָעֲתָר (= he prayed), Hiph. of עָתַר. For the ending see first suff. הָהָה.]

הַעֲמִירָה f.n. MH multiplying (words), verbosity. [Verbal n. of הָעֲמִיר (= he made abundant, multiplied), High. of עָמַר. For the ending see first suff. יָהִי.]

הַעֲתִירָה f.n. NH granting a prayer or request. [Verbal n. of **יָעַתַּר** (= he granted a request), Niph. of **עָתַר**. For the ending see suff. **וּתָה**.]

הִפְּיָה f.n. NH weakening, easing, lessening, relaxation. [Verbal n. of **הִפִּיג** (= weakened, eased), Hiph. of **פָּיַג**. For the ending see first suff. **יָה**.]

הַפְּצָה f.n. NH shelling, bombardment.
[Verbal n. of **הִפְצֵה** (= he shelled,
bombarded), Hiph. of **פָּצַע**. For the
ending see first suff. הַפְּצָה.]

הַפְּגָמוֹת f.n. NH being impaired. [Verbal
n. of פָּגַם (= was spoiled, was impaired).
Niph. of פָּגַם. For the ending see suff.
נִתְּנָה.]

הַפֶּגֶן m.n. NH demonstration. [Substanti-
vation of הַפֶּגֶן, inf. of הַפֶּגֶן; see הַפֶּגֶן. For
the change of הַפֶּגֶן to הַפֶּגֶן see הַבְרֵל; for
the difference in meaning between הַפֶּגֶן
and הַפֶּגֶן see הַבְרֵל.]

הַפְּנָה f.n. NH demonstration. [Verbal n. of הִפְּנָה (- he demonstrated), Hiph. of פָּנָה. For the ending see first suff. הָנָה.]
Derivative: הַפְּנָתִי.

הַפָּנֹתִי adj. NH demonstrative. [Formed from **הַפָּנָה** with suff. י.]

הַפְגִּיעַ f.n. MH entreaty, supplication.
[Verbal n. of הִפְגִּיעַ (= he struck; he
entreated), Hiph. of פָּגַע. For the ending
see first suff. הַגִּיעַ.]

הַפְּגוּעוֹת f.n. NH being hit, being hurt.
[Verbal n. of **נָפַעַע** (= was hit, was hurt),
Niph. of **פָּגַעַע**. For the ending see suff.
וֹת ...]

הִתְקַיֵּץ f.n. NH causing to come together, bringing together (esp. said of the two parties in a lawsuit). | Verbal n. of **הִתְקַיֵּץ** (he caused to come together; brought

together), Hiph. of פגש. For the ending see first suff. נָהָה.]

פָּדוּת f.n. NH being ransomed, being redeemed, redemption. [Verbal n. of **פָּדָה** (= was ransomed; was redeemed), Niph. of **פָּדַה**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

הַפּוּגָה f.n. cessation, intermission, pause (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:49 in the phrase **מֵאֵין הַפּוּגָה** 'without any intermission'). [**הַפּוּגָה** (= he weakened), Hiph. of **פּוּגַה**.]

הִפְךָ *adj.* 1 overturned, inverted, upside down. 2 destroyed. [Pass. part. of **הִפָּךְ**. See **הִפָּךְ**.]

הפוך m.n. MH 1 turning over. 2 contrary, reverse. 3 NH inversion (music). [Verbal n. of הפך (= he turned, reversed), Pi. of הפך. The word הפוך was coined by Rashi (1040-1105).]

הִפְּיָה f.n. NH gilding, gold-plating. [Verbal n. of הִפּוּ, Hiph. of פָּיַן. For the ending see first suff. יָה.]

הִפְחִידָה f.n. MH frightening, intimidation.
[Verbal n. of הִפְחִיד (= he frightened),
Hiph. of פחד. For the ending see first
suff. ה.פ.י.]

הִפְחָה f.n. MH blowing, inflating. [Verbal n. of הִפִּיחַ (= he caused to blow), High. of פָּח. For the ending see first suff. ה. .]

הִפְחָה f.n. NH blowing, inflating. [Verbal n. of הִפִּיחַ, Hiph. of נָפַח. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הַפְּחָמָה f.n.NH coaling. [Verbal n. of
הִפְחִים, Highph. of פָּחַם. For the ending see
first suff. הָה.]

הִפְחִיתָ f.n. NH decrease, lessening.
[Verbal n. of הִפְחִית (= he decreased,
lessened), Hiph. of פָּחַח. For the ending
see first suff. כָּה.]

הִפְתָּחוּ f.n. NH decreasing, lessening.
[Verbal n. of **פָּתַח** (= was decreased,
was lessened), Niph. of **פָּתַח**. For the
ending see suff. **וְהָ**.]

הַפֶּטְגוֹן m.n. FW heptagon (geometry).
[Gk. *heptagonos* (= seven-cornered),
compounded of *hepta* (= seven), and
gonia (= angle).]

הַפֶּטֶר m.n. NH 1 discharge. 2 postlude (music). | Substantivation of הַפֶּטֶר, inf. of הַפֶּטֶר; see הַפֶּטֶרָה. For the change of הַפֶּטֶר to הַפֶּטֶר see הַבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הַפֶּטֶר and הַפֶּטֶרָה see הַבְדֵּלָה. |

הַפְּטָרָה m.n. PBH 'Haphtarah' — a portion of the Prophets read in the synagogue immediately after the reading of the Torah, on Sabbaths, feasts and fasts. [Lit.: 'Conclusion', short for **הַפְּטָרָה בְּנִבְיָא**, 'conclusion with a prophet(ic portion)'. Verbal n. of **הִפְטִיר** (he concluded), Hiph. of **פָּטַר**.

For the ending of הפֶּסֶדָה see first suff.
[סָה.]

הִפְטֵרוֹת f.n. NH ridding oneself. | Verbal
n. of נִפְטַר (= he got rid of, was freed),
Niph. of פִּטַּר. For the ending see suff.
ות. |

הַפִּיגָה [n. MH relaxation, lessening.
[Verbal n. of **הָפִיג** (= weakened, eased),
Hiph. of **פָּגַע**. For the ending see first
suff. **הִפְּתָה**.]

הפּיך adj. NH reversible. [Formed from הפך (= to turn), according to the pattern פּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: הִפְּכוּת.

הִפְיָכָה f.n. PBH 1 change. 2 upturning, reversal. 3 revolt, revolution 'erbal n. of הִפָּךְ. See הפך and first suff. .|

הפיכות f.n. NH reversibility. [Formed from הפך with suff. נח.]

הָפַךְ to turn. [Phoen. הֶפֶךְ, OArām. הֶפֶךְ (= to turn), Arām.-Syr. הִפֵּךְ (= he turned, changed), Egypt., Arām., Palm.. מִפֵּךְ (= to turn), Arab. *'afaka* (= he overturned, twisted), Ugar. *hpk* (= to overturn), Akka. *'abāku* (= to carry away, overturn), *apiktu* (= defeat, destruction).] — Qal הִפֵּךְ tr. & intr. v. 1 he turned, turned over, turned about, perverted, changed, overturned, overthrew; 2 turned into, changed, became. — Niph. נִהְפַּךְ 1 was turned, was changed; 2 was overturned, was overthrown. — Pi. הִפְּךָ PBH 1 he turned, reversed; 2 he changed. — Pu. נִהְפָּךְ NH was turned, was overturned. — Hith. הִתְהַפֵּךְ 1 he turned every way, turned round; 2 was turned over, was overturned. — Hiph. הִתְהַפֵּיךְ MH he turned, changed. — Hoph. הִתְהַפַּךְ was turned. Derivatives: הַפּוּד, הַפּוּז, הַפִּיד, הַפִּיכָה, הַפֵּךְ, הַתְּהַפְכוּת, הִתְהַפְּכוּת, הַפְּכָן, הַפְּכִי, הַפְּכָה, מִהַפֵּךְ, מִהַפָּךְ, מִהַפְּכָת, מִהַפְּכָן, גִּהְפוּךְ, מִהַפּוּכָה, גִּהְפוּךְ, אֲפָכָא.

הֶפֶךְ m.n. reverse, opposite, contrary.
[From הִפָּךְ.] Derivative: הִפְכֵּי.

הַפֶּכָה f.n. overthrow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 19:29).
[From הפך.]

הַפְּכִי adj. MH opposite, contrary, contradictory. [Formed from הִפְךָ with adj. suff. יָכִי.] Derivative: הִפְכּוּת.

הַפְּקִיּוֹת f.n. MH contrariness, contradiction. [Formed from הפְּקִי with suff. יוֹת □.]

הַפְּקָן m.n. MH a fickle-minded person.
[Formed from הפך with suff. יָן.]
Derivative: הַפְּקָנוּת.

הִפְקָנוּת f.n. NH fickle-mindedness, capriciousness. [Formed from הִפְקָן with suff. תוֹת.]

הפך *adj.* 1 crooked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Prov. 21:8).
2 PBH fickle-minded. [Formed from **הפך**

through reduplication of the second and third radicals, on the analogy of חללק (formed from חלק), צלקל (from חלק), חלחל (from חל), חטטט (from חט), etc.) Derivatives: חטטטות, חטטטות.

חטטטות f.n. MH fickle-mindedness, capriciousness. [Formed from חטטט with suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות adj. PBH fickle-minded. [Formed from חטטט with agential suff. חטטט.] Derivatives: חטטטות, חטטטות.

חטטטות f.n. NH fickle-mindedness, capriciousness. [Formed from חטטט with suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות adj. NH fickle-minded. [Formed from חטטט with suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות adv. wonderfully. [adv. use of the inf. of חטטט. See חטטטות.]

חטטטות f.n. PBH surprise, astonishment. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= he did wonderfully), Hiph. of חטטט. For the ending see first suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. PBH distinction. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= he made a distinction), Hiph. of חטטט. For the ending see first suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות m.n. PBH 1 interval, interruption. 2 exaggeration. [Substantivation of חטטט, inf. of חטטט; see חטטטות. For the change of חטטט to חטטט see חטטטות; for the difference in meaning between חטטט and חטטט see חטטטות.]

חטטטות f.n. MH 1 sailing, departure (of a ship). 2 going far. 3 exaggeration. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= he set sail; he went too far; he exaggerated), Hiph. of חטטט. For the ending see first suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. NH detachment, separation. [Verbal n. of חטטט, Niph. of חטטט. For the ending see suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. 1 MH causing to fall. 2 NH abortion. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= he caused to fall), Hiph. of חטטט. For the ending see first suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. NH ejection, discharge. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= he ejected), Hiph. of חטטט. For the ending see first suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. NH escape, outburst. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= was discharged), Niph. of חטטט. For the ending see suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. NH discrimination. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= he distinguished, discriminated), Hiph. of חטטט. For the ending see first suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. NH incrimination. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= he incriminated), Hiph. of חטטט. For the ending see first suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. MH turning. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= he turned), Hiph. of חטטט (tr.). For the ending see first suff. חטטט. cp. חטטטות.]

חטטטות m.n. NH hypnotization. [Verbal n. of חטטט. See חטטטות.]

חטטטות f.n. 1 NH disengagement, becoming unoccupied. 2 MH he turned away to ease nature, to ease oneself. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= he turned away; was freed), Niph. of חטטט. For the ending see suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות to hypnotize. [Back formation from חטטטות.] — Pi. חטטט NH he hypnotized. — Pu. חטטט NH was hypnotized. Derivatives: חטטטות, חטטטות, חטטטות.

חטטטות f.n. NH turning. [A collateral form of חטטטות.]

חטטטות f.n. NH introversion, internalization. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= he introverted, internalized), Hiph. of חטטט. For the ending see first suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות m.n. 1 PBH loss, damage. 2 MH non-existence. [Substantivation of חטטט, inf. of חטטט; see חטטטות. For the change of חטטט to חטטט see חטטטות, for the difference in meaning between חטטט and חטטט see חטטטות.]

חטטטות f.n. MH loss. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= he suffered loss), Hiph. of חטטט. For the ending see first suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. PBH appeasing, conciliation. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= he appeased), Hiph. of חטטט. For the ending see first suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. NH casting lots. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= he cast lots). See חטטטות and first suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. PBH squeezing, removal. [Verbal n. of חטטט, Hiph. of חטטט. For the ending see first suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. PBH becoming unfit. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= became unfit), Niph. of חטטט. For the ending see suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות m.n. 1 PBH interruption. 2 NH pause (grammar). [Substantivation of חטטט, inf. of חטטט; see חטטטות. For the change of חטטט to חטטט see חטטטות, for the difference in meaning between חטטט and חטטט see חטטטות.]

חטטטות f.n. PBH 1 interruption, interval. 2 break (between lessons, pause). [Verbal n. of חטטט (= he interrupted), Hiph. of חטטט. For the ending see first suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. NH cessation. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= stopped, ceased), Niph. of חטטט. For the ending see suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות MH 'Hiph'il', the active causative conjugation of Hebrew verbs. [Properly the third person singular m. form the active causative conjugation of the verb חטטט (see חטטט), introduced as a term of Heb. grammar by the grammarian Dunash ben Labrat (c.920-c.990 C.E.). cp. חטטט (in its grammatical sense) and words there referred to.]

חטטטות MH 'Hoph'al', the passive causative conjugation of Hebrew verbs. [Properly the third person singular m. form of the passive causative conjugation of the verb חטטט (see חטטט) introduced as a term of Heb. grammar by the grammarian Dunash ben Labrat (c. 920 - c.990). cp. חטטט (in its grammatical sense) and words there referred to.]

חטטטות f.n. MH causing action, activation, operation. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= he caused to act), Hiph. of חטטט. For the ending see first suff. חטטט.] Derivative: חטטטות.

חטטטות f.n. MH impression, affect. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= was done, was performed), Niph. of חטטט. For the ending see suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. NH affect (philosophy). [Formed from חטטטות with suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. NH causing to beat, pulsation. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= he caused to beat), Hiph. of חטטט. For the ending see first suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. MH excitement. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= was excited), Hiph. of חטטט. For the ending see suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. NH opening wide. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= was opened widely), Niph. of חטטט. For the ending see suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. MH 1 spreading. 2 distribution. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= he spread, distributed), Hiph. of חטטט. For the ending see first suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. NH breaking forth, bursting forth. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= broke forth, burst forth), Hiph. of חטטט. For the ending see first suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. NH being wounded. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= was wounded), Niph. of חטטט. For the ending see suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. NH bombing, bombardment. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= he bombed, bombarded), Hiph. of חטטט. For the ending see first suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות m.n. MH entreaty. [Substantivation of חטטט, inf. of חטטט; see חטטטות. For the change of חטטט to חטטט see חטטטות, for the difference in meaning between חטטט and חטטט see חטטטות.]

חטטטות f.n. MH urging, entreaty. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= he urged), Hiph. of חטטט. For the ending see first suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. NH 1 depositing (esp. of money). 2 appointing. [Verbal n. of חטטט (= he deposited; he appointed), Hiph. of חטטט. For the ending see first suff. חטטט.]

חטטטות f.n. NH 1 being counted. 2 absence. 3 being born in mind. [Verbal n. of חטטט, Niph. of חטטט. For the ending see

suff. ו.ה.].
הפקה f.n. MH bringing out, production. [Verbal n. of הפיק (= he brought out, produced), Hiph. of פוק. For the ending see first suff. ו.ה.].
הפקחות f.n. NH opening (eyes). [Verbal n. of נפקח, Niph. of פקח. For the ending see suff. ו.ה.].
הפקצה f.n. PBH expropriation, confiscation, sequestration. [Verbal n. of הפקיע (= he broke; he confiscated), Hiph. of פקע. For the ending see first suff. ו.ה.].
הפקעות f.n. NH being torn, being cut-off. [Verbal n. of נפקע, Niph. of פקע. For the ending see suff. ו.ה.].
הפקר f.n. PBH 1 ownerless property. 2 licentiousness, lawlessness. [Substantivation of הפקר, inf. of הפקיר; see הפקרה. For the change of הפקר to הפקיר see הבדל; for the difference in meaning between הפקר and הפקרה see הבדלה. Derivatives: הפקיר, הפקרות.
הפקרה f.n. NH renunciation of ownership; abandonment (of a property or a child). [Verbal n. of הפקיר (= he abandoned), Hiph. of פקר. See פקר and first suff. ו.ה.].
הפקרות f.n. MH licentiousness, lawlessness. [Formed from הפקר with suff. ו.ה.].
הפקרי adj. NH licentious, lawless. [Formed from הפקר with suff. י.].
הפיר m.n. PBH nullification, annulment. [Subst. use of the inf. of הפיר. See הפירה.].
הפיראה f.n. NH fertilization, making fruitful. [Verbal n. of הפרה (= he fertilized), Hiph. of פרה. For the ending see first suff. ו.ה. cp. הפריה.].
הפירדה f.n. 1 MH separation, division. 2 NH analysis (chemistry). [Verbal n. of הפריד (= he separated), Hiph. of פרד. For the ending see first suff. ו.ה.].
הפירויות f.n. NH being separated, separation. [Verbal n. of נפרד (= was separated), Niph. of פרד. For the ending see suff. ו.ה.].
הפירה f.n. PBH annulment, nullification. [Verbal n. of הפיר (= he broke, annulled), Hiph. of פיר. For the ending see first suff. ו.ה.].
הפירוה f.n. NH exaggeration. [Verbal n. of הפיר (= he exaggerated), Hiph. of פיר. For the ending see first suff. ו.ה.].
הפירחה f.n. MH causing to flourish. [Verbal n. of הפריח (= he caused to flourish), Hiph. of פרח. For the ending see first suff. ו.ה.].
הפירחה f.n. MH causing to fly, flying. [Verbal n. of הפריח (= he caused to fly), Hiph. of פרח. For the ending see first suff. ו.ה.].

הפירטה f.n. NH 1 detailing, giving details. 2 deduction. [Verbal n. of הפירט (= he detailed, gave details), Hiph. of פרט. For the ending see first suff. ו.ה.].
הפירוטות f.n. NH giving details, specification of details. [Verbal n. of נפרט (= was given in detail), Niph. of פרט. For the ending see suff. ו.ה.].
הפריה f.n. NH fertilization, making fruitful. [Of the same origin as הפיראה.].
הפירכה f.n. MH 1 MH cracking (nuts). 2 NH refutation, rebuttal. [Verbal n. of הפריך (= he cracked nuts; he refuted), Hiph. of פרך. For the ending see first suff. ו.ה.].
הפירסות f.n. NH deployment (military). [Verbal n. of נפרס (= it deployed), Niph. of פרס. For the ending see suff. ו.ה.].
הפירע m.n. NH cause of disturbance or interruption. [Substantivation of הפירע, inf. of הפריע; see הפירעה. For the change of הפירע to הפריע see הבדל, for the difference in meaning between הפירע and הפריע see הבדלה.].
הפירעה f.n. NH disturbance, interruption. [Verbal n. of הפריע (= he disturbed, interrupted), Hiph. of פירע. For the ending see first suff. ו.ה.].
נפרעות f.n. NH rioting. [Verbal n. of נפרע (= he became unruly), Niph. of פירע. For the ending see suff. ו.ה.].
הפירעות being paid, recovery (of debt). [Verbal n. of נפרע (= was paid), Niph. of פרע. For the ending see suff. ו.ה.].
הפירש m.n. 1 PBH difference. 2 NH remainder (after subtraction). [Substantivation of הפירש, inf. of הפירש; see הפירשה. For the change of הפירש to הפירשה see הבדל; for the difference in meaning between הפירש and הפירשה see הבדלה. Derivative: הפירשויות.
הפירשה f.n. 1 PBH separation. 2 NH secretion. [Verbal n. of הפירש (= he set apart, separated), Hiph. of פירש. For the ending see first suff. ו.ה.].
הפירשויות f.n. NH difference, differentiation. [Formed from הפירש with suff. ו.ה.].
הפישט m.n. 1 PBH flaying, skinning. 2 NH removal of clothes, stripping. [Substantivation of הפישט, inf. of הפישט; see הפישטה. For the change of הפישט to הפישטה see הבדל; for the difference in meaning between הפישט and הפישטה see הבדלה.].
הפישטה f.n. 1 PBH flaying, skinning. 2 PBH removal of clothes, stripping. 3 MH abstraction. [Verbal n. of הפישט (= he flayed, skinned, stripped off), Hiph. of פשט. For the ending see first suff. ו.ה.].
הפישלה f.n. 1 PBH throwing back. 2 NH rolling back (sleeves of trousers). [Verbal n. of הפשיל (= left behind, threw back; he rolled back), Hiph. of פשל. For

the ending see first suff. ו.ה.].
הפישר m.n. PBH melting. [Substantivation of הפישר, inf. of הפשיר; see הפשירה. For the change of הפישר to הפשיר see הבדל; for the difference in meaning between הפישר and הפשירה see הבדלה.].
הפשירה f.n. MH melting. [Verbal n. of הפשיר (= he melted), Hiph. of פשר. For the ending see suff. ו.ה.].
הפתחות f.n. NH being opened. [Verbal n. of נפתח (= was opened), Niph. of פתח. For the ending see suff. ו.ה.].
הפתעה f.n. NH surprise. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as the verbal n. of הפתיע (= he surprised). For the ending see suff. ו.ה.].
הפתח m.n. PBH storeroom for food. [Gk. *apotheke* (= granary, storehouse). See אפוחיקה.].
הפתחה f.n. NH flocculation. [Verbal n. of הפתח, Hiph. of פתח. For the ending see first suff. ו.ה.].
הצבאה f.n. NH commandership. [Verbal n. of הצביא (= he mustered, recruited), Hiph. of צבא. For the ending see first suff. ו.ה.].
הצבה f.n. 1 PBH posting, placing, stationing, standing up. 2 NH substitution (mathematics). [Verbal n. of הצבי (= he posted, placed, stationed), Hiph. of נצב. For the ending see first suff. ו.ה.].
הצבעה f.n. NH 1 voting, poll. 2 pointing at. [Verbal n. of הצביע (= he lifted his finger; he voted; he pointed at), Hiph. of צבע. For the ending see first suff. ו.ה.].
הצבר m.n. NH accumulation. [Substantivation of הצבר, inf. of הצביר (= he caused to accumulate), Hiph. of צבר.].
הצג m.n. NH 1 placing. 2 exposition (music). [Substantivation of הצג, inf. of הצג; see הצגה. For the difference in meaning between הצג and הצגה see הבדלה.].
הצגה f.n. 1 MH placing. 2 NH presentation. 3 NH staging, exhibition. 4 NH introduction. 5 NH demonstration. [Verbal n. of הצג (= he placed; he presented), Hiph. of יצג. For the ending see first suff. ו.ה.].
הצדה f.n. MH gladiatorial combat. [Irregularly formed from צוד (= to hunt).].
הצדעה f.n. NH salute (military). [Verbal n. of הצדיע (= he saluted), Hiph. of צדע. For the ending see first suff. ו.ה.].
הצעה f.n. NH 1 causing to march. 2 promoting, advancing. [Verbal n. of הצעיד, Hiph. of צעד. For the ending see first suff. ו.ה.].
הצדקה m.n. MH justification. [Substantivation of הצדק, inf. of הצדיק; see הצדקה. For the change of הצדק to הצדיק see הבדל; for the difference in meaning between

הצדקה and הצדקה see הצדקה.]
 הצדקה f.n. MH justification. [Verbal n. of הצדיק (= he justified), Hiph. of צדק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
 הצהבה f.n. NH turning yellow, yellowing. [Verbal n. of הצהיב (= turned yellow, yellowed), Hiph. of צהב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
 הצהלה f.n. MH causing joy. [Verbal n. of הצהיל (= he caused joy), Hiph. of צהל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
 הצהרה f.n. NH declaration. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as a verbal n. of הצהיר (= he declared), Hiph. of צהר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
 Derivative: הצהרתי.
 הצהרתי adj. NH declarative. [Formed from הצהרה with suff. יָ.]
 הצחחה f.n. NH causing aridity (of earth), leaving (the earth) arid. [Verbal n. of הצחח, Hiph. of צחח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
 הצחנה f.n. NH causing smell, stench. [Verbal n. of הצחין, Hiph. of צחן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
 הצחקה f.n. NH making laugh. [Verbal n. of הצחיק (= he made someone laugh), Hiph. of צחק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
 הצטבעות f.n. NH painting oneself. [Verbal n. of הצטבע (= he painted himself), Hiph. of צבע. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטברות f.n. NH accumulation. [Verbal n. of הצטבר (= piled up, accumulated), Hith. of צבר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטברות f.n. NH turning aside. [Verbal n. of הצטבר (= he turned aside), Hith. of צבר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטברות f.n. NH apology, excuse. [Verbal n. of הצטבר (= he justified himself, he apologized), Hith. of צדק. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטהבות f.n. NH turning yellow, yellowing. [Verbal n. of הצטהב (= turned yellow, yellowed), Hith. of צהב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטהלות f.n. NH jubilation. [Verbal n. of הצטהל (= he became elated), Hith. of צהל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטופפות f.n. NH crowding, overcrowding. [Verbal n. of הצטופף (= was pressed together, was crowded), Hithpalp. of צפף. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטותות f.n. NH teaming up. [Verbal n. of הצטות, Hith. of צות. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטחצחות f.n. NH 1 being polished. 2 coquettishness, self-adornment. [Verbal n. of הצטחצח, Hith. of צחצח. For the ending

see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטחקות f.n. NH smile, chuckle. [Verbal n. of הצטחק (= he smiled, chuckled), Hith. of צחק. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטידות f.n. NH 1 preparing food. 2 equipping oneself. [Verbal n. of הצטיד (= he prepared food), Hith. of צד. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטינות f.n. NH distinction. [Verbal n. of הצטין (= he distinguished himself), Hith. of צין. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטיירות f.n. NH being pictured, being pictured in the mind, impression. [Verbal n. of הצטייר (= was pictured, was pictured in the mind, was imagined), Hith. of צור. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטלבות f.n. NH 1 crossing, intersection. 2 making the sign of the cross. [Verbal n. of הצטלב (= he crossed; he crossed himself, made the sign of the cross), Hith. of צלב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטללות f.n. NH becoming clear, clarification. [Verbal n. of הצטלל (= became clear), Hith. of צלל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטלמות f.n. NH being photographed. [Verbal n. of הצטלם (= was photographed), Hith. of צלם. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטלעות f.n. NH limping. [Verbal n. of הצטלע (= he limped), Hith. of צלע. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטלצלות f.n. NH ringing up each other, telephoning each other. [Verbal n. of הצטלצלו (= they rang up each other, telephoned each other), Hithpalp. of צלצל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטלקות f.n. NH formation of a scar, cicatrization. [Verbal n. of הצטלק (= it formed a scar, cicatrized), Hith. of צלק. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטמדות f.n. NH agglutination. [Verbal n. of הצטמד, Hith. of צמד. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטמחות f.n. NH growing from within. [Verbal n. of הצטמח, Hith. of צמח. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטמצמות f.n. NH 1 being contracted, contraction. 2 reduction, restriction, limitation. [Verbal n. of הצטמצם (= was contracted; was reduced), Hithpalp. of צמצם. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטמקות f.n. NH being dried up, shrinking, shriveling. [Verbal n. of הצטמק (= was dried up, shrunk, shriveled), Hith. of צמק. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטונות f.n. NH catching a cold. [Verbal n. of הצטון (= he caught a cold), Hith. of

יצון. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטונות f.n. NH 1 modesty. 2 pretense of modesty. [Verbal n. of הצטנע (= he behaved modestly; he affected modesty), Hith. of צנע. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטונפות f.n. NH being wrapped, being rolled up. [Verbal n. of הצטנף (= was wrapped, was rolled up), Hith. of יצנף. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטעפפות f.n. NH veiling oneself. [Verbal n. of הצטעף (= he veiled himself), Hith. of יצעף. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטעצעות f.n. NH preening oneself. [Verbal n. of הצטעצע (= he preened himself), Hithpalp. of צעצע. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטעקות f.n. NH outcry. [Verbal n. of הצטעק (= he cried out), Hith. of צעק. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטערות f.n. NH feeling sorry, sorrow. [Verbal n. of הצטער (= he felt sorry), Hith. of צער. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטפפות f.n. NH huddling together. [Verbal n. of הצטפף, Hith. of צפף. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטרכות f.n. NH being burned, being scorched. [Verbal n. of הצטרכ (= he burned), Hith. of צרב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטרדות f.n. NH becoming hoarse. [Verbal n. of הצטרד (= he became hoarse), Hith. of צרד. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטרכות f.n. MH need, necessity. [Verbal n. of הצטרך (= he needed), Hiph. of צרך. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטרעות f.n. NH becoming leprous. [Verbal n. of הצטרע (= he became leprous), Hith. of צרע. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטרפות f.n. MH joining. [Verbal n. of הצטרף (= he joined), Hith. of יצרף. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצטררות f.n. NH becoming narrow, narrowing. [Verbal n. of הצטרר (= became narrow), Hith. of צרר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצלקה f.n. NH crossbreeding. [Verbal n. of הצליב (= he crossbred), Hiph. of צלב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
 הצלבות f.n. NH being crucified, crucifixion. [Verbal n. of נצלב (= was crucified), Niph. of צלב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הצלה f.n. deliverance, rescue (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 4:14). [Verbal n. of הציל (= he delivered, rescued), Hiph. of נצל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
 הצלה, הצלה f.n. NH shadowing, covering

- with shade. [Verbal n. of הָצַל, Hiph. of יָצַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְלָה f.n. NH being roasted. [Verbal n. of נָצַל (= was roasted), Niph. of צָלָה. For the ending see suff. הָ.]
- הַצְלָחָה f.n. MH luck, good fortune, success. [Coined by Rashi (1040–1105) as verbal n. of הָצַל (= he was successful), Hiph. of יָצַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְלָלָה f.n. NH 1 submerging (e.g. a submarine). 2 making clear (said of water). [Verbal n. of הָצַל (= he sank; he made clear, clarified), Hiph. of יָצַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְלָלָה f.n. NH 1 causing to sound. 2 setting to music. [Verbal n. of הָצַל (= he caused to sound; he set to music), Hiph. of יָצַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְלָלָה f.n. NH covering with shade, shadowing. [Verbal n. of הָצַל (= he covered with shade), Hiph. of יָצַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְלָפָה f.n. NH lashing, flogging, flagellation. [Verbal n. of הָצַל (= he lashed, flogged), Hiph. of יָצַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְמָאָה f.n. NH causing thirst. [Verbal n. of הָצַמ (= he made thirsty), Hiph. of יָצַמ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְמָדָה f.n. NH 1 joining, attaching. 2 adapting to, adjusting to. [Verbal n. of הָצַמ (= he joined, attached), Hiph. of יָצַמ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְמָדוּת f.n. NH being joined, being attached. [Verbal n. of נָצַד (= was joined, was attached), Niph. of צָמַד. For the ending see suff. הָ.]
- הַצְמָחָה f.n. MH causing to grow. [Verbal n. of הָצַח (= he caused to grow), Hiph. of יָצַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְמָחָה f.n. NH destruction, annihilation. [Verbal n. of הָצַח (= he destroyed), Hiph. of יָצַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצָּן m.n. armament (?), weapon (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 23:24). [A word of uncertain origin and meaning. It prob. denotes a kind of weapon.]
- הַצָּן m.n. PBH flax stalk. [Of uncertain origin.]
- הַצָּנָה f.n. NH cooling. [Verbal n. of הָצַן (= he cooled), Hiph. of יָצַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְנָחָה f.n. NH parachuting. [Verbal n. of הָצַח (= he parachuted), Hiph. of יָצַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְנָעָה m.n. MH humility, modesty, chastity. [Substantivation of הָצַע, inf. of הָצַע; see הָצַע. For the change of הָצַע to הָצַע see הָצַע. For the difference in meaning between הָצַע and הָצַע see הָצַע. The word הָצַע was orig. coined by Maimonides (1135–1204) in the sense of 'formulation'.]
- הַצְעָה f.n. 1 PBH spreading out, laying out, making (the bed). 2 PBH exposition, introduction. 3 NH proposition, suggestion, motion. [Verbal n. of הָצַע (= he spread out; he submitted), Hiph. of יָצַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְעָה f.n. NH veiling. [Verbal n. of הָצַע (= he veiled), Hiph. of יָצַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְעָה f.n. NH making young, rejuvenation. [Verbal n. of הָצַע (= he made young, rejuvenated), Hiph. of יָצַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצָּף m.n. NH dumping. [From הָצַף; see הָצַף.]
- הַצְפָּה f.n. MH flooding, inundation. [Verbal n. of הָצַף (= he caused to flow over), Hiph. of יָצַף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְפָּה f.n. 1 MH hiding. 2 NH encoding. [Verbal n. of הָצַף (= he hid, concealed), Hiph. of יָצַף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְפָּה f.n. NH turning north. [Verbal n. of הָצַף (= he turned north), Hiph. of יָצַף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְפָּה f.n. NH blooming, blossoming. [Verbal n. of הָצַץ (= it bloomed, blossomed), Hiph. of יָצַץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְפָּה f.n. MH glancing, gazing. [Verbal n. of הָצַץ (= he glanced, gazed), Hiph. of יָצַץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְפָּה f.n. MH melting. [Verbal n. of הָצַק (= he melted), Hiph. of יָצַק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְפָּה f.n. NH oppressing. [Verbal n. of הָצַק (= he oppressed), Hiph. of יָצַק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְפָּה f.n. NH cauterization. [Verbal n. of הָצַק (= he cauterized), Hiph. of יָצַק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְפָּה f.n. NH being scorched, being cauterized. [Verbal n. of נָצַב, Niph. of צָבַב. For the ending see suff. הָ.]
- הַצְפָּה f.n. NH narrowing, constriction. [Verbal n. of הָצַר (= he narrowed), Hiph. of יָצַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְפָּה f.n. NH shouting, crying. [Verbal n. of הָצַח (= he shouted, cried), Hiph. of יָצַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְפָּה f.n. NH castling (in chess). [Verbal n. of הָצַח (= he castled), Hiph. of יָצַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְפָּה f.n. MH making necessary. [Verbal n. of הָצַר (= he made necessary), Hiph. of יָצַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְפָּה f.n. NH formalization. [Coined from צוּרָן (= morpheme). For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְפָּה m.n. NH connection. [From יָצַר (= to join, connect).]
- הַצְפָּה f.n. PBH kindling, setting on fire, ignition. [Verbal n. of הָצַח (= he kindled, set on fire, ignited), Hiph. of יָצַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַצְפָּה f.n. MH vomiting. [Verbal n. of הָצַח, Hiph. of יָצַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַקָּבָל m.n. NH parallelism, accord, fit. [Substantivation of הָקַבַּל, inf. of הָקַבַּל. See קָבַל and cp. הַקָּבָל. For the change of הָקַבַּל to הַקָּבָל see הַקָּבָל. For the difference in meaning between הָקַבַּל and הַקָּבָל see הַקָּבָל.]
- הַקָּבָל f.n. 1 PBH reception, welcome (only in the phrase הַקָּבָל-פָּנִים). 2 NH parallelization, parallelism. [Verbal n. of הָקַבַּל (= was opposite, was parallel), Hiph. of יָקַבַּל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַקָּבָע f.n. NH becoming fixed. [Verbal n. of נָקַבַּע (= became fixed), Niph. of קָבַע. For the ending see suff. הָ.]
- הַקָּבָע f.n. NH grouping. [Verbal n. of קָבַע, Hiph. of יָקַבַּע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַקָּבָע f.n. NH gathering, ingathering. [Verbal n. of נָקַבַּע (= was gathered), Niph. of קָבַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַקָּבָר f.n. NH being buried, burial. [Verbal n. of נָקַבַּר (= was buried), Niph. of קָבַר. For the ending see suff. הָ.]
- הַקָּדָה f.n. MH igniting. [Verbal n. of יָקַד (= he ignited), Hiph. of יָקַד. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַקָּדָה f.n. NH burning (food), spoiling (food by burning). [Verbal n. of הָקַד (= he burned), Hiph. of יָקַד. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- הַקָּדָם m.n. NH anticipation. [Substan-

tivation of הַקָּדָם, inf. of הַקָּדִים (= he did something before, anticipated); see הַקָּדָם. For the change of הַקָּדָם to הַקָּדָם see הַבְּדֵל; for the difference in meaning between הַקָּדָם and הַקָּדָם see הַבְּדֵל.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. MH 1 preface, foreword. 2 hypothesis. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he did something before; anticipated), Hiph. of קָדַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.] Derivative: הַקָּדָם.

הַקָּדָם adj. MH introductory, preliminary. [Formed from הַקָּדָם with suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. NH darkening. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he darkened), Hiph. of יָקַד. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם m.n. 1 PBH consecration, dedication. 2 PBH something consecrated. 3 PBH Temple treasury. 4 NH hostel for the poor. [Substantivation of הַקָּדָם, inf. of הַקָּדִים; see הַקָּדָם. For the change of הַקָּדָם to הַקָּדָם see הַבְּדֵל, for the difference in meaning between הַקָּדָם and הַקָּדָם see הַבְּדֵל.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. 1 PBH consecration, dedication. 2 NH dedication (of a book, etc.). [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he consecrated, dedicated), Hiph. of קָדַשׁ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. NH setting on edge, making blunt. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he set on edge), Hiph. of קָהָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם m.n. PBH meeting, assembly. [Subst. use of the imper. of הַקָּדִים (= he assembled), Hiph. of קָהָל.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. being gathered together, gathering, assembly. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= was gathered together). See קָהָל and הָלוּ.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. NH being collected, collection (said of water). [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= was collected), Niph. of קָוָה. For the ending see suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. PBH bloodletting. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he let blood), Hiph. of נָקַד. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם m.n. FW hectogram. [Fren. *hectogramme* (lit.: 'a hundred grams'), coined from *hecto-*, from Gk. *hekton* (= a hundred), and *gramma* (= that which is written; a written character, letter; a small weight). See צִנְטָגְרָם and גְּרָם and cp. the first element in הַקָּדָם and הַקָּדָם.]

הַקָּדָם m.n. FW hectograph. [Compounded of Gk. *hekaton* (see הַקָּדָם) and *-graphos* (see גְּרָפָה).]

הַקָּדָם m.n. FW hectoliter, hectolitre. [Fren. *hectolitre*, coined from *hecto-* (see הַקָּדָם) and Gk. *litra* (see לִיטֵר).]

הַקָּדָם m.n. FW hectometer. [Fren. *hectometre*, coined from *hecto-* (see הַקָּדָם) and Gk. *metron* (see מֶטְרֹן).]

הַקָּדָם f.n. MH diminution. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he diminished), Hiph. of קָטַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם m.n. FW hectare. [Fren. *hectare* (lit.: 'a hundred ares'), a hybrid coined in 1795 by a decree of the French National Convention from Gk. *hekaton* (= a hundred), and L. *area* (= a vacant piece of ground). See צִנְטָגְרָם and אֶרֶץ.]

הַקָּדָם m.n. PBH burning of incense or fats on the altar. [Substantivation of הַקָּדָם, inf. of הַקָּדִים; see הַקָּדָם. For the change of הַקָּדָם to הַקָּדָם see הַבְּדֵל; for the difference in meaning between הַקָּדָם and הַקָּדָם see הַבְּדֵל.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. PBH burning of incense or fats on the altar. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he burned incense), Hiph. of יָקַד. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. NH 1 lightening. 2 easing, alleviation. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he lightened; he eased), Hiph. of קָלָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. NH recording. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he recorded), Hiph. of קָלַט. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. NH 1 taking root. 2 being absorbed, absorption. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= it took root; it was absorbed), Niph. of קָלַט. For the ending see suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. NH dilution, rarefaction, weakening, thinning. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים, Hiph. of קָלַשׁ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. NH thinning out. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים, Niph. of קָלַשׁ. For the ending see suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם m.n. PBH confirmation, approval. [Subst. use of the inf. of הַקָּדִים. See הַקָּדָם.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. PBH setting up, establishment, confirmation. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he set up, established, confirmed), Hiph. of קָמָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. NH adding flour. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he added flour), Hiph. of קָמַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. PBH transfer (of property). [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he transferred), Hiph. of קָנָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. הַקָּדָם.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. MH irritation, vexation. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he irritated, vexed), Hiph. of קָנַט. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. MH transfer (of property). [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים; hence properly a collateral form of הַקָּדָם.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. NH fascination, charming, attraction. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he fascinated, charmed, attracted), Hiph. of קָסַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם m.n. FW hexameter. [L. *hexameter*, from Gk. *hexametros* (lit.: 'a verse having six measures'), compounded of *hexa-*, from *hex* (= six), and *metron* (= measure). cp. סִקְסָטָה and see מֶטְרֹן.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. MH sprain, dislocation. [From גָּקַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם m.n. 1 PBH circumference, periphery. 2 NH range, scope, extent. [Substantivation of הַקָּדָם, inf. of הַקָּדִים (= he surrounded); see הַקָּדָם. For the change of הַקָּדָם to הַקָּדָם see הַבְּדֵל; for the difference in meaning between הַקָּדָם and הַקָּדָם see הַבְּדֵל.] Derivative: הַקָּדָם.

הַקָּדָם f.n. MH freezing. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he froze), Hiph. of קָפָא. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. 1 PBH strictness. 2 MH punctiliousness, precision. 3 PBH anger, irritability. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he was strict; he was angry), Hiph. of קָפַד. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. 1 PBH encircling, surrounding. 2 MH revolution (physics). 3 MH going round in the synagogue with the Scrolls of the Torah on the Day of Simhath Torah. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he encircled, surrounded), Hiph. of יָנַק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם adj. NH circumferential, peripheral. [Formed from הַקָּדָם with adj. suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. NH causing to jump. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he caused to jump), Hiph. of יָקַפֵּץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. MH setting aside, allocation, allotment. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he set aside, allocated, allotted), Hiph. of קָצָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. NH allocation, allotment. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he allocated, allotted), Hiph. of קָצַב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. PBH waking. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he awoke), Hiph. of יָקַץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. promoting to officer's rank, commissioning. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he promoted to officer's rank, commissioned), Hiph. of קָצַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּדָם f.n. NH radicalization. [Coined from קִיצוֹן, קִיצוֹנִי (= radical).]

הַקָּדָם f.n. NH smoothing with a plane, planing. [Verbal n. of הַקָּדִים (= he

smoothed with a plane, planed), Hiph. of קצץ. For the ending see first suff. הָה.

הַקְצָה f.n. 1 MH provoking. 2 NH foaming, whipping (cream). [Verbal n. of הקציף (= he provoked; he whipped up), Hiph. of קצף. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הַקְצֵר f.n. NH shortening, abridgement. [Verbal n. of הקציר (= he shortened), Hiph. of קצר. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הַקִּיר m.n. PBH pouring forth. [Subst. use of the inf. of הקיר (= he caused to gush). See קורר.]

הַקְרָא f.n. NH reading, recitation, declamation. [Verbal n. of הקריא (= he read, recited), Hiph. of קרא.]

הַקְרִיב f.n. 1 PBH offering, sacrificing. 2 MH coming near. [Verbal n. of הקריב (= he brought near; he drew near; he offered, sacrificed), Hiph. of קרב. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הַקְרֹחַ f.n. NH occurrence, occurring. [Verbal n. of הקרה, Niph. of קרה. For the ending see suff. הָה.]

הַקְרֹחַ f.n. NH becoming bald. [Verbal n. of הקריח (= he became bald), Hiph. of קרח. See קרח and first suff. הָה.]

הַקְרִמָּה f.n. NH incrustation. [Verbal n. of הקרימ (= formed a crust), Hiph. of קרם. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הַקְרִינָה f.n. NH 1 radiation. 2 screening (of film). [Verbal n. of הקרין (= radiated), Hiph. of קרן. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הַקְרֵעַ f.n. NH being torn. [Verbal n. of הקרע (= was torn), Niph. of קרע. For the ending see suff. הָה.]

הַקְרִישָׁה f.n. MH freezing, coagulation. [Verbal n. of הקריש (= he froze), Hiph. of קרש. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הַקֶּשׁ m.n. 1 PBH comparison, analogy. 2 MH syllogism. [Verbal n. of הקיש (= he compared, drew analogous conclusions), Hiph. of קיש. According to some scholars the noun הקש is a derivative of base נקש. cp. הקשה, הקשה. Derivative: הקשי.

הַקְשָׁה f.n. MH hardening, stiffening. [Verbal n. of הקשה (= he hardened), Hiph. of קשה. For the ending see first suff. הָה. cp. הקשיה.]

הַקֶּשֶׁב m.n. NH listening, attention. [Substantivation of הקשב, inf. of הקשיב; see הקשבה. For the change of הקשב to הקשבה see הבדל, for the difference in meaning between הקשב and הקשבה see הבדל.]

הַקְשִׁיבָה f.n. MH listening, attention. [Verbal n. of הקשיב (= he listened, was attentive), Hiph. of קשב. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הַקְשָׁה f.n. PBH knocking, percussion. [Verbal n. of הקיש (= he knocked), Hiph. of ינקש. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הַקְשָׁה MH, הַקְשָׁה PBH 1 comparison, analogy. 2 syllogism. [Verbal n. of הקיש or הקיש. See הקש and first suff. הָה.]

הַקְשִׁיבָה f.n. NH hardening, stiffening. [Verbal n. of הקשיב (= he made hard), Hiph. of קשח. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הַקְשִׁי adj. MH 1 analogical, analogous. 2 syllogistic(al). [Formed from הקש with suff. יָה.]

הַקְשִׁיבָה f.n. NH hardening, stiffening. [Of the same origin as הקשה.]

הַקְשָׁר m.n. MH connection, context. [Substantivation of הקשר, inf. of הקשיר; see הקשבה. For the change of הקשר to הקשבה see הבדל; for the difference in meaning between הקשר and הקשבה see הבדל.]

הַקְשָׁרָה f.n. MH connection. [Verbal n. of הקשיר (= he tied, connected), Hiph. of קשר. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הַקְשָׁרוֹת f.n. NH being joined. [Verbal n. of נקשר (= was joined), Niph. of קשר. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הַר f.n. (pl. הָרִים, also הַרְרִים) mountain, mount. [Related to Phoen. הר and to TA *harri* (a Canaanite gloss). cp. the hieroglyphic place name *Har*. cp. also הַרְרִי, הַרְרִי.]

הַרְאָה f.n. MH appearance. [Verbal n. of נראה (= was seen, was visible), Niph. of ראה. For the ending see suff. הָה.]

הַרְאָה f.n. NH showing. [Verbal n. of הראה, Hiph. of ראה. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הַרְאֵל m.n. 'Harel' — name of the altar in the Temple (Ezek. 43:15). [Prob. a secondary form of אֵלִיָּאֵל.]

הַרְבֵּה adv. much, many. [Inf. of הרבה (= he increased, multiplied), Hiph. of רבה. See ירבה.]

הַרְבֵּיָה f.n. MH increase, multiplication. [Verbal n. of הרבה (= he increased, multiplied), Hiph. of ירבה. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הַרְבֵּבָה f.n. NH thickening (cooked food). [Verbal n. of הרבב, Hiph. of רבב.]

הַרְבֵּעָה f.n. PBH copulation (of animals). [Verbal n. of הרביע (= he copulated, caused to mate an animal), Hiph. of ירבע. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הַרְבִּיעָה f.n. 1 NH causing (cattle) to lie down. 2 MH spanking. [Verbal n. of הרביץ (= he caused to lie down; he disseminated), Hiph. of ירבע. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הַרְבֵּעָה f.n. MH sprinkling (of water to lay

the dust). [Verbal n. of הרביץ (= he sprinkled), Hiph. of ירבע. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הַרְבָּרִיּוֹן m.n. FW herbarium. [Late L. *herbārium*, properly subst. use of the neuter of the adj. *herbārius* (= pertaining to herbs), from L. *herba* (= grass, herb), which is of uncertain origin.]

הַרַּג to kill, to slay, to murder. [Moabite, OArām. הרג (= to kill), Arām. הרַג (= he killed), OSArab. הרַג (= to fight, to kill), Arab. *haraja* (= he fell into war, slaughter or disorder), *harj* (= murder).] — Qal הרַג tr. v. he killed, slew, murdered. — Niph. נִהְרַג was killed, was slain, was murdered. — Pu. (or pass. of the Qal) הֻרַג was killed, was slain, was murdered. Derivatives: הוֹרַג, הֶרַג, הִרַג, הִרְיָה, הִרְיָה, הִרְיָה.

הַרַּג m.n. PBH killer, murderer, assassin. [Nomen opificis formed from הרַג (= to kill), according to the pattern פָּעַל.]

הַרְגָה m.n. 1 killing, slaying, murder. 2 PBH decapitation. [From הרַג.]

הַרְגָה f.n. killing, murder, slaughter. [Verbal n. of הרַג. See הרַג and first suff. הָה.]

הַרְגָה f.n. MH provoking, irritating, vexing. [Verbal n. of הרַג (= he provoked, irritated, vexed), Hiph. of רגו. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הַרְגָל m.n. PBH custom, habit. [Substantivation of הרַגל, inf. of הרַגל; see הרַגל. For the change of הרַגל to הרַגל see הבדל; for the difference in meaning between הרַגל and הרַגל see הבדל.] Derivative: הרַגלי.

הַרְגָלָה f.n. NH accustoming. [Verbal n. of הרַגל (= he accustomed), Hiph. of רגל. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הַרְגָלִי adj. MH customary. [Formed from הרַגל with suff. יָה.]

הַרְגָנוֹת f.n. NH murmuring, grumbling. [Verbal n. of נִרְגַּן (= he murmured, grumbled), Niph. of רגן. For the ending see suff. הָה.]

הַרְגָעָה f.n. NH quieting, calming, pacifying. [Verbal n. of הרַגַע (= he calmed down, pacified), Hiph. of ירגע. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

הַרְגָעוֹת f.n. NH becoming calm, calming down, relaxing. [Verbal n. of נִרְגַּע (= he calmed down, relaxed), Niph. of ירגע. For the ending see suff. הָה.]

הַרְגָשָׁה m.n. MH feeling, sensation. [Substantivation of הרַגש, inf. of הרַגש; see הרַגש. For the change of הרַגש to הרַגש see הבדל; for the difference in meaning between הרַגש and הרַגש see הבדל.] Derivative: הרַגשי.

הַרְגָשָׁה f.n. PBH 1 feeling, sensation,

הַרְמוֹן adj. FW *harmonic(al)*, *harmonious*. [Back formation from *harmonikos* (fitting, harmonious), from

beaten out, was flattened), Niph. of רקעו. For the ending see suff. נוח.]

הרר m.n. mountain. [A secondary form of הר.] Derivative: הררי.

הרר adj. & m.n. 1 MH growing in the mountains. 2 NH mountainous. [Formed from הרר with adj. suff. י.] Derivative: הרריות.

הרריות f.n. NH mountainousness. [Formed from הררי with suff. יוח.]

הרשאה f.n. PBH authorization. [Verbal n. of הרשה (= he authorized), Hiph. of רשה. For the ending see suff. יח. cp. הרשה.]

הרשעה f.n. MH authorization. [Of the same origin as הרשאה.]

הרשמה f.n. NH registration, inscription. [Verbal n. of הרשם (= he registered, inscribed), Hiph. of רשם. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

הרשמות f.n. NH being registered, registration, being inscribed, inscription. [Verbal n. of הרשם (= was registered, was inscribed), Niph. of רשם. For the ending see suff. יוח.]

הרשעה f.n. MH conviction, condemnation. [Verbal n. of הרשיע (= he convicted, condemned), Hiph. of רשע. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

הרת f.n. PBH 1 usually rendered by 'womb' (as if from הרה). 2 PBH now used in the sense of 'thymus'. [Of uncertain origin and meaning.]

הרתחה f.n. 1 MH boiling. 2 NH infuriating. [Verbal n. of הרתח (= he boiled; he infuriated), Hiph. of רתח. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

הרתמה f.n. NH harnessing. [From רתם. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

הרתמות f.n. NH 1 being harnessed (to). 2 undertaking a task. [Verbal n. of הרתם (= was harnessed), Niph. of רתם. For the ending see suff. יוח.]

הרתעה f.n. 1 MH deterrence, recoiling, withdrawal. 2 NH causing to recoil, causing to withdraw. [Verbal n. of הרתיע (= he caused to recoil, startled), Hiph. of רתע. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

הרתעתה f.n. NH flinching, quailing, recoiling. [Verbal n. of הרתע, Niph. of רתע. For the ending see suff. יוח.]

הרתקות f.n. NH 1 being joined, being bound; being confined (to bed). 2 fixation (psychoanalysis). [Verbal n. of הרתק (= was joined, was bound), Niph. of רתק. For the ending see suff. יוח.]

השא m.n. NH transposition (music). [Substantivation of השא, inf. of השיא; see השאה. For the change of השא to השא see הבדל; for the difference in meaning between השא and השאה see הבדלה.]

השאבות f.n. NH being drawn (said of water). [Verbal n. of נשאב, Niph. of שאב. For the ending see suff. יוח.]

השאה f.n. MH lifting; transporting. [Verbal n. of השיא (= he lifted, raised), Hiph. of נשא. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

השאה f.n. 1 MH beguiling, enticement. 2 NH suggestion (psychology). [Verbal n. of השיא (= he beguiled, enticed), Hiph. of ינשא. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

השאדה f.n. NH destruction. [Verbal n. of השאה (= he destroyed), Hiph. of ינשא. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

השאלה f.n. MH 1 lending (e.g. by a lending library). 2 figurative sense, metaphor. [Verbal n. of השאל, Hiph. of שאל. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

השאפה f.n. NH inhalation. [Verbal n. of השאף (= he caused to inhale), Hiph. of ינשאף. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

השארה f.n. 1 NH leaving behind. 2 MH subsistence. [Verbal n. of השאיר (= he left behind), Hiph. of שאר. See ינשא and first suff. יח.]

השארות f.n. 1 NH remaining, staying. 2 MH subsistence. [Verbal n. of נשארו (= he was left), Niph. of ינשארו. For the ending see suff. יוח.]

השבו m.n. PBH returning, giving back. [Subst. use of the inf. of השביע. See השבה.]

השבה f.n. PBH giving back, returning. [Verbal n. of השביע (= he caused to return, gave back), Hiph. of שבו. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

השכה f.n. NH 1 blowing. 2 driving away. [Verbal n. of השכיח (= he caused to blow; he drove away), Hiph. of נשח. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

השכונ m.n. PBH 1 return. 2 drawback (of taxes). [Formed from השכיב (= he returned; see השכה), with יח. suff. forming abstract nouns.]

השקמה f.n. NH improvement, amelioration. [Verbal n. of השכיח (= improved), Hiph. of ינשח. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

השקעה f.n. MH adjuration, swearing-in. [Verbal n. of השביע (= he caused to take an oath, adjured). See ינשבע and first suff. יח.]

השקעה f.n. NH satisfying, satiating. [Verbal n. of השביע (= he satisfied, satiated), Hiph. of שבע. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

השקעה f.n. NH grading. [Verbal n. of השכיח (= he set; he graded), Hiph. of ינשח. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

השקעה f.n. NH sale (of food). [Verbal n. of השכיח (= he sold food), Hiph. of ינשח. For the ending

For the ending see first suff. יח.]

השברות f.n. NH being broken. [Verbal n. of נשבר (= was broken), Niph. of ינשבר. For the ending see suff. יוח.]

השבעה f.n. 1 PBH removal. 2 NH lockout. [Verbal n. of השביח (= he removed), Hiph. of שבת. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

השג m.n. PBH reaching, attaining, attainment. [Substantivation of השג, inf. of השגיח; see השגה. For the change of השג to השג see הבדל; for the difference in meaning between השג and השגה see הבדלה.]

השגחה f.n. NH glorification. [Verbal n. of השגיח (= he glorified), Hiph. of שגב. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

השגה f.n. 1 PBH reaching, attaining. 2 MH perception. 3 NH criticism. [Verbal n. of השגיח (= he reached, attained), Hiph. of נשג. For the ending see first suff. יח. cp. השגיחה.]

השגחה f.n. MH 1 care, supervision. 2 providence. [Verbal n. of השגיח (= he cared for), Hiph. of שגח. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

השגחי adj. MH providential. [Formed from השגחה with suff. יח.]

השגחה f.n. NH misleading, leading astray. [Verbal n. of השגח (= he misled, led astray), Hiph. of שגח. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

השגרה m.n. NH fluency. [Substantivation of השגר, inf. of השגיר, Hiph. of שגר. For the change of השגר to השגר see הבדל; for the difference in meaning between השגר and השגרה see הבדלה.]

השגרה f.n. 1 PBH habituation, making fluent, routinizing. 2 NH running in, running, run-up. [Verbal n. of השגיר, Hiph. of שגר. For the ending see first suff. יח. cp. השגרה and אשגרה.]

השקיה f.n. NH deferring, delaying. [Verbal n. of השקה (= he deferred, delayed), Hiph. of שקה. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

השונה f.n. (also השונה) 1 MH comparison. 2 NH equation. [Verbal n. of השנה (= he made equal), Hiph. of שוה. For the ending see first suff. יח.]

השונאי adj. NH comparative. [Formed from השונה with adj. suff. יח.]

השונה f.n. MH (of the same origin and meaning as השונה).

השונות f.n. NH becoming sunburnt. [Verbal n. of נשן (= he became sunburnt), Niph. of שן. For the ending see suff. יוח.]

השנה f.n. MH sharpening, whetting. [Verbal n. of השחית (= he sharpened, whetted), Hiph. of שחח. For the ending

- see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁחֵלָה** f.n. NH threading (a needle), looming. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁחִיל (= he threaded a needle), Hiph. of שָׁחַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁחָמָה** f.n. NH turning brown, browning. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁחִים (= turned brown), Hiph. of שָׁחַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁחָקוֹת** f.n. NH being ground. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁחַק (= was ground), Niph. of שָׁחַק. For the ending see suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁחָרָה** f.n. MH blackening; turning black. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁחִיר (= he blackened), Hiph. of שָׁחַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁחָרָה** f.n. PBH rising early. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁחִיר (= he rose early), Hiph. of שָׁחַר (= he sought early). See שָׁחַר and first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁחָתָה** f.n. PBH 1 corruption. 2 destruction. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁחִית (= he spoiled; he destroyed), Hiph. of שָׁחַת. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁטָה** f.n. NH floating. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁטִיט (= he floated), Hiph. of שָׁט. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁטָחָה** f.n. NH 1 stretching out, spreading out. 2 making superficial. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁטִיחַ, Hiph. of שָׁטַח. For the ending ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁטָנָה** f.n. MH accusation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁטִין (= he accused), Hiph. of שָׁטַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁטִיגָה** f.n. PBH reaching, attaining. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁטִיג (= he reached, attained), Hiph. of שָׁטַג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה. cp. הַשְׁטִיגָה.]
- הַשְׁטָבָה** f.n. MH laying down, putting to bed. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁטָב (= he caused to lie, put to bed), Hiph. of שָׁטַב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה. cp. אֲשַׁבְּרָה.]
- הַשְׁכָּחָה** f.n. NH causing to forget. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁכִּיחַ (= he caused to forget), Hiph. of שָׁכַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁכָּחוֹת** f.n. NH being forgotten. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁכַּח (= was forgotten), Niph. of שָׁכַח. For the ending see suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁכִּיל** m.n. intelligence. [Properly inf. of הִשְׁכִּיל. See יִשְׁכַּל and הַשְׁכִּילָה.]
- הַשְׁכִּילָה** f.n. 1 PBH intelligence, instruction. 2 NH culture, enlightenment. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁכִּיל (= he became wise, understood), Hiph. of שָׁכַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.] Derivatives: הַשְׁכִּילִי, הַשְׁכִּילָתִי.
- הַשְׁכִּילִי** adj. NH educational; of enlight-
- enment. [Formed from הַשְׁכִּילָה with suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁכִּילָתִי** adj. NH (of the same origin and meaning as הַשְׁכִּילִי).
- הַשְׁכָּמָה** adv. early. [Properly inf. of הִשְׁכָּם. See הַשְׁכָּמָה.]
- הַשְׁכָּמָה** f.n. PBH early rising. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁכָּם (= he rose early), Hiph. of שָׁכַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁכָּנָה** f.n. NH settling, housing. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁכִּין (= he settled), Hiph. of שָׁכַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁכָּרָה** f.n. MH letting for hire. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁכִּיר, Hiph. of שָׁכַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁלָגָה** f.n. NH snowing, covering with snow. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁלִיג, Hiph. of שָׁלַג. See שָׁלַג and first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁלָה** f.n. NH letting fall, dropping. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁלִיל (= he let fall, dropped off), Hiph. of שָׁלַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁלָחָה** f.n. PBH sending, despatch. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁלִיחַ (= he sent), Hiph. of שָׁלַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁלָטָה** f.n. MH giving power, enforcement. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁלִיט (= he gave power), Hiph. of שָׁלַט. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁלָלָה** f.n. NH delusion, disappointment. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁלִיל (= he deluded), Hiph. of שָׁלַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁלָלָה** f.n. 1 PBH throwing away. 2 NH projection (geometry). [Verbal n. of הִשְׁלִיךְ (= he threw, threw away), Hiph. of שָׁלַךְ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁלָמָה** f.n. 1 PBH completion. 2 MH perfection. 3 MH making peace. 4 NH complement (grammar). [Verbal n. of הִשְׁלַם (= he completed), Hiph. of שָׁלַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁלָשָׁה** f.n. NH depositing. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁלִישַׁה (= he deposited), Hiph. of שָׁלַש. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשֵּׁם** m.n. PBH the Name (God). [Formed from שֵׁם (= name) with the definite article.]
- הַשְׁמָאלָה** f.n. NH turning to the left. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁמָאֵל (= he turned to the left), Hiph. of שָׁמָאֵל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁמָד** m.n. destruction. [Subst. use of the inf. of הִשְׁמִיד. See הַשְׁמָדָה.]
- הַשְׁמָדָה** f.n. PBH destruction, annihilation, extermination. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁמִיד (= he destroyed, annihilated, exterminated), Hiph. of שָׁמַד. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁמָה** f.n. 1 MH placing, putting. 2 NH reassignment. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁמִים, Hiph. of שָׁמַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁמָה** f.n. NH assessing. [Verbal n. of the otherwise not existing הִשְׁמִים, Hiph. of שָׁמַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁמָטָה** m.n. 1 PBH cancellation (of a debt). 2 NH ellipsis (grammar). [Substantivation of הִשְׁמָט, inf. of הִשְׁמִיט; see הַשְׁמָטָה. For the change of הִשְׁמָט to הַשְׁמָטָה see הַבְּרָלָה; for the difference in meaning between הַשְׁמָטָה and הַשְׁמָטָה see הַבְּרָלָה.]
- הַשְׁמָטָה** f.n. PBH 1 cancellation (of a debt). 2 omission. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁמִיט, Hiph. of שָׁמַט. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁמָטוֹת** f.n. NH 1 dislocation. 2 omission. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁמִיט, Niph. of שָׁמַט. For the ending see suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁמָנָה** f.n. MH growing fat. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁמִין (= he grew fat), Hiph. of שָׁמַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁמָעָה** f.n. MH causing to hear, announcing, declaring. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁמִיעַ (= he caused to hear, announced, declared), Hiph. of שָׁמַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁמָעוֹת** f.n. causing to hear (occurring only in Ezek. 24:26, in the phrase הַשְׁמָעוֹת אָזְנוֹת, 'causing ears to hear'). [Formed from הִשְׁמִיעַ with suff. הָ.ה.; properly Aramaizing inf. Hiph.]
- הַשְׁמָצָה** f.n. NH defamation, slandering, calumny. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁמִיץ (= he defamed), Hiph. of שָׁמַץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁנָאָה** f.n. NH causing hatred. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁנִיא (= he caused hatred), Hiph. of שָׁנַא. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁנָנוֹת** f.n. NH 1 repetition. 2 relapse. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁנָה, Niph. of שָׁנָה. For the ending see suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁנָתָה** f.n. NH graduation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁנִית, Hiph. of שָׁנָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁטָעָה** f.n. NH 1 turning. 2 suspension. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁטָע (= he turned away), Hiph. of שָׁטַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁטָעָה** f.n. NH propping, leaning. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁטָעִין, Hiph. of שָׁטַעַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁטָעוֹת** f.n. MH reliance. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁטָעַן (= he relied on), Niph. of שָׁטַעַן. For the ending see suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁטָעָה** f.n. MH conjecture, supposition, hypothesis. From שָׁעַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁטָפָה** f.n. PBH polishing. [From שָׁפוּף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁטָפּוֹת** f.n. NH being judged. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁטָפַט (= was judged), Niph. of שָׁטַפַּט. For the ending see suff. הָ.ה.]
- הַשְׁטָפּוֹת** f.n. NH being spilled. [Verbal n.

השפלה

- of נשפך (= was poured, was spilled), Niph. of שפך. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השפלה f.n. PBH 1 lowering. 2 degradation. [Verbal n. of השפיל (= he lowered, he degraded), Hiph. of שפל. For the ending see first suff. ה.].
- השפעה f.n. 1MH emanation. 2NH influence. [Verbal n. of השפיע (= he influenced), Hiph. of שפע. For the ending see first suff. ה.].
- השפחה f.n. NH finishing process (of textiles). [Verbal n. of otherwise not existing השפיר, Hiph. of שפר. For the ending see first suff. ה.].
- השקאה f.n. PBH giving to drink, irrigation; watering. [Verbal n. of השקה (= he gave to drink), Hiph. of שקה. For the ending see first suff. ה.].
- השקה f.n. 1PBH causing contact. 2NH osculation (mathematics). 3NH launching (a ship). [Verbal n. of השיק (= he touched gently), Hiph. of נשק (= to kiss). For the ending see first suff. ה.].
- השקט m.n. quiet, calmness, tranquillity. [Subst. use of the inf. of השקט; see השקטה].
- השקטה f.n. MH quieting, calming, pacification, allaying, appeasement. [Verbal n. of השקט (= he gave rest to, made quiet), Hiph. of שקט. For the ending see first suff. ה.].
- השקיה f.n. PBH irrigation, watering. [Of the same origin and meaning as השקאה].
- השקלה f.n. NH selling a 'shekel' (of the Zionist Organization). [Verbal n. of השקיל (= he sold a shekel). See שקל and first suff. ה.].
- השקעה f.n. 1MH submergence. 2NH investment. [Verbal n. of השקיע (= he caused to sink; he invested), Hiph. of שקע. For the ending see first suff. ה.].
- השקפה f.n. 1PBH looking, observation. 2MH view, opinion. 3NH review, survey. [Verbal n. of השקיף (= he looked), Hiph. of שקף. For the ending see first suff. ה.].
- השקצה f.n. 1MH inspiration, intuition. 2NH induction (electricity). 3NH immersion (in water). [Verbal n. of השקה (= he caused to rest), Hiph. of שרה. For the ending see subst. suff. ה. cp. השקה. Derivatives: השקאות, השקאי, השקאן].
- השקאות f.n. NH inductance (electricity). [Formed from השקאה with suff. ה.].
- השקאי adj. NH inductive (electricity). [Formed from השקאה with suff. י.].
- השקאן f.n. NH inspirationist. [Formed from השקאה with agential suff. ין. Derivative: השקאנות].
- השקאנות f.n. NH inspirationism. [Formed from השקאה with suff. ה.].
- השקרה f.n. MH letting fall, shedding. [Verbal n. of השיר (= he let fall), Hiph. of נשר. For the ending see first suff. ה.].
- השקרטה f.n. NH being scratched, scratch. [Verbal n. of נשרט (= was scratched), Niph. of שרט. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השקרטה f.n. NH (of the same origin and meaning as השקאה).
- השקרפות f.n. NH the state of being burned. [Verbal n. of נשרף (= was burned), Niph. of שרף. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השרצה f.n. MH breeding of insects. [Verbal n. of השריץ (= it multiplied, bred), Hiph. of שרץ. For the ending see first suff. ה.].
- השרשה f.n. PBH taking root. [Verbal n. of השריש (= took root), Hiph. of שרש. For the ending see first suff. ה.].
- השטא adv. PBH this year. [JAram., contraction of שטא (= this year). See שטא and שטא].
- השטא adv. PBH now. [JAram., contraction of שטא (= this time). For the first word see אה. The second word is related to Heb. שעה (= time, hour).]
- השתאה f.n. NH warping, weaving. [Verbal n. of השתה (= he warped, wove), Hiph. of שטה. For the ending see first suff. ה.].
- השתאות f.n. NH wondering, astonishment, amazement. [Verbal n. of השתאה (= he wondered, was astonished, was amazed), Hiph. of שאה. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השתאנות f.n. NH living in tranquillity. [Verbal n. of השתאן (= he lived in tranquillity), Hithp. of שאן. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השתמכות f.n. NH chipping off. [Verbal n. of השתמך (= it chipped off), Hith. of שבך. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השתמחות f.n. NH self-praise, boastfulness. [Verbal n. of השתמח (= he praised himself, boasted), Hith. of שבח. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השתמלות f.n. NH growing into ears, earing. [Verbal n. of השתמל (= grew into ears), Hith. of שבל. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השתמצות f.n. NH 1 being fitted in, being dovetailed. 2 being framed, being placed, being graded. [Verbal n. of השתמץ (= was integrated), Hith. of שבע. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השתברות f.n. NH being broken, diffraction. [Verbal n. of השתבר (= was broken), Hith. of שבר. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השתבשות f.n. NH erring, confusion. [Verbal n. of השתבש (= he erred, was confused), Hith. of שבש. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השתגעות f.n. MH becoming mad, madness. [Verbal n. of השתגע (= he became mad), Hith. of שגע. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השתגרות f.n. NH becoming customary. [Verbal n. of השתגר (= became customary), Hith. of שגר. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השתדכות f.n. NH entering into marriage, contracting a marriage. [Verbal n. of השתדך (= he entered into marriage), Hith. of שדך. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השתדלות f.n. MH striving, endeavor, effort. [Verbal n. of השתדל (= he strove, endeavored, made an effort), Hith. of שדל. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השתדפות f.n. NH being blighted (said of grain). [Verbal n. of השתדף (= was blighted), Hith. of שדף. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השטה f.n. putting, placing, setting. [Verbal n. of השית, Hiph. of שית. For the ending see first suff. ה.].
- השתהות f.n. NH delay, stay. [Verbal n. of השתהה (= he tarried, was delayed), Hith. of שהה. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השתוכחות f.n. NH boisterousness. [Verbal n. of השתוכח (= he behaved wildly, was boisterous), Hithpol. of שוכח. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השתוות f.n. MH resemblance; similarity. [Verbal n. of השתווה (= was made alike), Hith. of שווה. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השתוחחות f.n. NH dejection, depression. [Verbal n. of השתוחח (= was dejected, was depressed), Hithpol. of שחח. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השתוללות f.n. NH boisterousness. [Verbal n. of השתולל (= was boisterous), Hithpol. of שלל. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השתוממות f.n. 1NH wonder, astonishment. 2MH grief, sadness. [Verbal n. of השתומם (= wondered, was astonished), Hithpol. of שומם. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השתוקקות f.n. MH longing, yearning. [Verbal n. of השתוקק (= he longed, was yearning), Hithpol. of שוקק. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השתזפות f.n. NH sunbathing, sunburn. [Verbal n. of השתזף (= he sunbathed), Hith. of שזף. For the ending see suff. ה.].
- השתזרות f.n. NH interweaving. [Verbal n. of השתזר (= was interwoven), Hith. of

- שור. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲוֹא f.n. NH bowing down, prostration. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה (= he bowed down, prostrated himself), Hith. of שָׁח. For the ending see first suff. וַח. cp. הַשְּׁתַּחֲוִיָּה.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲוִיָּה f.n. PBH bowing down (of the same origin and meaning as הַשְּׁתַּחֲוֹא).
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲוִיר f.n. reconstruction, restoration. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲוִיר, Hish. of חוּר.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲבִיח f.n. NH becoming brown, browning. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲבַח (= became brown, browned), Hith. of שָׁחַ. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH being consumptive, consumption. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= he contracted consumption), Hith. of שָׁחַ. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲצִיח f.n. NH boastfulness, arrogance. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲצַח (= he boasted, was arrogant), Hith. of שָׁחַ. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲקִיח f.n. NH being rubbed away, being erased, erasure. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲקַח (= was rubbed away), Hith. of שָׁחַ. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲרִיח f.n. being set free, release, liberation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲרַח (= was set free, was released, was liberated), Hish. of שָׁחַר. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲטִיח f.n. NH becoming crazy, craziness. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲטַח (= became crazy), Hith. of שָׁחַ. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲטִיח f.n. 1 MH spreading out, stretching. 2 NH becoming superficial. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲטַח (= spread out), Hith. of שָׁחַ. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲטִיח f.n. NH rinsing oneself. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲטַח (= he rinsed himself), Hith. of שָׁחַ. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲטִיח f.n. MH founding. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲטַח, Hiph. of שָׁחַ. For the ending see first suff. וַח. cp. הַשְּׁתַּחֲטִיחָה.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲטִיח f.n. NH belonging, membership, association. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲטַח (= he belonged to, was a member of), Hith. of שָׁחַ. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲטִיח f.n. NH remaining. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲטַח (= remained), Hith. of שָׁחַ. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲטִיח f.n. NH being forgotten. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲטַח (= was forgotten), Hith. of שָׁחַ. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲטִיח f.n. MH reflection, meditation, observation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲטַח (= he reflected, observed), Hith. of שָׁחַ. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲטִיח f.n. NH perfection. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲטַח (= was perfected), Hish. of שָׁחַל. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH housing, accommodation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= he settled down), Hith. of שָׁחַן. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH becoming convinced, conviction. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= he became convinced), Hish. of שָׁכַנָּה. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH earning. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= he earned), Hith. of שָׁכַר. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH becoming drunk. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= he became drunk), Hith. of שָׁכַר. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH paddling, dabbling, splashing. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= he paddled, dabbled, splashed), Hithpalp. of שָׁכַשְׁ. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH 1 joining, becoming attached. 2 becoming interlaced, becoming interlocked, insertion. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= was joined, became attached; became interlaced, became interlocked, became inserted), Hith. of שָׁלַב. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH transplantation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= he transplanted), Hiph. of שָׁחַל. For the ending see first suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH 1 inflammation. 2 excitement, ardor, fervor, inspiration. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= was inflamed, was aroused, was excited, was inspired), Hish. of שָׁלַח. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH being transplanted. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= was transplanted), Niph. of שָׁחַל. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. PBH being sent. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= was sent), Hith. of שָׁחַל. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH taking control, dominating. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= he took control, dominated), Hith. of שָׁחַל. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH 1 being perfected, perfection; progressing. 2 advanced study, extension study. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= he was perfected), Hith. of שָׁחַל. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH being boiled, boiling. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= was boiled), Niph. of שָׁחַל. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. MH development, evolution. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= developed), Hithpalp. of שָׁחַל. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH apostasy. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= he apostatized), Hith. of שָׁחַד. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH shirking, evasion. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח, Hith. of שָׁחַט. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH growing fat, obesity. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= he grew fat), Hith. of שָׁמַן. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH 1 being heard, understanding. 2 implication. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= was heard, was understood), Hith. of שָׁמַע. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH taking heed, caution, preservation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= he took heed), Hith. of שָׁמַר. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. MH using, making use of. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= he used, made use of), Hith. of שָׁמַש. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. urination. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= he urinated), Hiph. of שָׁחַן. For the ending see first suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. change, alteration. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= he was changed), Hith. of שָׁנָה. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH being strangled, being choked. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= was strangled, was choked), Hith. of שָׁנַק. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. being split. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= was split), Hith. of שָׁסַע. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. 1 PBH enslavement, subjection. 2 PBH serfdom, submission. 3 NH mortgaging. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= he was a slave, was subjected), Hish. of שָׁעַבַּד. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH cough, coughing. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= he coughed), Hith. of שָׁעַל. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH being bored. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= was bored), Hish. of שָׁעַמַּם. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. MH storming, attacking. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= he stormed, amused himself), Hithpalp. of שָׁעַשַׁע. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. MH playing, amusement. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= he played, amused himself), Hithpalp. of שָׁעַשַׁע. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH cure, recovery. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= he was cured, recovered), Hith. of שָׁפָה. For the ending see suff. וַח.]
- הַשְּׁתַּחֲכִיח f.n. NH outpouring, effusion. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲכַח (= was poured out),

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- Hith. of שָׁפַל. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּפְּלוּת f.n. NH 1 lowering, sinking. 2 self-abasement. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּפַּל (= he became low; he humbled himself), Hith. of שָׁפַל. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּפְּעוּת f.n. NH becoming abundant. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּפַּע (= became abundant), Hith. of שָׁפַע. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּפְּעוּת f.n. slanting. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּפַּע (= slanted, was slanting), Hith. of שָׁפַע. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּפְּצוּת f.n. NH being repaired, being renovated. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּפַּץ (= was repaired, was renovated), Hith. of שָׁפַץ. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּפְּרוּת f.n. NH improvement. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּפַּר (= was improved), Hiph. of שָׁפַר. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּפְּשׁוּת f.n. NH being rubbed, being effaced. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּפַּשׁ (= was rubbed, was effaced), Hithpalp. of שָׁפַשַׁף. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקָּה m.n. NH estoppel (law). [Substantivation of הִשְׁתַּקַּה, inf. of הִשְׁתַּקַּה; see הִשְׁתַּקַּה. For the change of הִשְׁתַּקַּה to הִשְׁתַּקָּה see הִבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הִשְׁתַּקַּה and הִשְׁתַּקָּה see הִבְדֵּל.]
- הַשְׁתַּקָּה f.n. NH silencing. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּה (= he silenced), Hiph. of שָׁתַק. For the ending see first suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּלוּת f.n. NH weighing oneself. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּל (= he weighed himself), Hith. of שָׁקַל. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּמוּת f.n. NH self-rehabilitation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּם (= he rehabilitated himself), Hishtaphel of שָׁקַם. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּעוּת f.n. 1 MH sinking. 2 NH permanent settlement. 3 NH sinking into oblivion. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּע (= he sank; he settled), Hith. of שָׁקַע. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּפוּת f.n. 1 MH observation. 2 NH reflection (of light). 3 NH transparency. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּף (= was seen, appeared; was reflected), Hith. of שָׁקַף. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּשׁוּת f.n. NH making a noise, rumbling. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּשׁ (= made a noise, rumbled), Hithpalp. of שָׁקַשַּׁף. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. NH 1 being extended, extension, being prolonged, prolongation. 2 transposition. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= was extended, was prolonged), Hithpalp. of שָׁקַב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּרָגוּת f.n. MH being interwoven, being intertwined. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּרַּג (= was interwoven, was intertwined), Hith. of שָׁרַג. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּרָכוּת f.n. NH dragging oneself along, tortuous flow. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּרַּךְ (= he dragged himself along), Hith. of שָׁרַךְ. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּרָעוּת f.n. MH stretching oneself out, being extended. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּרַּע (= he stretched himself out), Hith. of שָׁרַע. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּרָרוּת f.n. MH prevailing, domination. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּרַּר (= he reigned, prevailed; he played the ruler), Hith. of שָׁרַר. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּרָשׁוּת f.n. MH being rooted, taking root. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּרַּשׁ (= took root), Hith. of שָׁרַשׁ. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּרָשׁוּת f.n. NH concatenation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּרַּשׁ, Hithpalp. of שָׁרַשַׁר. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּתָּה f.n. NH founding. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּתַּה (= he founded), Hiph. of שָׁתַח. For the ending see first suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּתָּה f.n. taking part, participation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּתַּה (= he took part, participated), Hith. of שָׁתַח. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּתָּה f.n. NH becoming silent. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּתַּה (= became silent), Hith. of שָׁתַק. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּדוּת f.n. NH suicide. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּד (= he committed suicide), Hith. of שָׁאֵד. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּכּוּת f.n. MH rising. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּךְ (= it rose), Hith. of שָׁאֵךְ. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. MH mourning. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= he mourned), Hith. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. 1 MH petrification. 2 MH fossilization. 3 NH paralysis. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= became petrified), Hith. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. MH wrestling. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= he wrestled), Hith. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. NH being covered with dust. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= was covered with dust), Hith. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. NH association, union. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב, Hith. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. NH boxing. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= he boxed), Hith. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. NH vaporization, evaporation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= was vaporized, was evaporated), Hith. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. NH reddening. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= he reddened), Hith. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. NH being glorified, glorification. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= was glorified), Hith. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. NH becoming indifferent, disinterestedness, indolence. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= he became indifferent), Hith. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. MH falling in love. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= he fell in love), Hith. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. NH desire, longing. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= he desired, longed for), Hith. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. NH murmuring, complaining. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= he murmured, complained), Hithpalp. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. NH airing, ventilating, ventilation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= was aired), Hith. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. NH encouragement, recovery. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= he gained courage), Hithpalp. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. NH balancing, equilibrium. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= was balanced), Hith. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. NH strengthening oneself. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב, Hith. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. NH naturalization. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב, Hith. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. MH union, association. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= was united), Hith. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. NH fraternization. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= he fraternized), Hith. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. NH joining. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= was joined), Niph. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. MH settling (on land), settlement. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב, Hiph. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. NH coming late, delay. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= he came late), Hith. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]
- הַשְׁתַּקְּבּוּת f.n. NH slowing down. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּב (= he slowed down), Niph. of שָׁאֵב. For the ending see suff. יָוֹתָם.]

התאָיבּוּת f.n. MH becoming an enemy. [Verbal n. of **התאָיב** (= he became an enemy), Hith. of **איב**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָיִדוּת f.n. NH vaporization, evaporation. [Verbal n. of **התאָיִד** (= was vaporized, was evaporated), Hith. of **איִד**. For the ending see suff. **וּת** cp. the collateral form **התאָיִדוּת**.]

התאָיִנוּת f.n. NH vanishing, reduction to nothing. [Verbal n. of **התאָיִן**, Hith. of **איִן**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָכֻזוּת f.n. NH disappointment. [Verbal n. of **התאָכֻז** (= he was disappointed), Hith. of **אכֻז**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָכֻרוּת f.n. NH cruel behavior. [Verbal n. of **התאָכֻר** (= he behaved cruelly), Hith. of **אכֻר**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָכֻלּוּת f.n. MH digestion. [Verbal n. of **התאָכֻל** (= was digested), Hith. of **אכל**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָכֻלּוּת f.n. NH becoming populated. [Verbal n. of **התאָכֻל** (= was populated), Hith. of **אכל**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָכֻרוּת f.n. NH becoming a farmer. [Verbal n. of **התאָכֻר**, Hith. of **אכֻר**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָלּוּת f.n. NH becoming dumb. [Verbal n. of **התאָל** (= he became dumb), Hith. of **אל**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָלּוּת f.n. NH widowing, widowhood. [Verbal n. of **התאָלּוּ** (= he became a widower), resp. **התאָלּוּת** (= she became a widow), Hith. of **אלּוּ**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּת m.n. NH 1 accord, harmony. 2 agreement (geometry). [Substantivation of **התאָם**, inf. of **התאָם**; see **התאָמּוּת**. For the change of **התאָם** to **התאָם** see **הבדל**; for the difference in meaning between **התאָם** and **התאָמּוּת** see **הבדל**.]

התאָמּוּת f.n. NH 1 accord, harmony. 2 agreement (geometry). [Verbal n. of **התאָם** (= fitted, suited, conformed), Hith. of **תאָם**. For the ending see first suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּלּוּת f.n. NH becoming wretched, becoming unhappy, becoming miserable. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּל**, Hith. of **אמּוּל**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּת f.n. NH training. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּ** (= he trained himself), Hith. of **אמּוּ**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּצוּת f.n. NH effort, endeavor. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּץ**, Hith. of **אמּוּץ**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּרוּת f.n. MH boasting, bragging. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּר** (= he boasted),

Hith. of **אמּוּר**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. MH verification, authentication. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= was verified), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH seeking a quarrel with, teasing, provocation. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= he sought a quarrel with), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH sighing, sigh. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= he sighed), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH becoming angry. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת**, Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH becoming Moslem. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= he became a Moslem), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH gathering, meeting, assembly. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= gathered together), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH 1 being reduced to nothing. 2 dropping to zero (mathematics). [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת**, Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. MH restraint, continence, forbearance. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= he restrained himself), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH make-up (theatrical). [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= he made up), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. MH ennoblement. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= was ennobled), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH acclimatization. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= he was acclimatized), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH organizing. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= was organized), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH figuration (music). [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= he figured), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see first suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH being a guest, lodging. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= he was a guest, lodged), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH lengthening, becoming long. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= was lengthened, became long), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH becoming a widow or widower. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת**, Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH betrothal, engagement.

[Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= she was betrothed), Nith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH happening, occurrence. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= it happened), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH being cursed. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= was cursed), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH confirmation, corroboration. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= was confirmed), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH being localized, localization. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= was localized), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH being clarified, clarification. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= was clarified), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH adolescence; maturation; [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת**, Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH being proved false, being proved a liar. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= was proved false), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH being amused; joking, jesting. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= he was amused), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH separation, isolation; seclusion. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= he separated himself), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH 1 scattering. 2 entertainment, diversion. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= was entertained, was amused), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH bestialization, brutalization. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= he was brutalized), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. MH clarification. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= became clear), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. MH seclusion; solitariness, solitude. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= he secluded himself), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH assimilation. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= was assimilated), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. MH consideration; observation. [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= he considered attentively), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

התאָמּוּתוּת f.n. NH rolling in (blood or mud). [Verbal n. of **התאָמּוּת** (= he was rolling in), Hith. of **אמּוּת**. For the

ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבוקות f.n. NH becoming empty, emptying. [Verbal n. of **התבוקק**, Hithpol. of **בקק**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבוששות f.n. NH 1 shame. 2 delay, retardation. [Verbal n. of **התבושש** (= he was ashamed), Hithpol. of **בוש**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבזבזות f.n. NH squandering. [Verbal n. of **התבזבז** (= was wasted, was squandered), Hithpalp. of **בזבז**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבזות f.n. NH self-abasement, self-humiliation. [Verbal n. of **התבזה** (= was despised; abased himself), Hith. of **בזה**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבזקקות f.n. NH flashing. [Verbal n. of **התבזקק** (= it was flashed), Hith. of **בזקק**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבטאות f.n. NH being uttered, being pronounced, being expressed, expressing oneself, self-expression. [Verbal n. of **התבטא** (= was uttered), Hith. of **בטא**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבטבטות f.n. NH swelling. [Verbal n. of **התבטבט** (= became swollen), Hithpalp. of **בטבט**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבטלות f.n. NH 1 idling, loafing. 2 self-denial. [Verbal n. of **התבטל** (= was idle), Hith. of **בטל**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבישות f.n. NH feeling ashamed, shame. [Verbal n. of **התביש** (= he was ashamed), Hith. of **בוש**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבשרות f.n. NH ripening. [Verbal n. of **התבשר** (= it ripened early), Hith. of **בשר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבללות f.n. MH confusion. [Verbal n. of **התבבלל** (= became confused), Hithpalp. of **בלבל**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבלות f.n. NH wearing out, wear and tear, deterioration. [Verbal n. of **התבבל** (= was worn out), Hith. of **בלה**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבלטות f.n. NH becoming conspicuous, becoming prominent; conspicuousness, prominence. [Verbal n. of **התבבלט** (= was conspicuous), Hith. of **בלט**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבלעות f.n. NH 1 vanishing, disappearance. 2 confusion (of one's plans). [Verbal n. of **התבבלע** (= was destroyed), Hith. of **בלע**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבשות f.n. NH getting drunk; drunkenness. [Verbal n. of **התבבש** (= he became drunk), Hith. of **בבש**. For the ending see suff. **ות**. cp. **התבבשות**.]

התבבשות f.n. NH becoming strengthened, becoming consolidated. [Verbal n. of

התבבס (= was strengthened), Hith. of **בבס**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבעות f.n. NH being summoned. [Verbal n. of **התבבע** (= was summoned), Niph. of **בבע**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבצעות f.n. NH being realized; realization. [Verbal n. of **התבבצע** (= it was realized), Hith. of **בבצע**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבצקות f.n. NH swelling; edematization. [Verbal n. of **התבבצק** (= it became swollen), Hith. of **בצק**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבצקות f.n. NH being cleft, cleavage, fission. [Verbal n. of **התבבצע**, Hith. of **בקע**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבקשות f.n. NH 1 being requested. 2 being invited. [Verbal n. of **התבקש**, Hith. of **בקש**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבברגות f.n. NH being screwed. [Verbal n. of **התברג** (= was screwed), Hith. of **ברג**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבברגנות f.n. NH becoming bourgeois. [Verbal n. of **התברגן** (= he became bourgeois), Hith. of **ברגן**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבברנינות f.n. NH hooliganism. [Verbal n. of **התברנן** (= he became a hooligan), Hith. of **ברין**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבברכות f.n. NH 1 blessing oneself; self-congratulation. 2 being blessed. [Verbal n. of **התברך** (= he blessed himself), Hith. of **ברך**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבררות f.n. NH being clarified, clarification. [Verbal n. of **התברר** (= was clarified), Hith. of **ברר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבשלות f.n. NH ripening. [Verbal n. of **התבבשל** (= it ripened), Hith. of **בשל**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבצרות f.n. NH strengthening oneself. [Verbal n. of **התבצר** (= he strengthened himself), Hith. of **בצר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבשמות f.n. NH perfuming himself. [Verbal n. of **התבשם** (= he perfumed himself), Hith. of **בשם**. For the ending see suff. **ות**. cp. **התבבשות**.]

התבבאות f.n. MH boasting, arrogance. [Verbal n. of **התבאז** (= he boasted), Nith. of **גאז**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבאלות f.n. NH being defiled, defilement, pollution. [Verbal n. of **התבאל** (= he defiled himself), Hith. of **גאל**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבבבות f.n. NH accumulation, piling up. [Verbal n. of **התבבבב**, Hith. of **גבב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבבבות f.n. NH rising, upheaval. [Verbal

n. of **התבבבב** (he lifted himself), Hith. of **גבב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבבנות f.n. MH becoming hunchbacked. [Verbal n. of **התבבבן** (= he became hunchbacked), Hith. of **גבבן**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבבנות f.n. NH curdling. [Verbal n. of **התבבב** (= was made into cheese, curdled), Hith. of **גבבן**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבברות f.n. MH strengthening, increase. [Verbal n. of **התבבבר** (= he prevailed, he strengthened himself), Hith. of **גבר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבבשות f.n. NH 1 crystallization. 2 consolidation, condensation. 3 stabilization. [Verbal n. of **התבבבש**, Hith. of **גבש**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבבלות f.n. MH boasting, self-aggrandizement. [Verbal n. of **התבבבל** (= he boasted), Hith. of **גבל**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבברות f.n. NH 1 haughtiness, conceit. 2 setting a fence around. 3 distinction. [Verbal n. of **התבבבר** (= he boasted; he distinguished himself), Hith. of **גבר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבבדות f.n. MH cutting oneself. [Verbal n. of **התבבבד** (= he cut himself), Hithpol. of **גבד**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבבדות f.n. NH gathering in troops, forming groups. [Verbal n. of **התבבבד** (= he gathered in troops), Hithpol. of **גבד**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבבוללות f.n. 1 NH rolling. 2 MH provocation. [Verbal n. of **התבבבולל** (= he rolled himself; he assailed), Hithpol. of **גלל**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבבנות f.n. NH changing color. [Verbal n. of **התבבבן** (= he changed color), Hith. of **גון**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבבנות f.n. NH self-defense. [Verbal n. of **התבבבן** (= he defended himself), Hithpol. of **גון**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבברות f.n. NH dwelling, residing. [Verbal n. of **התבבבר** (= he dwelled), Hithpol. of **גור**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבבשות f.n. NH wrestling. [Verbal n. of **התבבבש** (= he wrestled), Hithpol. of **גשש**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבביות f.n. NH volunteering, enlisting; mobilization. [Verbal n. of **התבבב** (= he volunteered, enlisted), Hith. of **גיס**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבביות f.n. NH becoming a proselyte, proselytization. [Verbal n. of **התבבב** (= he became a proselyte), Hith. of **גיר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התבבבוללות f.n. 1 NH rolling down; revolving. 2 MH development. 3 NH

- metamorphosis. [Verbal n. of התגלגל (= he rolled himself), Hithpalp. of גלגל. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגלות f.n. MH revelation. [Verbal n. of התגלה (= he revealed himself), Hith. of גלה. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגלחות f.n. MH shaving oneself. [Verbal n. of התגלח (= he shaved himself), Hith. of גלה. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגלמות f.n. NH embodiment. 2 pupation. [Verbal n. of התגלם (= pupated), Hith. of גלם. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגלענות f.n. NH outbreak, bursting out. [Verbal n. of התגלע (= it broke out), Hith. of גלע. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגלשות f.n. NH gliding down, gliding. [Verbal n. of התגלש (= he glided down), Hith. of גלש. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגמדות f.n. NH contraction, shrinking. [Verbal n. of התגמד (= was contracted, was reduced, shrank), Nith. of גמד. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגמלות f.n. NH weaning. [Verbal n. of התגמל (= he weaned himself of something), Hith. of גמל. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגמשות f.n. NH becoming elastic. [Verbal n. of התגמש (= became elastic), Hith. of גמש. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגנבות f.n. NH going away stealthily. [Verbal n. of התגנב, Hith. of גנב. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגנדרות f.n. NH coquetry, showing off. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as the verbal n. of התגנדר (= he boasted), Hith. of גנדר. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגנות f.n. MH disgracing oneself, self-degradation. [Verbal n. of התגנה (= he disgraced himself), Hith. of גנה. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגנסות f.n. NH rude behavior, vulgarity. [Verbal n. of התגנס (= he behaved rudely), Hith. of גנס. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגעגעות f.n. NH longing, yearning. [Verbal n. of התגעגע (= he longed, yearned), Hithpalp. of געגע. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגעלות f.n. NH becoming dirty. [Verbal n. of התגעל (= he was soiled, became dirty), Hith. of געל. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגעשות f.n. MH shaking, quaking, excitement. [Verbal n. of התגעש (= he shook), Hith. of געש. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגפפות f.n. NH hugging, embracing. [Verbal n. of התגפף, Hith. of גפף. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגדרות f.n. NH scratching oneself. [Verbal n. of התגדר (= he scratched himself), Hith. of גדר. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגרות f.n. MH provocation, challenge. [Verbal n. of התגרה (= he challenged to war), Hith. of גרה. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגרמות f.n. NH ossification. [Verbal n. of התגרם, Hith. of גרם. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגרשות f.n. NH divorcing, divorce. [Verbal n. of התגרש (= he was separated from his wife), Hith. of גרש. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגשמות f.n. PBH realization, materialization, incorporation. [Verbal n. of התגשם (= was carried out, was realized, materialized), Hith. of גשם. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התגשרות f.n. NH bridging, linking. [Verbal n. of התגשר (= was bridged, was linked), Hith. of גשר. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התדבקות f.n. 1 MH cleaving to, attachment, joining. 2 NH contagion, contagiousness. [Verbal n. of התדבק (= he was joined), Hith. of דבק. For the ending see suff. וות. cp. הדבקות, הדבקות.]
- התדיניות f.n. NH litigation. [Verbal n. of התדין (= he sued), Hith. of דין. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התדלדלות f.n. NH impoverishment, deterioration. [Verbal n. of התדלדל (= was impoverished), Nith. of ידלדל. For the ending see suff. וות. cp. הדלדלות.]
- התדמות f.n. 1 MH likeness, similarity. 2 NH assimilation (grammar). [Verbal n. of התדמה (= he likened himself to), Hith. of דמה. For the ending see suff. וות. cp. הדמות.]
- התדמעות f.n. NH being filled with tears. [Verbal n. of נתדמע (= was filled with tears), Nith. of דמע. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התדפקות f.n. NH violent knocking. [Verbal n. of התדפק (= he knocked violently), Hith. of דפק. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התדקטרות f.n. NH becoming a doctor, received the title of doctor. [Verbal n. of התדקטר, Hith. of דקטר. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התדרגות f.n. NH grading. [Verbal n. of התדרג, Hith. of דרג. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התדרדרות f.n. NH rolling down; decline. [Verbal n. of התדרדר (= he rolled down), Hithpalp. of דרדר. For the ending see suff. וות. cp. הדקדרות.]
- התהדקקות f.n. NH tightening. [Verbal n. of התהדק (= was tightened), Hith. of הדק. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התהדרות f.n. NH self-adornment; coquettishness, coquetry. [Verbal n. of התהדר (= he glorified himself), Hith. of הדר. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התהוות f.n. MH becoming, formation. [Verbal n. of התהווה (= became, was formed), Hith. of הווה. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התהוללות f.n. NH behaving madly, riotousness. [Verbal n. of התהולל (= he behaved madly), Hithpalp. of הלל. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התהלכות f.n. 1 MH walking. 2 NH conduct, behavior. [Verbal n. of התהלך (= he walked), Hith. of הלך. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התהללות f.n. MH self-praise, boasting. [Verbal n. of התהלל (= he praised himself, boasted), Hith. of הלל. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התהנות f.n. NH enjoyment. [Verbal n. of התהנה (= he benefited from, enjoyed), Hith. of הנה. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התהפכות f.n. MH a turning over, inversion, reversal. [Verbal n. of התהפך, Hith. of הפך. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התוואה f.n. NH marking, outlining, sketching. [Verbal n. of התוה (= he marked, outlined, sketched), Hith. of תוה. For the ending see suff. וות. cp. התווה.]
- התוודות f.n. NH confession. [Verbal n. of התוודה (= he confessed), Hith. of יודה. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התוודעות f.n. MH becoming acquainted. [Verbal n. of התוודע (= he made himself known; he became acquainted), Hith. of ידע. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התוניה f.n. NH (of the same origin and meaning as התוואה).
- התוך m.n. melting, fusion; (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 22:22). [According to Barth, dissimilated from התוך, a Hoph'al formation from נתך (= to melt).] Derivative: התך.
- התווכחות f.n. MH arguing, debating. [Verbal n. of התווכח (= he argued), Hith. of יכח. For the ending see suff. וות.]
- התול m.n. MH mockery, irony. [Verbal n. of התל (= he mocked), Pi. of החל. Derivative: התולי.]
- התולי adj. NH mocking, ironic. [Formed from התול with suff. וות.]
- התולים m.n. pl. mockery (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 17:2 with the defective spelling התלים). [From החל.]
- התוספות f.n. NH addition. [Verbal n. of

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- התוסף (= was added). Hith. of יסף. For the ending see suff. וסף.]
- התנשאות f.n. NH being regulated, regulation. [Verbal n. of התנש (= was regulated), Hith. of נש. For the ending see suff. ונש.]
- התנערות f.n. MH meeting, conference. [Verbal n. of התנער (= he met), Hith. of נער. For the ending see suff. ונער.]
- התנחלות f.n. NH reaching seniority, becoming a veteran. [Verbal n. of התנח (= he reached seniority, became a veteran), Hith. of נח. For the ending see suff. ונח.]
- התן m.n. NH 1 jet of water. 2 ricochet. [Substantivation of התן, inf. of התין; see התן. For the change of התן to התן see הבדל; for the difference in meaning between התן and התן see הבדל.]
- התן f.n. 1 PBH cutting off, lopping off. 2 sprinkling, spraying, squirting. 3 MH distinct pronunciation. [Verbal n. of התן, Hith. of נתן. For the ending see first suff. ונתן.]
- התחבאות f.n. NH hiding. [Verbal n. of התחבא (= he hid himself), Hith. of חבא. For the ending see suff. וחבא.]
- התחבבות f.n. NH endearing oneself. [Verbal n. of התחבב (= he endeared himself), Hith. of חבב. For the ending see suff. וחבב.]
- התחבטות f.n. NH exertion, effort, struggle. [Verbal n. of התחבט (= he exerted himself), Hith. of חבט. For the ending see suff. וחבט.]
- התחבקות f.n. NH embracing each other. [Verbal n. of התחבק (= they embraced each other), Hith. of חבק. For the ending see suff. וחבק.]
- התחברות f.n. association (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 11:23). [Verbal n. of התחבר (= he associated himself), Hith. of חבר; an Aramism.]
- התחדדות f.n. NH sharpening. [Verbal n. of התחדד (= became sharp), Hith. of חדד. For the ending see suff. וחדד.]
- התחדשות f.n. MH renewal, renovation, reappearance. [Verbal n. of התחדש (= it was renewed), Hith. of חדש. For the ending see suff. וחדש.]
- התחוללות f.n. NH formation, outbreak, outburst. [Verbal n. of התחולל (= was made, was formed), Hithpol. of חיל. For the ending see suff. וחיל.]
- התחזרות f.n. NH being clarified, clarification. [Verbal n. of התחזר (= was clarified), Hith. of חזר. For the ending see suff. וחזר.]
- התחזות f.n. disguising oneself, pretending. [Verbal n. of התחז (= he disguised himself), Hith. of חז. For the ending see suff. וחז.]
- התחזקות f.n. NH strengthening oneself. [Verbal n. of התחזק (= he strengthened himself), Hith. of חזק. For the ending see suff. וחזק.]
- התחזאות f.n. NH behaving like a spoiled child. [Verbal n. of התחזא (= he behaved like a spoiled child), Hith. of חזא. For the ending see suff. וחזא.]
- התחייבות f.n. MH obligation, commitment. [Verbal n. of התחייב (= he undertook an obligation), Hith. of חייב. For the ending see suff. וחייב.]
- התחיות f.n. NH revival, resurrection. [Verbal n. of התחיה (= was revived), Hith. of חיה. For the ending see suff. וחיה.]
- התחילות f.n. NH enlistment, becoming a soldier. [Verbal n. of התחיל, Hith. of חיל. For the ending see suff. וחיל.]
- התחבבות f.n. NH rubbing oneself. [Verbal n. of התחבב (= he rubbed himself), Hith. of חכך. For the ending see suff. וחכך.]
- התחכמות f.n. MH 1 philosophizing, sophistry. 2 cunning, guile. [Verbal n. of התחכם (= he pretended to be wise), Hith. of חכם. For the ending see suff. וחכם.]
- התחל m.n. NH beginning, initiation. [Substantivation of התחל, inf. of התחיל; see התחל. For the change of התחל to התחל see הבדל; for the difference in meaning between התחל and התחל see הבדל.]
- התחלה f.n. PBH beginning, start. [Verbal n. of התחיל (= he began), Hiph. of תחל. For the ending see first suff. ותחל.] Derivatives: התחלי, התחלי.
- התחלות f.n. NH feigning illness. [Verbal n. of התחלה (= he feigned illness), Hith. of חלה. For the ending see suff. וחלה.]
- התחללות f.n. NH trembling. [Verbal n. of התחלל (= he trembled), Hithpalp. of חלה. For the ending see suff. וחלה.]
- התחלי adj. NH initial, incipient. [Formed from התחל with suff. וי.]
- התחללות f.n. NH being profaned, profanation. [Verbal n. of התחלל (= was profaned), Hith. of חלל. For the ending see suff. וחלל.]
- התחלנות f.n. NH being secularized, secularization. [Verbal n. of התחלן (= was secularized), Hith. of חלן. For the ending see suff. וחלן.]
- התחלפות f.n. MH changing, change, exchange. [Verbal n. of התחלף (= was changed), Hith. of חלף. For the ending see suff. וחלף.]
- התחלצות f.n. NH becoming a pioneer. [Verbal n. of התחלץ (= he prepared for war; he became a pioneer), Hith. of חלץ. For the ending see suff. וחלץ.]
- התחלקות f.n. MH being divided, division; divisibility. [Verbal n. of התחלק (= was divided), Hith. of חלק. For the ending see suff. וחלק.]
- התחלשות f.n. NH becoming weak, fainting. [Verbal n. of התחלש (= he became weak, fainted), Nith. of חלש. For the ending see suff. וחלש.]
- התחלתי adj. NH initial, incipient. [Formed from התחל with adj. suff. ותי. cp. התחלי.]
- התחמה f.n. NH marking out boundaries, limitation. [Verbal n. of התחם (= he set limits to), Hiph. of חם. For the ending see first suff. וחם.]
- התחממות f.n. MH warming oneself, getting warm. [Verbal n. of התחמם (= he warmed himself), Hith. of חם. For the ending see suff. וחם.]
- התחמצות f.n. MH turning sour. [Verbal n. of התחמץ (= turned sour), Hith. of חמץ. For the ending see suff. וחמץ.]
- התחמצנות f.n. NH oxidation. [Verbal n. of התחמצן (= was oxidized). See חמצן and suff. וחמצן.]
- התחמקות f.n. NH evasion. [Verbal n. of התחמק (= he evaded), Hith. of חמק. For the ending see suff. וחמק.]
- התחמרות f.n. NH being materialized, materialization. [Verbal n. of התחמר (= was materialized). See חמר and suff. וחמר.]
- התחמשות f.n. NH arming oneself. [Verbal n. of התחמש (= he armed himself), Hith. of חמש. For the ending see suff. וחמש.]
- התחננות f.n. NH coquetry. [Verbal n. of התחנן (= he prettified himself, was coquettish), Hithpalp. of חנן. For the ending see suff. וחנן.]
- התחנות f.n. NH being mummified, mummification. [Verbal n. of התחנות (= was embalmed, was mummified), Hith. of חנט. For the ending see suff. וחנט.]
- התחננות f.n. MH being educated, education. [Verbal n. of התחנן (= was educated), Hith. of חנן. For the ending see suff. וחנן.]
- התחננות f.n. NH entreaty, supplication. [Verbal n. of התחנן (= he entreated), Hith. of חנן. For the ending see suff. וחנן.]
- התחננות f.n. NH ingratiating oneself, flattery. [Verbal n. of התחנף (= he ingratiated himself, flattered), Hith. of חנף. For the ending see suff. וחנף.]
- התחזדות f.n. MH hypocrisy. [Verbal n. of התחזד (= he pretended to be pious), Hith. of חזד. For the ending see suff. וחזד.]
- התחלשות f.n. NH being liquidated, liquidation. [Verbal n. of התחלש (= was liquidated), Hith. of חלש. For the ending see suff. וחלש.]

- התחממות** f.n. NH being hardened, being tempered (said of metal). [Verbal n. of **התחמם** (= was hardened, was tempered), Hith. of **חמם**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזקות** f.n. NH being strengthened; being immunized, immunization. [Verbal n. of **התחזק** (= he strengthened himself; he was immunized), Hith. of **חזק**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחמקפות** f.n. NH becoming rough. [Verbal n. of **התחמקפ** (= became rough). See **חמקפ** and suff. **ות**.]
- התחמרות** f.n. NH growing less. [Verbal n. of **התחמר** (= grew less), Hith. of **חמר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחפרות** f.n. NH digging oneself in, entrenchment. [Verbal n. of **התחפר** (= he dug himself in), Hith. of **חפר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחפשות** f.n. NH 1 disguising oneself. 2 hypocrisy. [Verbal n. of **התחפש** (= he disguised himself), Hith. of **חפש**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחצפות** f.n. NH insolence, impertinence. [Verbal n. of **התחצף** (= he behaved insolently), Hith. of **חצף**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחקות** f.n. NH search, investigation. [Verbal n. of **התחק** (= he searched, investigated), Hith. of **חקה**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחרבנות** f.n. NH failure (slang). [Verbal n. of **התחרבן** (= he failed), Hith. of **חרבן**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחרות** f.n. NH competition, rivalry, contest. [Verbal n. of **התחר** (= he competed, rivaled), Hith. of **חרה**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחרוזות** f.n. NH being strung together, rhyming. [Verbal n. of **התחרז**, Hith. of **חרז**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחרטות** f.n. MH repentance. [Verbal n. of **התחרט** (= he repented), Hith. of **חרט**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזקות** f.n. NH becoming diligent, diligence. [Verbal n. of **התחזק** (= he became diligent), Hith. of **חזק**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזרות** f.n. NH 1 becoming deaf. 2 whispering together. [Verbal n. of **התחזר** (= he became deaf), Hith. of **חזר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחשבות** f.n. MH taking into consideration, consideration. [Verbal n. of **התחשב** (= he took into consideration), Hith. of **חשב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחשלות** f.n. NH being strengthened, strengthening. [Verbal n. of **התחשל** (= was strengthened), Hith. of **חשל**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחשמלות** f.n. NH being electrified, electrification. [Verbal n. of **התחשמל** (= was electrified). See **חשמל** and suff. **ות**.]
- התחשקות** f.n. NH desire (colloq.). [Verbal n. of **התחשק** (= he desired), Hith. of **חשק**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחתנות** f.n. NH getting married. [Verbal n. of **התחתן** (= he became related by marriage), Hith. of **חתן**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזאות** f.n. NH despairing. [Verbal n. of **התחזא** (= he despaired), Hith. of **חזא**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזקות** f.n. MH becoming dry. [Verbal n. of **התחזב** (= became dry), Hith. of **חזב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזעות** f.n. NH becoming tired. [Verbal n. of **התחזע** (= became tired), Hith. of **חזע**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזדות** f.n. NH becoming friends. [Verbal n. of **התחזד** (= he became a friend), Hith. of **חזד**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזדות** f.n. MH becoming a Jew, conversion to Judaism. [Verbal n. of **התחזד** (= he became a Jew), Hith. of **חזד**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזרות** f.n. NH boasting, boastfulness. [Verbal n. of **התחזר** (= he boasted), Hith. of **חזר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזנות** f.n. NH Hellenization. [Verbal n. of **התחזן** (= was Hellenized), Hith. of **חזן**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזרות** f.n. MH 1 being alone, solitariness. 2 association, communion. [Verbal n. of **התחזר** (= he isolated himself), Hith. of **חזר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזמות** f.n. NH rutting, (o)estrus. [Verbal n. of **התחזם** (= was excited sexually), Hith. of **חזם**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזמות** f.n. 1 MH relation, relationship; tracing one's descent. 2 NH conduct. [Verbal n. of **התחזם** (= was related to), Hith. of **חזם**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזמות** f.n. NH tracing one's descent. [Verbal n. of **התחזם** (= he traced his descent), Hith. of **חזם**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזרות** f.n. 1 MH coming into being; genealogy. 2 NH childishness. [Verbal n. of **התחזר** (= he traced his descent; he behaved childishly), Hith. of **חזר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזרות** f.n. NH boasting, boastfulness. [Verbal n. of **התחזר** (= he boasted), Hith. of **חזר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזרות** f.n. NH being founded, establishment. [Verbal n. of **התחזר** (= was founded), Hith. of **חזר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזרות** f.n. NH being chastened. [Verbal n. of **התחזר** (= was chastened), Hith. of **חזר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזרות** f.n. NH becoming more efficient. [Verbal n. of **התחזר**, Hith. of **חזר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזרות** f.n. MH taking counsel, consultation. [Verbal n. of **התחזר** (= he took counsel, consulted), Hith. of **חזר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזרות** f.n. MH beautifying oneself, beautification. [Verbal n. of **התחזר** (= he beautified himself), Hith. of **חזר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזרות** f.n. NH sobbing. [Verbal n. of **התחזר** (= he sobbed), Hith. of **חזר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזרות** f.n. NH prettifying oneself, dandifying. [Verbal n. of **התחזר**, Hith. of **חזר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזרות** f.n. MH presenting oneself, reporting. [Verbal n. of **התחזר** (= he presented himself, reported), Hith. of **חזר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזרות** f.n. NH rise in price. [Verbal n. of **התחזר** (= rose in price), Hith. of **חזר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזרות** f.n. NH fearing. [Verbal n. of **התחזר** (= he was afraid, feared), Hith. of **חזר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזרות** f.n. NH 1 settlement; agricultural settlement, colony. 2 consideration, deliberation. [Verbal n. of **התחזר** (= he settled), Hith. of **חזר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.] Derivative: **התחזבות**.
- התחזבות** adj. NH colonizational, colonial. [Formed from **התחזבות** with adj. suff. **ות**.]
- התחזבות** f.n. NH becoming old, aging. [Verbal n. of **התחזב** (= became old), Hith. of **חזב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזבות** f.n. MH becoming straight, straightening. [Verbal n. of **התחזר** (= became straight), Hith. of **חזר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזבות** f.n. NH becoming an orphan. [Verbal n. of **התחזב** (= became an orphan), Hith. of **חזב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזבות** to melt. [Back formation from **התחזב** (= melting).] — Pi. **התחזב** tr. v. MH he melted. — Pu. **התחזב** PBH (see **התחזב**). Derivative: **התחזבות**.
- התחזבות** f.n. MH being honored. [Verbal n. of **התחזב** (= was honored), Hith. of **חזב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזבות** f.n. NH being washed. [Verbal n. of **התחזב** (= was washed), Hith. of **חזב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התחזבות** f.n. NH being formed into a ball,

- becoming like a ball, becoming rounded. [Verbal n. of **התקדר** (= was formed into a ball, became like a ball, became rounded), Hith. of **קדר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקה** f.n. MH melting. [Verbal n. of **התקד** (= he melted), Hith. of **קד**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
- התקנה** f.n. NH becoming dark, becoming dim. [Verbal n. of **התקנה**, Hith. of **נה**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקנות** f.n. NH intention, meaning. [Verbal n. of **התקנ** (= he intended; he meant), Hith. of **קנ**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקנות** f.n. NH preparation. [Verbal n. of **התקנ** (= he prepared himself), Hith. of **קנ**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקופות** f.n. NH bending oneself. [Verbal n. of **התקופ** (= he bent himself), Hithpol. of **קפ**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקוצות** f.n. MH shrinking, contraction. [Verbal n. of **התקוצ** (= he shrank), Hith. of **קצ**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקחשות** f.n. NH denial. [Verbal n. of **התקחש** (= he was false, lied), Hith. of **חש**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקיעות** f.n. NH ulceration. [Verbal n. of **התקיע** (= it ulcerated), Hith. of **קיע**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקלות** f.n. NH being destroyed being annihilated. [Verbal n. of **התקל** (= was destroyed, was annihilated), Hith. of **קל**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקללות** f.n. NH sustenance, subsistence, maintenance. [Verbal n. of **התקלל**, Hith. of **קלל**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקללות** f.n. MH being included, being integrated. [Verbal n. of **התקלל** (= was included), Hith. of **קלל**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקנות** f.n. NH possibility. [Verbal n. of **התקנ** (= was possible), Niph. of **תקנ**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקנות** f.n. NH choosing for himself the name of. [Verbal n. of **התקנ**, Hith. of **קנ**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקנות** f.n. MH meeting. [Verbal n. of **התקנ** (= he came together, met), Hith. of **קנ**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקנות** f.n. NH huddling (under wings). [Verbal n. of **התקנ** (= huddled), Hith. of **קנ**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקנות** f.n. MH being covered. [Verbal n. of **התקנ** (= covered himself, was covered), Hith. of **קנ**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקנות** f.n. NH longing, yearning. [Verbal n. of **התקנ** (= he longed, yearned), Hith. of **קנ**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקנות** f.n. NH becoming angry. [Verbal n. of **התקנ** (= became angry), Hith. of **קנ**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקנות** f.n. NH becoming ugly. [Verbal n. of **התקנ** (= became ugly), Hith. of **קנ**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקנות** f.n. NH being atoned for, being forgiven. [Verbal n. of **התקנ** (= he was atoned for, was forgiven), Hith. of **קנ**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקנות** f.n. NH wrapping oneself. [Verbal n. of **התקנ** (= he wrapped himself), Hith. of **קנ**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקנות** f.n. NH becoming yellow, yellowing. [Verbal n. of **התקנ** (= he became yellow), Hith. of **קנ**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקנות** f.n. NH training oneself. [Verbal n. of **התקנ** (= he trained himself), Hith. of **קנ**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקנות** f.n. NH correspondence. [Verbal n. of **התקנ** (= he corresponded), Hith. of **קנ**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התקנות** f.n. NH wrestling, fistfuffs. [Verbal n. of **התקנ** (= he wrestled), Hith. of **קנ**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התל** to deceive, mock. [Arab. *hātara* (= he reviled, insulted, called names). A secondary form of **הלל**.] — Pi. **הלל** intr. v. he deceived, mocked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 18:27 in the form **הלהל**). Derivatives: **הלהל**, **הלהל**, **הלהל**, **הלהל**.]
- התל** m.n. NH mockery. [From **התל**.]
- התלקמות** f.n. NH becoming nationalized. [Verbal n. of **התלקם** (= was nationalized), Hith. of **לקם**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התלקבות** f.n. NH flaring up. [Verbal n. of **התלקב** (= was inflamed, flared up), Hith. of **לקב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התלקבות** f.n. NH exertion, struggle. [Verbal n. of **התלקב** (= he wearied himself, exerted himself), Hith. of **לקב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התלקבות** f.n. 1 MH becoming white, whitening. 2 NH clarification. 3 NH incandescence. [Verbal n. of **התלקב** (= became white), Hith. of **לקב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התלקבות** f.n. 1 NH dressing, clothing. 2 MH embodiment, incarnation. [Verbal n. of **התלקב** (= he dressed himself), Hith. of **לקב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התלקבות** f.n. 1 MH inflammation. 2 NH enthusiasm, inspiration. [Verbal n. of **התלקב** (= was inflamed; became enthusiastic), Hith. of **לקב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התלקבות** f.n. NH glowing, incandescence. [Verbal n. of **התלקב** (= it glowed), Hith. of **לקב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התלקבות** f.n. NH fighting, exchanging blows. [Verbal n. of **התלקב**, Hith. of **לקב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התלקבות** f.n. NH gathering together, grouping. [Verbal n. of **התלקב** (= they gathered together), Hith. of **לקב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התלול** f.n. NH joke, jest. [From **הלל**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
- התלוננות** f.n. NH complaining, grumbling. [Verbal n. of **התלונן** (= he complained, grumbled), Hithpol. of **לנן**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התלוצצות** f.n. MH joking, jesting. [Verbal n. of **התלוצץ** (= he mocked, joked, jested), Hithpol. of **לץ**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התלול** f.n. MH being suspended. [Verbal n. of **התלול** (= he was hanged), Niph. of **תלול**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התלולות** f.n. NH becoming damp, becoming moist. [Verbal n. of **התלול** (= became damp, became moist), Hithpalp. of **לול**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התלולות** f.n. NH whispering. [Verbal n. of **התלול** (= they whispered together), Hith. of **לול**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התלול** f.n. NH suspension (law). [From **תלול**; formally, verbal n. of **התלול**, Hiph. of **תלול**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
- התלולות** f.n. NH coinciding, uniting, coalescence. [Verbal n. of **התלול** (= became united), Hith. of **לול**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התלולות** f.n. NH becoming dirty. [Verbal n. of **התלול** (= became dirty), Hithpalp. of **לול**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התלולות** f.n. MH training oneself, learning. [Verbal n. of **התלול** (= he trained himself, learned by himself), Hith. of **לול**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]
- התלול** f.n. NH furrowing, making furrows. [Verbal n. of **התלול** (= he furrowed, made furrows), Hith. of **לול**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
- התלול** m.n. NH mocker, jester. [Formed from **הלל** (see **הלל**) with agential suff. **ל**.] Derivative: **התלול**.
- התלול** adj. NH mocking. [Formed from **הלל** with suff. **ל**.]
- התלול** f.n. PBH becoming worm-eaten, rotting. [Verbal n. of **התלול** (= became wormy), Hiph. of **לול**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]

התלצות f.n. NH using foreign languages. [Verbal n. of התלצו (= he got accustomed to a foreign language), Hith. of לעו. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התלעלות f.n. NH choking (by getting food in one's windpipe). [Verbal n. of התלעלע. Hith. of לעלע. cp. התעלעלע. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התלקחות f.n. MH catching fire, inflammability. [Verbal n. of התלקח (= it took fire, blazed), Hith. of לקח. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התלקטות f.n. NH gathering. [Verbal n. of התלקט (= gathered together), Hith. of לקט. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התלקלקות f.n. NH licking one's lips. [Verbal n. of התלקלק (= he licked his lips), Hithpalp. of לקלק. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התלשדות f.n. NH becoming juicy; medulation. [Verbal n. of התלשד (= became juicy), Hith. of לשד. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התלשות f.n. NH being uprooted. [Verbal n. of התלש (= was torn, was uprooted), Niph. of תלש. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התם adv. there. [JAram., prob. formed from תם (= this), and תם (= there). For the first element see יהא and cp. first element in תהא; for the second element cp. BAram. תמה, Aram.-Syr. תמן (= there), and see שם.]

התמגלות f.n. MH suppuration. [Verbal n. of התמגל (= it suppurated), Hith. of מגל. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמגנטות f.n. NH being magnetized, magnetization. [Verbal n. of התמגנט (= was magnetized), Hith. of מגנט. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמד m.n. MH constancy. [Substantiation of התמד, inf. of התמיד; see התקדה. For the change of התמד to התמד see הבדל; for the difference in meaning between התמד and התקדה see הבדלה.]

התמדה f.n. MH 1 diligence, perseverance. 2 duration. [Verbal n. of התמיד (= he continued, was diligent), Hiph. of יתמד. For the ending see first suff. וּת.]

התמהה f.n. NH astonishing, astounding, amazing. [Verbal n. of התמיה (= he astonished, astounded, amazed), Hiph. of תמה. For the ending see first suff. וּת.]

התמהות f.n. NH astonishment, amazement. [Verbal n. of התמה (= he was astonished, was amazed), Hith. of תמה. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמקמהות f.n. NH lingering, tarrying. [Verbal n. of התמקמה (= he lingered, tarried), Hithpalp. of תממה. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמוגגות f.n. MH melting, dissolving. [Verbal n. of התמוגג (= it melted), Hithpol. of מוג. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמודדות f.n. NH 1 stretching oneself out. 2 struggle, contest. [Verbal n. of התמודד (= he stretched himself out; he competed), Hithpol. of מוד. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמוטטות f.n. MH tottering, collapse. [Verbal n. of התמוטט (= tottered, collapsed), Hithpol. of מוט. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמוססות f.n. MH dissolution. [Verbal n. of התמוסס (= dissolved), Hithpol. of קסס. See מסס and וּת.]

התמזגות f.n. MH mixing, blending, merger. [Verbal n. of התמזג (= blended, merged), Hith. of מזג. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמזמות f.n. NH 1 softening. 2 flirting (vulg.). [Verbal n. of התמזמו (= became soft), Hithpalp. of מזמו. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמזרחות f.n. NH orientation. [Verbal n. of התמזרח (= he orientated himself). See מזרח and suff. וּת.]

התמחות f.n. NH specialization, skillfulness. [Verbal n. of התמחה (= he specialized), Hith. of מחה. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמכרות f.n. NH devoting himself, devotion. [Verbal n. of התמכר (= he was sold, he sold himself, he devoted himself), Hith. of מכר. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמלאות f.n. MH being filled. [Verbal n. of התמלא (= was filled), Hith. of מלא. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמלחות f.n. NH becoming salted, salination. [Verbal n. of the (otherwise not used) Hith. of מלח. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמלטות f.n. NH escape. [Verbal n. of התמלט (= he escaped), Hith. of מלט. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמממות f.n. NH pretending innocence. [Verbal n. of התממם (= he feigned innocence), Hith. of חמם. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התממשות f.n. NH realization, materialization. [Verbal n. of התממש, Hith. of ממש. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמנות f.n. MH appointment, nomination. [Verbal n. of התמנה (= was appointed), Hith. of מנה. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמסחרות f.n. NH being commercialized. [Verbal n. of התמסחר, Hith. of מסחר. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמסקנות f.n. NH 1 becoming poor, impoverishment. 2 pretending to be

poor. [Verbal n. of התמסקן (= he became poor, he pretended to be poor). See מסכן and suff. וּת.]

התמסקסות f.n. NH dissolution, decay. [Verbal n. of התמסקס (= was dissolved), Hithpalp. of מסס. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמסרות f.n. NH 1 devoting oneself, devotion. 2 surrender. [Verbal n. of התמסר (= he devoted himself; he surrendered), Hith. of מסר. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמעטות f.n. MH decreasing, decrease, diminution. [Verbal n. of התמעט (= it decreased), Hith. of מעט. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמעכות f.n. NH being squashed, being crushed. [Verbal n. of התמעך (= was squashed, was crushed), Hith. of מעך. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמערבות f.n. NH becoming westernized, westernization. [Verbal n. of התמערב (= he became westernized). See מערב and suff. וּת.]

התמצאות f.n. NH orientation. [Verbal n. of התמצא (= he found his way, orientated), Hith. of מצא. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמצות f.n. NH being squeezed, being exhausted, exhaustion, extraction. [Verbal n. of התמצה (= was squeezed, was exhausted), Hith. of מצה. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמצעות f.n. MH being in the middle, centrality. [Verbal n. of התמצע (= was in the middle), Hith. of מצע. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמצקות f.n. NH solidification. [Verbal n. of התמצק (= was solidified), Hith. of מצע. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמקחות f.n. NH bargaining. [Verbal n. of התמקח (= he bargained), Hith. of מקח. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמקמות f.n. NH being localized, localization. [Verbal n. of התמקם (= was localized), Hith. of מקם. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמקצעות f.n. NH professionalization, being specialized, specialization. [Verbal n. of התמקצע (= was specialized). See מקצע and suff. וּת.]

התמקדות f.n. NH rebellion. [Verbal n. of התמקד (= he rebelled), Hith. of מרד. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמקרה f.n. NH substitution (chemistry). [Verbal n. derived from תמקרה.]

התמירות f.n. NH rising, going up. [Verbal n. of התמר, Hith. of תמר. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התמקרות f.n. NH embitterment, exasperation. [Verbal n. of התמקר (= became embittered), Hithpalp. of

מרכר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַרְקוּת f.n. NH being polished, being cleansed. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַרַּק (= was polished, was cleansed), Hith. of מַרַּק. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַשְׁכוּת f.n. MH continuation, continuity, extension. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַשְּׁךְ (= extended), Hith. of מִשָּׁךְ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַשְׁכְּלוּת f.n. NH becoming enlightened. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַשְּׁכַל (= he became enlightened). See מִשְׁכַּל and suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַתְּחוּת f.n. NH stretching oneself, being stretched, extending. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַתְּחַה (= he stretched himself), Hith. of מָחָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַמְּנוּת f.n. NH becoming moderate. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַמְּנָה (= he became moderate), Hith. of מָתַן. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַמְּקוּת f.n. NH being sweetened. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַמְּקַה (= was sweetened), Hith. of מָתַק. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּה f.n. NH 1 stipulation. 2 conditioning (psychology). [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּה (= he stipulated; he conditioned), Hiph. of תָּנָה. For the ending see first suff. הָהָ. cp. הִתְקַנָּה, which is a collateral form of הִתְקַנָּה.]
 הַתְּקַנָּאוּת f.n. MH beautifying oneself, self-adornment. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּא (= he beautified himself, adorned himself), Hith. of נָאָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּצוּת f.n. NH self-abasement. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּץ (= he abased himself), Hith. of נָאָץ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּבּוּת f.n. MH prophesying. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּב (= he prophesied), Hith. of נָבָא. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּבְלוּת f.n. NH self-abasement. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּבַל (= he abased himself), Hith. of נָבַל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּבּוּת f.n. NH drying oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּב (= he dried himself), Hith. of נָבָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. 1 MH opposition, resistance. 2 NH contradiction, objection. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= he opposed), Hith. of נָדָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּחָה f.n. MH fight, wrestling. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּח (= he engaged in thrusting, fought, wrestled), Hith. of נָחָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּגוּת f.n. NH singing, playing (music). [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּג (= he played, made music), Hith. of נָגַן. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּפּוּת f.n. NH stumbling. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּפ (= he struck against, stumbled), Hith. of נָפַח. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּקַנָּשׁוּת f.n. NH collision, clash. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּש (= he collided), Hith. of נָשָׁה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. MH volunteering. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= he volunteered), Hith. of נָדָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 Derivative: הַתְּקַנָּדוּתִי.
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּתִי adj. NH voluntary. [Formed from הַתְּקַנָּדוּת with adj. suff. יִי.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. NH rocking, swinging, seesawing. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= he was moved, was shaky; he rocked), Hithpalp. of נָדָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. MH evaporation. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= evaporated), Hith. of נָדָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. conduct, behavior. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= he conducted himself, behaved), Hith. of נָדָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 Derivatives: הַתְּקַנָּדוּתִי, הַתְּקַנָּדוּתִי.
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּתִי adj. NH behavioral. [Formed from הַתְּקַנָּדוּת with suff. יִי.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּתִי m.n. NH behaviorist. [Formed from הַתְּקַנָּדוּת with agential suff. יִי.]
 Derivatives: הַתְּקַנָּדוּתִי, הַתְּקַנָּדוּתִי.
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּתִי f.n. NH behaviorism. [Formed from הַתְּקַנָּדוּתִי with suff. וֹת.]
 Derivative: הַתְּקַנָּדוּתִי.
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּתִי adj. NH behavioristic. [Formed from הַתְּקַנָּדוּתִי with suff. יִי.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. NH 1 being conducted, being carried on. 2 moving along, proceeding. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= was conducted, was carried on; moved along, proceeded), Hith. of נָדָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. MH moving to and fro, tottering. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= he moved himself to and fro, tottered), Hithpalp. of נָדָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. NH becoming ugly. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= became ugly), Hith. of נָדָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. NH degeneration, deterioration. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= degenerated, deteriorated), Hith. of נָדָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. NH flying (said of a flag). [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= it flew — said of a flag), Hithpalp. of נָסָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. MH moving to and fro. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= moved to and fro), Hithpalp. of נָדָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. NH flying (said of a flag), moving to and fro. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= it flew — said of a flag; moved to and fro), Hithpalp. of נָדָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּקַנָּצוּת f.n. MH glittering, sparkling. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּץ (= it glittered, sparkled), Hithpalp. of נָצַץ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּלוּת f.n. NH 1 liquefaction. 2 catching a cold. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּל (= was liquefied; caught a cold), Hith. of נָלָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. NH abstinence, ascetism, abstention. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד, Hith. of נָדָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. NH shutting off (of an engine). [Back formation from הִתְקַנָּד (= resting, halt). For the ending see first suff. הָהָ.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. NH settlement (on land). [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= he settled), Hith. of נָחַל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. 1 MH being comforted, consolation. 2 NH regret. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= was comforted; regretted), Hith. of נָחַם. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. NH raging of waves. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= ragged — said of waves). See נָחַשׁ and suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. NH conjugation (of verbs), declension (of nouns). [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= was conjugated, was declined), Hith. of נָטָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. NH stipulation, conditioning. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= he stipulated), Hiph. of תָּנָה. For the ending see first suff. הָהָ. cp. הִתְקַנָּד, which is a collateral form of הִתְקַנָּד.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. NH plotting, intriguing. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= he plotted, intrigued), Hith. of נָחַל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. MH estrangement. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= he made himself a stranger, was estranged), Hith. of יָנַח. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. NH lowering oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= he lowered himself), Hith. of נָמַךְ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. NH drowsing, dozing. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= he drowsed, dozed), Hithpalp. of נָם. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. NH 1 being put to the test. 2 experiencing. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= was put to the test), Hith. of נָסָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. NH being formulated. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= was formulated), Hith. of נָסַח. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
 הַתְּקַנָּדוּת f.n. NH starting (a machine). [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנָּד (= he started a machine), Hiph. of תָּנַע. For the ending see first suff. הָהָ.]

התנענעות f.n. NH being shaken. [Verbal n. of התנענע (= was shaken), Hithpalp. of נוע. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנערות f.n. MH 1 shaking oneself free, 2 bestirring oneself, awakening. [Verbal n. of התנער (= he shook himself free), Hith. of נער. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנפוח f.n. NH being sifted. [Verbal n. of התנפח (= was sifted), Hith. of נפה. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנפחות f.n. swelling. [Verbal n. of התנפח (= it swelled), Hith. of נפח. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנפלות f.n. NH attack, assault. [Verbal n. of התנפל (= he fell upon, attacked, assailed), Hith. of נפל. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנפנפות f.n. NH being waved, fluttering. [Verbal n. of התנפף (= was waved, fluttered), Hithpalp. of נוף. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנפצות f.n. NH being shattered, being dashed to pieces. [Verbal n. of התנפץ (= was shattered, was dashed to pieces), Hith. of נפץ. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנצות f.n. NH being covered with feathers. [Verbal n. of התנצה (= was covered with feathers), Hith. of ינצה. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנצות pl. NH strife, quarrel. [Verbal n. of התנצה (= he strove, quarreled), Hith. of ינצה. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנצחות f.n. MH struggle, debate, conflict. [Verbal n. of התנצח (= he struggled, debated), Hith. of ינצח. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנצלות f.n. MH apology. [Verbal n. of התנצל (= he apologized), Hith. of נצל. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנצנצות f.n. NH sparkling, glittering. [Verbal n. of התנצנץ (= sparkled, glittered), Hithpalp. of נצנץ. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנצרות f.n. NH becoming a Christian. [Verbal n. of התנצר (= he became a Christian), Hith. of נצר. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנקבות f.n. NH being perforated, perforation. [Verbal n. of התנקב (= was perforated), Hith. of נקב. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנקות f.n. NH being cleansed, being purified, purification. [Verbal n. of התנקה (= was cleansed, was purified), Hith. of נקה. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנקמות f.n. NH taking revenge, revenge, vengeance. [Verbal n. of התנקם (= he avenged himself), Hith. of נקם. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנקשות f.n. NH attack, assault, attempt to kill. [Verbal n. of התנקש (= he attacked, attempted to kill), Hith. of ינקש. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנשאות f.n. NH 1 lifting himself up, rising, 2 haughtiness, pride. [Verbal n. of התנשא (= he lifted himself up, rose), Hiph. of נשא. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנשיות f.n. NH effemination, feminization. [Verbal n. of התנשה (= was feminized), Hith. of נשה. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנשמות f.n. MH breathing heavily, panting. [Verbal n. of התנשם (= he breathed heavily), Hith. of נשם. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנשפות f.n. NH breathing heavily. [Verbal n. of התנשף (= he breathed with difficulty), Hith. of נשף. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התנשקות f.n. NH kissing each other. [Verbal n. of התנשקו (= they kissed each other), Hith. of ינשק. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התססה f.n. NH 1 fermentation, 2 stimulation. [Verbal n. of התסס (= he fermented), Hiph. of חסס. For the ending see first suff. וַחֲ.]

התעברה f.n. NH doing abominable deeds. [Verbal n. of התעבי (= he did abominable deeds), Hith. of תעב. For the ending see first suff. וַחֲ.]

התעבות f.n. MH thickening. [Verbal n. of התעבה (= he became thicker), Hith. of עבה. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעברות f.n. NH being pregnant, pregnancy. [Verbal n. of התעברה (= became pregnant), Hith. of יעבר. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעברות f.n. NH becoming angry. [Verbal n. of התעבר (= became angry), Hith. of יעבר. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעגלות f.n. NH becoming round. [Verbal n. of התעגל (= became round), Hith. of יעגל. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעגמות f.n. NH becoming sad, becoming sorrowful, becoming distressed. [Verbal n. of התעגם (= he became sad, became sorrowful), Hith. of עגם. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעגנות f.n. 1 MH enjoyment, bliss, 2 NH becoming delicate. [Verbal n. of התעגן (= he enjoyed; became delicate), Hith. of יעגן. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעודרות f.n. NH being encouraged, encouragement. [Verbal n. of התעודר (= was encouraged), Hithpol. of עוד. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעופפות f.n. MH flying. [Verbal n. of התעופף (= he flew), Hithpol. of עוף. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעוררות f.n. NH becoming blind. [Verbal n. of התעור (= he became blind), Hith. of יעור. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעוררות f.n. MH 1 waking up, awakening, 2 stirring. [Verbal n. of התעורר (= woke up, awoke; was stirred), Hithpol. of יעור. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעוותות f.n. NH contortion, perversion. [Verbal n. of התעוות (= was contorted), Hith. of עות. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעטפות f.n. MH being wrapped, being covered. [Verbal n. of התעטף (= he wrapped himself, covered himself), Hith. of יעטף. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעטפות f.n. NH fainting. [Verbal n. of התעטף (= he fainted), Hith. of יעטף. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ. For the probable relationship between התעטפות and התעטפות see יעטף and יעטף.]

התעטרות f.n. NH being adorned, adornment. [Verbal n. of התעטר (= was crowned, was adorned), Hith. of עטר. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעטשות f.n. NH sneezing. [Verbal n. of התעטש (= he sneezed), Hith. of עטש. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעיה f.n. MH misleading, deception. [Verbal n. of התעיה (= he caused to err, misled), Hiph. of תעה. For the ending see first suff. וַחֲ.]

התעייפות f.n. NH becoming tired, tiredness, weariness. [Verbal n. of התעייף (= he became tired), Hith. of יעייף. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעעבות f.n. MH delay. [Verbal n. of התעעב (= he was delayed), Hith. of עכב. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעפלות f.n. NH digestion. [Verbal n. of התעפל (= was digested), Hith. of עכל. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעללות f.n. NH follation. [Verbal n. of התעלל (= he dealt cruelly with), Hith. of יעלל. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעלות f.n. MH rise. [Verbal n. of התעלה (= he rose), Hith. of עלה. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעללות f.n. NH joy, merriment. [Verbal n. of התעלל (= he rejoiced, was merry), Hith. of יעלל. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעללות f.n. NH cruel treatment. [Verbal n. of התעלל (= he dealt cruelly with), Hith. of יעלל. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעלמות f.n. MH 1 disappearance, 2 overlooking, disregard. [Verbal n. of התעלם (= he overlooked, disregarded), Hith. of יעלם. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

התעלסות f.n. NH delight in love. [Verbal n. of התעלס (= he delighted), Hith. of עלס. For the ending see suff. וַחֲ.]

For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעלעל f.n. NH choking (by getting food in one's windpipe). [Verbal n. of **תעלעל**. Hith. of **עלע**. cp. **התעלעל**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעלפ f.n. NH fainting, swoon. [Verbal n. of **תעלף** (= fainted, swooned). Hith. of **לף**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעמל f.n. MH physical exercise, gymnastics. [Verbal n. of **תעמל** (= he did physical exercises). Hith. of **עמל**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעמעמ f.n. NH becoming dim. [Verbal n. of **תעמעם** (= became dim). Hithpalp. of **עמם**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעמק f.n. NH deepening, profound study. [Verbal n. of **תעמק** (= he studied deeply). Hith. of **עמק**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעמר f.n. NH cruel treatment. [Verbal n. of **תעמר** (= he treated cruelly). Hith. of **עמר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התענג f.n. MH enjoyment. [Verbal n. of **תענג** (= he enjoyed himself). Hith. of **ענג**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התענו f.n. NH 1 modesty, humbleness, humility. 2 false modesty, pretending to be modest. [Verbal n. of **תענו**. Hith. of **ענו**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התענה f.n. NH suffering. [Verbal n. of **תענה** (= he suffered). Hith. of **ענה**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעני f.n. NH taking interest, interest. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as the verbal n. of **תעני** (= he was interested). See **ענין** and suff. **ות**.]

התענן f.n. NH being clouded. [Verbal n. of **תענן** (= was clouded). Hith. of **ענן**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התענן f.n. NH ramification, branching out. [Verbal n. of **תענן**. Hith. of **ענן**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעסק f.n. MH occupying oneself, being busy, busyness. [Verbal n. of **תעסק** (= occupied himself with). Hith. of **עסק**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעפר f.n. NH soiling oneself with dust. [Verbal n. of **תעפר** (= he soiled himself with dust). Hith. of **עפר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעפש f.n. NH becoming moldy. [Verbal n. of **תעפש** (= it became moldy). Hith. of **עפש**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעצב f.n. MH being grieved. [Verbal n. of **תעצב** (= was grieved). Hith. of **עצב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעצב f.n. NH crystallization, formation. [Verbal n. of **תעצב** (= was crystallized, was formed). Hith. of **עצב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעצב f.n. NH becoming nervous, nervousness (colloq.). [Verbal n. of **תעצב** (= he became nervous). See **עצבן** and suff. **ות**.]

התעצ f.n. NH lignification. [Verbal n. of **תעצ** (= it was lignified). Hith. of **עצה**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעצל f.n. MH laziness, idleness. [Verbal n. of **תעצל** (= was lazy, was idle). Hith. of **עצל**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעצמ f.n. 1 MH endeavor, effort. 2 NH being strengthened, intensification. [Verbal n. of **תעצם** (= he made efforts, endeavored; it was intensified). Hith. of **עצם**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעקל f.n. NH becoming crooked. [Verbal n. of **תעקל** (= became crooked). Hith. of **עקל**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעקמ f.n. MH becoming crooked. [Verbal n. of **תעקם** (= became crooked). Hith. of **עקם**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעקש f.n. NH obstinacy, stubbornness. [Verbal n. of **תעקש** (= was obstinate, was stubborn). Hith. of **עקש**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התערב f.n. NH intermixing. [Verbal n. of **תערב** (= was mixed up, was confused). See **ערב** and suff. **ות**.]

התערב f.n. MH mixture, interference. [Verbal n. of **תערב** (= was mixed, interfered). Hith. of **ערב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התערב f.n. NH betting, wager. [Verbal n. of **תערב** (= he bet). Hith. of **ערב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התערב f.n. NH 1 mingling. 2 forming a whirlpool, eddying. [Verbal n. of **תערב** (= mingled; formed a whirlpool). See **ערב** and suff. **ות**.]

התער f.n. NH becoming rooted. [Verbal n. of **תער** (= he struck roots). Hith. of **ערה**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התערטל f.n. NH stripping oneself, being uncovered. [Verbal n. of **תערטל** (= he stripped himself). See **ערטל** and suff. **ות**.]

התערסל f.n. NH rocking oneself (in a hammock). [Verbal n. of **תערסל** (= he swung himself, rocked himself). See **ערסל** and suff. **ות**.]

התערער f.n. NH being undermined. [Verbal n. of **תערער** (= was undermined). Hithpalp. of **ערער**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התערפל f.n. NH becoming foggy. [Verbal n. of **תערפל**. Hith. of **ערפל**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעשן f.n. NH becoming smoky. [Verbal n. of **תעשן** (= became smoky).

Hith. of **עשן**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעשר f.n. NH becoming rich. [Verbal n. of **תעשר** (= became rich). Hith. of **עשן**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעש f.n. NH consideration. [Verbal n. of **תעש** (= he considered). Hith. of **עשת**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעתד f.n. MH preparing oneself for the future. [Verbal n. of **תעתד** (= he prepared himself for the future). Hith. of **עתד**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התעמק f.n. NH Ottomanization (acquisition of Turkish citizenship in the time of the Ottoman Empire). [Verbal n. of **תעמק**. Hith. of **עמק**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התפאר f.n. MH boasting. [Verbal n. of **תפאר** (= he boasted). Hith. of **פאר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התפגר f.n. NH dying (of an animal), becoming a corpse. [Verbal n. of **תפגר** (= died — said of an animal; became a corpse). Hith. of **פגר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התפהק f.n. NH yawning, gaping. [Verbal n. of **תפהק** (= he yawned, gaped). Hith. of **פהק**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התפוגג f.n. NH 1 dismay, relaxation, diversion. 2 evaporation. [Verbal n. of **תפוגג**. Hith. of **פוג**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התפוצ f.n. NH breaking asunder, explosion, detonation. [Verbal n. of **תפוצ** (= broke asunder, exploded). Hithpalp. of **פצץ**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התפורר f.n. NH 1 crumbling, falling to pieces. 2 breakdown, dissolution, disintegration. [Verbal n. of **תפורר**. Hith. of **פרר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התפזר f.n. MH being scattered, dispersion. [Verbal n. of **תפזר** (= was scattered). Hith. of **פזר**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התפחד f.n. NH being frightened. [Verbal n. of **תפחד** (= was frightened). Hith. of **פחד**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התפחה f.n. NH tumefaction. [Verbal n. of **תפחה**. Hith. of **פחה**. For the ending see first suff. **ות**.]

התפחמ f.n. NH 1 carbonization. 2 electrocution. [Verbal n. of **תפחם** (= was carbonized; was electrocuted). Hith. of **פחם**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התפטם f.n. NH stuffing himself, gluttony. [Verbal n. of **תפטם** (= he stuffed himself). Hith. of **פטם**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התפט f.n. NH resignation. [Verbal n.

of התפטר (he resigned), Hith. of פטר. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפטרות f.n. NH (colloq.) forced resignation. [Verbal n. of התפטר (= was forced to resign), a hybrid formed of Hith. and Hoph. of פטר.]

התפחיתות f.n. NH covering oneself with soot. [Verbal n. of התפחית (= he covered himself with soot), Hiph. of פחית. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפחיתות f.n. NH painting the eyelashes. [Verbal n. of התפחית (= he painted his eyelashes), Hith. of פחית. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפישות f.n. NH being reconciled, reconciliation. [Verbal n. of התפיש (= was reconciled), Hith. of יפיש. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפכחות f.n. NH becoming sober. [Verbal n. of התפכח (= became sober), Hith. of פכח. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפלאות f.n. NH wonder, surprise. [Verbal n. of התפלא (= he wondered, was surprised), Hith. of פלא. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפלגות f.n. MH division, schism. [Verbal n. of התפלג (= was divided), Hith. of פלג. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפלה f.n. NH desalination. [Verbal n. of התפל (= he made tasteless, desalinated), Hiph. of חפל. For the ending see first suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפלקמות f.n. NH polemization, arguing, dispute. [Verbal n. of התפלקם (= he engaged in polemics, argued, disputed), Hith. of פלם. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפלספות f.n. MH philosophizing. [Verbal n. of התפלסף (= he philosophized). See פלסף and suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפלפלות f.n. NH casuistry. [Verbal n. of התפלפל (= he argued). See פלפל and suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפלטות f.n. NH quake, shudder. [Verbal n. of התפלץ (= he quaked, shuddered), Hith. of פלץ. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפלטות f.n. NH rolling about. [Verbal n. of התפלט (= he rolled about), Hith. of פלט. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפנות f.n. NH becoming free (from work); becoming vacant (said of a job); being vacated (said of a room). [Verbal n. of התפנה (= became free; became vacant; became vacated), Hith. of פנה. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפגמות f.n. NH introversion. [Verbal n. of התפגם (= was introverted), Hith. of פגם. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפנקות f.n. NH pampering oneself. [Verbal n. of התפנק (= he pampered himself), Hith. of פנק. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפסקה f.n. MH apperception. [Verbal n. of התפסי (= he apperceived), Hiph. of חפס. For the ending see first suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפסות f.n. NH being caught. [Verbal n. of נתפס (= was seized, was caught), Niph. of חפס. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפצטות f.n. NH becoming insignificant, becoming trivial. [Verbal n. of התפצט (= became insignificant, became trivial), Hith. of פצט. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפעל MH reflexive conjugation of the intensive form of Hebrew verbs (Heb. grammar). [Properly the third person singular m. form of the reflexive conjugation of פעל, the intensive form of the verb פָּעַל (see פעל). Introduced as a term of Heb. grammar by the grammarian Dunash ben Labrat (c.920–c.990 C.E.). cp. קל (in its grammatical sense) and words there referred to.]

התפעלות f.n. MH being impressed, being excited; emotion. [Verbal n. of התפעל (= was impressed, was excited), Hith. of פעל. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפעמות f.n. MH agitation. [Verbal n. of התפעם (= was agitated), Hith. of פעם. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפענות f.n. NH being deciphered, being decoded. [Verbal n. of התפענח (= was deciphered, was decoded). See עפנה and suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפצחות f.n. NH being cracked. [Verbal n. of התפצח (= was cracked), Hith. of פצח. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפצלות f.n. MH splitting, division, bifurcation. [Verbal n. of התפצל (= was split, was divided), Hith. of פצל. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפקדות f.n. NH being numbered, being mustered. [Verbal n. of התפקד (= was numbered, was mustered), Hith. of פקד. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפקחות f.n. MH recovering the faculty of seeing or hearing; becoming sober. [Verbal n. of התפקח (= he recovered the faculty of seeing or hearing), Hith. of פקח. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפקעות f.n. NH splitting, exploding. [Verbal n. of התפקע (= split, exploded), Hith. of פקע. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפקקות f.n. NH being stopped up. [Verbal n. of התפקק (= was stopped up), Hith. of פקק. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפקקות f.n. NH being shaken, being loosened. [Verbal n. of התפקק (= was shaken, was loosened), Hith. of פקק. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפקרות f.n. NH licentiousness, impiety,

backsliding, apostasy. [Verbal n. of התפקר. Hith. of פקר. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפראות f.n. NH becoming wild. [Verbal n. of התפרא (= he became wild), Hith. of פרא. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפרדות f.n. MH separation, division. [Verbal n. of התפרד (= was separated), Hith. of פרד. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפרהות f.n. NH hooliganism. [Verbal n. of התפרחח (= he behaved mischievously). See פרחח and suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפרטות f.n. NH being detailed, being specified. [Verbal n. of התפרט (= was detailed, was specified), Hith. of יפרט. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפרנקות f.n. NH make-up. [Verbal n. of התפרנק (= he painted his face, made up). See יפרנק and suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפרנקות f.n. NH maintaining oneself. [Verbal n. of התפרנק (= he maintained himself). See פרנק and suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפרסות see התפרשות.

התפרסמות f.n. MH becoming renowned. [Verbal n. of התפרסם (= became renowned). See פרסם and suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפרעות f.n. NH 1 becoming wild. 2 being disturbed. [Verbal n. of התפרע (= was wild; was uncovered), Hith. of יפרע. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפרצות f.n. NH outbreak, outburst. [Verbal n. of התפרץ (= broke out, burst), Hith. of פרץ. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפרקדות f.n. NH lying on one's back. [Verbal n. of התפרקד (= he lay on his back). See פרקד and suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפרקות f.n. NH breaking; disarming. [Verbal n. of התפרק (= was broken off), Hith. of פרק. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפרקנות f.n. NH relief from tension, abreaction, detente. [Verbal n. of התפרקן (= was relieved from tension). See פרקן and suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפרשות f.n. NH deployment, fan-out. [Verbal n. of התפרש, Hith. of פרש. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפרשות f.n. NH being interpreted, interpretation. [Verbal n. of התפרש (= was interpreted), Hith. of יפרש. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפשטות f.n. 1 MH spreading, extension. 2 NH undressing. [Verbal n. of התפשט (= it spread; he undressed), Hith. of פשט. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפשקות f.n. NH spreading. [Verbal n. of התפשק (= he spread), Hith. of פשק. For the ending see suff. וְיָנֹחַ.]

התפשרות f.n. NH compromise. [Verbal n.

of התפטר (= he compromised), Hith. of פטר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התפטרות f.n. MH being persuaded. [Verbal n. of התפטר (= was persuaded), Hith. of פטר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התפתחות f.n. NH development. [Verbal n. of התפתח (= developed), Hith. of פתח. For the ending see suff. וֹת.] Derivative: התפתחותי.

התפתחותי adj. NH developmental, evolutionary. [Formed from התפתחות with adj. suff. יִי.]

התפלת f.n. 1 winding, coiling. 2 volutus. [Verbal n. of התפתל, Hith. of פתל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקבלות f.n. NH being received, being accepted, acceptance. [Verbal n. of התקבל (= was received, was accepted), Hith. of קבל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקבצות f.n. MH gathering. [Verbal n. of התקבץ (= was gathered together), Hith. of קבץ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקדמות f.n. NH advance, progress. [Verbal n. of התקדם (= he advanced), Hith. of קדם. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקדרות f.n. NH being darkened. [Verbal n. of התקדר (= was darkened, grew dark), Hith. of קדר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקדשות f.n. MH being sanctified, sanctification. [Verbal n. of התקדש (= was sanctified), Hith. of קדש. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקה f.n. MH removal, displacement. [Verbal n. of התקח (= he drew away), Hith. of יתקח. For the ending see first suff. הִּהֵב.]

התקהלות f.n. NH gathering, crowding. [Verbal n. of התקהל (= he gathered), Hith. of קהל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקוטטות f.n. MH quarreling. [Verbal n. of התקוטט (= he quarreled), Hithpol. of קוט. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקוממות f.n. MH uprising, revolt. [Verbal n. of התקומם (= he rose against), Hithpol. of קום. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקטבות f.n. NH polarization. [Verbal n. of התקטב (= was polarized), Hith. of קטב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקטנות f.n. NH decrease, diminution. [Verbal n. of התקטן (= became smaller, decreased), Hith. of קטן. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקטנות f.n. NH fragmentation. [Verbal n. of התקטע (= was cut off), Hith. of קטע. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקיימות f.n. NH fulfilment, realization. [Verbal n. of התקיים (= was fulfilled, was realized), Hith. of קום. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקללות f.n. NH encounter. [Verbal n. of התקל (= he stumbled against, encountered), Niph. of תקל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקלחות f.n. NH taking a shower. [Verbal n. of התקלח (= he took a shower), Hith. of קלח. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקלסות f.n. NH mocking, deriding. [Verbal n. of התקלס (= he mocked, derided), Hith. of קלס. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקלפות f.n. NH peeling off, desquamation. [Verbal n. of התקלף (= was peeled off), Hith. of קלף. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקלקלות f.n. NH being spoiled, corruption. [Verbal n. of התקלקל (= was spoiled), Hithpalp. of קלקל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקלשות f.n. NH thinning, rarefaction. [Verbal n. of התקלש (= became thinned out), Hith. of קלש. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקמטות f.n. NH wrinkling, contraction. [Verbal n. of התקמט (= became wrinkled), Hith. of קמט. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקמצות f.n. NH shrinking, contraction; clenching of one's fist. [Verbal n. of התקמץ (= he shrank; he clenched his fist), Hith. of קמץ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקמרות f.n. NH becoming vaulted, becoming convex. [Verbal n. of התקמר (= became vaulted, became convex), Hith. of קמר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקן m.n. NH device, mechanism. [Substantivation of התקן, inf. of התקין; see התקנה. For the change of התקן to התקנה see הבדל; for the difference in meaning between התקן and התקנה see הבדל.]

התקנאות f.n. NH jealousy. [Verbal n. of התקנא (= he was jealous), Hith. of קנא. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקנה f.n. PBH preparing, arrangement, decreeing, amending. [Verbal n. of התקין (= he prepared, arranged, decreed), Hiph. of תקן. For the ending see first suff. הִּהֵב, cp. התקנות.]

התקנות f.n. NH being mended, being repaired. [Verbal n. of התקן (= was mended, was repaired), Niph. of תקן. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקנות f.n. NH wiping oneself. [Verbal n. of התקנח (= he wiped himself), Hith. of קנח. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקעות f.n. NH being inserted, being stuck. [Verbal n. of התקע, Niph. of תקע. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקצרות f.n. NH becoming concave.

[Verbal n. of התקער (= became concave), Hith. of קער. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקף m.n. NH attack (of illness). [Substantivation of התקף, inf. of התקיף; see התקפה. For the change of התקף to התקף see הבדל; for the difference in meaning between התקף and התקפה see הבדל.]

התקפה f.n. MH attack, assault, onslaught. [Verbal n. of התקיף (= he attacked, assailed), Hiph. of תקף. For the ending see first suff. הִּהֵב.] Derivative: התקפי.

התקפות f.n. NH being deprived. [Verbal n. of התקפח (= was deprived), Hith. of קפח. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקפי adj. NH attacking, aggressive. [Formed from התקפה with suff. יִי.]

התקפלות f.n. MH being folded, being rolled up. [Verbal n. of התקפל (= was folded, was rolled up), Hith. of קפל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקצפות f.n. MH becoming angry, anger. [Verbal n. of התקצף (= became angry), Hith. of קצף. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקצצות f.n. NH being cut off. [Verbal n. of התקצץ (= was cut down), Hith. of קצץ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקצרות f.n. NH being shortened. [Verbal n. of התקצר (= was shortened), Hith. of קצר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקרבות f.n. MH coming near, approaching. [Verbal n. of התקרב (= came near, approached), Hith. of קרב. See קרב and וֹת.]

התקרחות f.n. NH becoming bald. [Verbal n. of התקרח (= he became bald), Hith. of קרח. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקרחות f.n. NH icing. [Denominated from קרח (= ice). For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקרמות f.n. NH forming a crust. [Verbal n. of התקרה (= was covered with a crust), Hith. of קרה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקרנות f.n. NH becoming horny, cornification. [Verbal n. of התקרן (= became horny), Hith. of קרן. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקרנות f.n. NH bestialization. [Verbal n. of התקרן, Hith. of קרן. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקררות f.n. MH 1 cooling. 2 catching cold. [Verbal n. of התקרר (= was cool, caught cold), Hith. of קרר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקשרות f.n. MH coagulation. [Verbal n. of התקשר (= coagulated), Hith. of קשר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

התקשות f.n. MH 1 hardening. 2 difficulty. 3 NH sclerosis (disease). [Verbal n. of

התקשה (= became hard, hardened). Hith. of קשה. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התקשחות f.n. NH hardening, stiffening, becoming rigid. [From קשה (= to be hard); formally verbal n. of the (otherwise not used) Hith. of קשה. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התקשירות f.n. 1 MH being bound together. 2 NH alliance. [Verbal n. of התקשר (= was bound together), Hith. of קשר. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התיר f.n. PBH 1 untying, loosening. 2 legal permission, authorization. [Substantivation of התיר, inf. of התיר; see התרה. For the change of התיר to התיר see הבדל; for the difference in meaning between התיר and התרה see הבדלה.]

התירא f.n. PBH warning. [Verbal n. of התיר (= he warned), Hiph. of תרה. For the ending see first suff. וות. cp. התירא.]

התיראות f.n. NH 1 showing oneself. 2 exhibitionism. [Back formation from תראה (= show, exhibition). For the ending see suff. וות.]

התיראות f.n. NH the act of seeing each other. [Verbal n. of התירא (= they saw each other), Hith. of ראה. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבות f.n. MH increase, multiplication. [Verbal n. of התירב (= it increased), Hith. of ירבה. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבבות f.n. NH boasting, conceit. [Verbal n. of התירב (= he boasted), Hithpol. of רברב. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירגות f.n. MH anger, excitement, irritation. [Verbal n. of התירג (= was angry, was excited), Hith. of רגז. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירגלות f.n. NH becoming accustomed. [Verbal n. of התירגל (= he became accustomed), Hith. of ירגל. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירגעות f.n. NH tranquillization, calming down, cooling down, relaxation. [Verbal n. of התירגע, Hith. of ירגע. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירגשות f.n. NH excitement, emotion. [Verbal n. of התירגש (= he was excited), Hith. of רגש. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירדות f.n. NH being flattened. [Verbal n. of התירד (= was flattened), Hith. of רד. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התיריה f.n. 1 PBH untying, loosening. 2 NH solution. 3 PBH permission, authorization. 4 PBH cancellation, resolution. [Verbal n. of התיר (= he untied, loosened; he permitted), Hiph. of יתר. For the ending see first suff. וות.]

התירבהבות f.n. NH arrogance. [Verbal n. of התירב (= was arrogant), Hith. of רבה (= he boasted). See רבה and וות.]

התירבהטות f.n. NH becoming fluent, fluency. [Verbal n. of התירבט (= he became fluent), Hith. of רבט. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבותות f.n. NH 1 airing, ventilation. 2 erosion of rocks (geology). [Verbal n. of התירב (= was aired, was ventilated; was eroded — said of rocks), Hith. of ירבה. For the ending see suff. וות. cp. התירבותות.]

התירבותות f.n. NH erosion of rocks (geology). [From רוח (= wind). For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבמות f.n. MH raising oneself, rising, exaltation. [Verbal n. of התירבם (= he raised himself), Hithpol. of רום. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבנות f.n. NH shouting for joy. [Verbal n. of התירבן (= he shouted for joy), Hithpol. of רבן. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבועות f.n. MH becoming friends, association. [Verbal n. of התירבע (= he made friends with), Hithpol. of ירעע. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבועות f.n. NH being broken, tottering. [Verbal n. of התירבע (= was broken, was shaken, tottered), Hith. of ירעע. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבופות f.n. NH weakening, enfeeblement. [Verbal n. of התירבופ (= became weak, was enfeebled), Hithpol. of רפף. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבוצות f.n. MH crushing one another, clash, collision. [Verbal n. of התירבוצ (= they crushed one another), Hithpol. of רצץ. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבוצות f.n. NH running about. [Verbal n. of התירבוצ (= he ran about), Hithpol. of רוצץ. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבוקנות f.n. MH being emptied. [Verbal n. of התירבוקן (= was emptied), Hithpol. of ריק. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבשיות f.n. NH becoming poor, impoverishment. [Verbal n. of התירבש (= became poor), Hithpol. of ריש. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבה f.n. NH diarrhea. [Verbal n. of התירב (= he became fresh), Hiph. of תר. For the ending see first suff. וות.]

התירבות f.n. MH widening, expansion. [Verbal n. of התירב (= it widened), Hith. of רחב. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבחות f.n. NH washing, bathing. [Verbal n. of התירבח (= he washed himself, bathed himself), Hith. of רחץ. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבקות f.n. MH 1 keeping aloof. 2 going far. [Verbal n. of התירבק (= kept aloof; went far), Hith. of רחק. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבשות f.n. NH occurrence, happening. [Verbal n. of התירבש (= it occurred, happened), Hith. of ירש. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבבות f.n. NH 1 becoming wet. 2 wetting the bed (colloq.). [Verbal n. of התירב (= became wet), Hith. of רטב. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבה f.n. PBH warning. [Verbal n. of התירב (= he warned), Hiph. of תרה. For the ending see first suff. וות. cp. התירבה.]

התירבבות f.n. composition, compounding. [Verbal n. of התירבב, Hith. of רכב. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבבות f.n. NH concentration. [Verbal n. of התירבו (= concentrated), Hith. of רכו. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבבות f.n. NH softening. [Verbal n. of התירבב (= was softened), Hith. of רכך. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבה f.n. NH 1 causing to contribute. 2 setting aside. [Verbal n. of התירב (= he caused someone to contribute), Hiph. of תרם. For the ending see first suff. וות.]

התירבה f.n. MH contradiction, opposition. [Verbal n. of התירב (= he contradicted, opposed), Hiph. of תרס. For the ending see first suff. וות.]

התירבקות f.n. NH crash (of an airplane, automobile, etc.). [Verbal n. of התירבק (= it crashed), Hith. of רסק. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבבות f.n. MH becoming hungry. [Verbal n. of התירבע (= he was hungry), Hith. of רעב. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבה f.n. PBH 1 blowing the shophar. 2 sounding the alarm. [Verbal n. of התירב (= he blew), Hiph. of תרע. For the ending see first suff. וות.]

התירבבות f.n. NH association. [Verbal n. of התירב (= he made friends with, associated with), Hith. of ירעע. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבמות f.n. MH complaining, murmuring. [Verbal n. of התירבע (= he complained, murmured), Hith. of רעם. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבנות f.n. NH becoming fresh. [Verbal n. of התירבנ (= became fresh). See רענ and suff. וות.]

התירבבות f.n. MH being cured, being healed. [Verbal n. of התירבא (= was cured, was healed), Hith. of רפא. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התירבבות f.n. MH 1 weakening. 2 becoming lazy. [Verbal n. of התירב (= was weakened; was lazy), Hith. of ירפה. For the ending see suff. וות.]

התרכסות f.n. NH humbling oneself, self-abasement. [Verbal n. of **התרכס** (= he abased himself), Hith. of **רסס**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התרכקות f.n. NH 1 leaning on, clinging to. 2 yearning. [Verbal n. of **התרכק** (= he leaned on, clung to), Hith. of **רקק**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התרכצות f.n. MH conciliation. [Verbal n. of **התרכץ** (= he reconciled himself with), Hith. of **ירצה**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התרכבות f.n. NH rotting. [Verbal n. of **התרכב** (= began to rot), Hith. of **רקב**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התרכמות f.n. NH being formed, formation. [Verbal n. of **התרכם** (= was formed), Hith. of **רקם**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התרכעות f.n. NH being flattened; spread-

ing, stretching. [Verbal n. of **התרכע** (= was flattened; spread, stretched), Hith. of **רקע**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התרכלות f.n. MH negligence. [Verbal n. of **התרכל** (= was negligent), Hith. of **רשל**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התרכשמות f.n. MH receiving impressions; impressionability. [Verbal n. of **התרכשם** (= was impressed), Hith. of **רשם**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.] Derivative: **התרכשמותי**.

התרכשמותי adj. NH impressionable, impressionist(ic). [Formed from **התרכשמות** with suff. **י**.]

התרכתחות f.n. NH boiling over, anger, rage. [Verbal n. of **התרכתח** (= he boiled over (from anger), was excited, was enraged), Hith. of **רתח**. For the ending

see suff. **ות**.]

התרכתכות f.n. NH being welded. [Verbal n. of **התרכתך** (= was welded), Hith. of **רתך**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התקשה f.n. NH uprooting, destruction. [Verbal n. of **התקיש** (= he rooted up, destroyed), Hiph. of **נחש**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]

התקשה, התקשה f.n. MH weakening, enfeebling. [Verbal n. of **התקש** (= he weakened, enfeebled), Hiph. of **חשש**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]

התשוטטות f.n. MH wandering about, roaming. [Verbal n. of **התשוטט** (= he wandered about, roamed), Hithpol. of **שט**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

התת to rush upon. [Arab. *haddada* (= he threatened, menaced). A secondary form of **הות** (q.v.).]

ו The sixth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of this letter 'Waw', means 'hook', 'peg' (see ו'ו); so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter. In PBH it has the numerical value six. At the beginning of West Sem. words (i.e. Heb., Aram., Ugar.), ו almost always becomes י. cp. e.g. Arab. *walada*, Heb. יָלַד, Aram. יָלַד (= he begot), or Ethiop. *warh*, Heb. יָרַח, Aram. יָרֵחַ (= month). cp. also the introductory entries to letters י and ה.

ו' conj. (*waw* copulative) and, but, therefore. 2 as, since, seeing, while, whereas, although; usually in circumstantial clauses as in וְהוּא יוֹשֵׁב (= as he sat... Gen. 18:1) and in וְהוּא הַצֶּעִיר (= although he was the younger... Gen. 48:14). Before a labial (i.e. any of the sounds ב, פ, מ, ו) and before a sound with a *shwa*, it becomes וַ, e.g. וְקִי (= and who), וְדָבָר (= and the word of). With following י it coalesces into וַי, e.g. וַיְהִי (= and let him be). Before an accented syllable it often becomes וְ, e.g. וְחֹרֶף (= and winter). Before a letter with *hataph* it takes the vowel of the *hataph*, e.g. וְאֲנָשִׁים (= and men), וְאֵמֶת (= and truth), וְאֶנְיָה (= and a ship). Before אֱלֹהִים it becomes וְ. [Related to Aram., Syr. and Phoen. ו, Arab. *wa*, Ethiop. *wa*-, Akka. *u*-.]

ו' conj. (*waw* consecutive, also *waw* conversive) 1 turns the future tense into past tense. With verbs in the second person and third person sing., and in all the three persons plu., it always has the form וַ, as in וַתֹּאמֶר (= and you said). With a verb standing in the first person sing. it has the form וָ, as in וָאָמַר (= and I said). 2 turns the past tense into future tense. It may have the form וְ, וִ, וַ, וָ, e.g. וְאֶמְרָהּ (= and I will say), וְבֵרַכְתָּ (= and you will bless), וְהִיָּתָם (= and you will be), וְאָכַלְתֶּם (= and you will eat).

וְאֵרִי m.n. (pl. וְאֵרִיּוֹת) FW wadi — valley, bed of a river, water course. [From Arab. *wādī* (= valley), properly part. of *wādā(y)* (= it flowed).]

וְאֵרִי f.n. (pl. וְאֵרִיּוֹת) PBH the letter *waw*. [See ו'ו.]

וָאָט m.n. FW watt (a unit of electrical power). [Named after the inventor, J. Watt, 1736–1819.]

וְאֵלֵי conj. PBH while, whereas, on the other hand. [Formed from אֵלֵי (= if, but), with pref. וְ.]

וְכֵן conj. MH and so, if so, thus, therefore, well. [Formed from יָכֵן (= so, thus), with pref. וְ and pref. יָ.]

וְכֵן adv. PBH on condition, only if, provided that. [Formed from לָכֵן (= only, apart, separately), pref. וְ and pref. יָ.]

וֶגֶה f.n. FW Vega (the brightest star in the constellation Syra). [From Med. L. *Vega*, from Arab. (*an-nasr*) *al-wāqī* (= the falling vulture), compounded of *al* (= the) and p. part. of *wa-qa'a* (= he fell), which is related to BH יָקַע (= was dislocated). See יָקַע.]

וְדָא to ascertain. [Back formation from וְדָא (= was certified).] — Pi. NH וְדָא (= certified). — Pu. NH וְדָא (= was certified). — Nith. NH וְדָא (= was proved true, was ascertained). Derivative: וְדָא.

וְדָא see וְדָא.

וְדָא f.n. MH certainty. [Formed from וְדָא with suff. וְדָא.]

וְדָא m.n. resp. f.n. (pl. וְדָאִים, resp. וְדָאוֹת) PBH certainty. [Prob. derived from דָּא and means lit. confessedly.] Derivatives: וְדָא, וְדָאוֹת, וְדָאִים.

וְדָא adj. NH certain, sure. [Formed from וְדָא with suff. וְדָא.]

וְדָא to confess. [Back formation from וְדָא (= he confessed). See וְדָא and cp. וְדָא.] — Pi. MH וְדָא (= he caused someone to confess).

וְדָא f.n. FW Veda. [From Old I. *védaḥ* (= knowledge, sacred book), related to *véda* (= I know), *vidyā* (= knowledge), Avestic *vaēda* (= I know), from IE base *weid-*, *woid-*, *wid-* (= to see, to know). Whence L. *vidēre* (= to see).]

וְדָא m.n. NH ascertaining. [Verbal n. of וְדָא. See וְדָא.]

וְדָא m.n. PBH confession, confession of sins. [Verbal n. of וְדָא, Pi. of וְדָא.]

וְדָא m.n. NH presentation, introduction. [Verbal n. of וְדָא. See וְדָא.]

וְדָא m.n. See וְדָא.

וְדָא MH to introduce, to present. [Back formation of וְדָא, Hith. of וְדָא.] — Pi. MH וְדָא (= he presented, he introduced). — Pu. NH וְדָא (= was presented, was introduced).

וְהָ interj. PBH oh! ah! [Of imitative origin.]

וְהָ m.n. hook, peg. [Related to Aram. וְהָ, Syr. וְהָ.] Derivative: וְהָ.

וְהָ (also spelled וְהָ, pl. וְהָ) 'Waw' — name of the sixth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Lit.: hook; so called in allusion of the ancient Heb. form of this letter (see ו'ו).]

וְהָ m.n. FW vaudeville. [Fren. *vaudeville* (= a lively satirical song, a country ballad or song), alteration of *vaudevire*, from *Vau de Vire* (= Valley of the Vire in Normandy). The songs of this district were highly praised in the 15th century.]

וְהָ f.n. FW vodka. [Russ. *vodka*, dimin. of *voda* (= water), which is cogn. with Gk. *hydor*, Goth. *wato*, Old Eng. *waeter*. See וְהָ.]

וְהָ f.n. NH a small hook. [Formed from וְהָ with dimin. suff. וְהָ.]

וְהָ f.n. FW the Vulgate — translation of the Bible, prepared by the church father Jerome (about 340–420). [L. *vulgāta* (*editio*), lit.: 'the popular, current edition', from L. *volgāre*, *vulgāre* (= to make general, make common), from *volgos*, *vulgos* (= the great mass, the multitude, the people). cp. וְהָ.]

וְהָ adj. FW vulgar. [L. *volgāris*, *vulgāris* (= pertaining to the multitude, common, vulgar). Formed from *volgus*, *vulgus* (see וְהָ) and suff. וְהָ.]

וְהָ adj. FW voluntary. [From L. *voluntārius* (= of one's free will, voluntary), from *voluntās* (= will), from the stem of *volō*, *velle* (= to will, wish), from IE base **wel-* (= to will, wish, hope, choose). See וְהָ.]

וְהָ m.n. FW voluntarism. [Ger. *Voluntarismus*, irregularly formed by the German economist and sociologist Ferdinand Tönnies (1855–1936) from L. *voluntarius* (= of one's free will) and suff. *-ismus* (= ism). See וְהָ.]

וְהָ m.n. FW volt (the unit of electromotive force). [Named after the Italian physicist Count Alessandro Volta (1745–1827).]

וְהָ m.n. FW voltmeter (electricity). [Compounded of *volt* and Gk. *metron* (= measure). See וְהָ and וְהָ.]

וְהָ m.n. FW wolfram. [Ger. *Wolf-ram* (= lit.: wolf's soot), from Ger. *wolf* (= wolf) and *rām* (= dirt, soot) — so called in sign of contempt because it was regarded of lesser value than tin and caused a considerable loss of tin

- during the melting process in the furnace.]
- וולקאן** m.n. FW volcano. [It. *vulcano*, *volcano*, from L. *Vulcānus*, *Volcānus* — name of the god of fire, a name of Etruscan origin.] Derivatives: **וולקאני**, **וולקאניזם**.
- וולקאני** adj. FW volcanic. [Formed from **וולקאן** and suff. י.י.]
- וולקאניזם** m.n. FW volcanism. [Formed from **וולקאן** and suff. י.י.]
- וולקאניזציע** f.n. FW vulcanization. [From Eng. *vulcanize* — a hybrid coined by W. Brockdon (1789–1854), from *vulcan* (see **וולקאן**).]
- וויזיר** m.n. FW vizier, vizir. [Arab. *wazīr* (= counsellor), from Avestic *vičira* (= arbitrator, judge). In Arab. *wazīr* superseded *kātib* (lit.: writer; meaning: secretary of state). The Arab. word was re-borrowed by the Persians under the Omayyads.]
- וואסלין** m.n. FW vaseline. [Coined by R.A. Chesebrough in 1877 from *vas-*, short for Ger. *Wasser* (= water), *-el*, from Gk. *el-aion* (= oil), from Gk. *elaia* (= olive tree), and suff. -ine.]
- וואר** m.n. crooked, guilty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 21:8). [Prob. related to Arab. *wazara* (= he bore a burden) or to *wazira* (= was guilty).]
- וואטס** See **וואטס**.
- וואטו** m.n. FW veto. [L. *vetō* (= I forbid), from *vetāre* (= to forbid).]
- וואטאן** m.n. FW veteran. [From L. *veterānus* (= old, veteran), from *vetus* (= old), which is traceable to the noun *ivetos* (= year), and orig. meant 'of (many) years', from IE base *wet* (= year). cp. 'weather' in my CEDEL.]
- וואטרינארי** m.n. FW veterinarian. [L. *veterinārius* (= pertaining to beasts of burden or draft), from *veterinus* (= pertaining to carrying burdens), esp. *veterina*, scil. *bestia* (= a draft animal), from *vetus* (= old, orig. one year old). cp. **וואטרינ**.]
- ווי** interj. PBH woe! alas! [Of imitative origin.]
- וואג** f.n. & adv. FW 1 n. way, road, path. 2 adv. by way of. [L., of unknown origin.]
- וואדוקט** m.n. FW viaduct. [Formed from *via* (= way) and *ductus* (= a leading) from *ducere* (= to lead).]
- וואלד** see **וואלד**.
- וואלדונג** see **וואלדונג**.
- וואברטו** adv. FW vibrato. [It. *vibrato*, p. part. of *vibrare* (= to vibrate, shake, brandish), from L. *vibrāre*, from IE base **weib* (= to move to and fro, to swing). See 'vibrate' in my CEDEL.]
- וויגאם** m.n. FW wigwam. [Of Algonquian origin.] Lit.: their house.
- וויגס** m.n. pl. FW Whigs. [From Eng. shortened from Whiggamore which is of uncertain origin.]
- וידעא** m.n. FW video. [L. *video* (= I see), from *videre* (= to see).]
- וידע** see **וידע**.
- וויזשקציע** f.n. FW vivisection. [Compound of L. *vīvus* (= living, alive), which is related to *vivere* (= to live), and *sectiō* (= a cutting), from *sectus*, p. part. of *secāre* (= to cut). See **וויזשק** and **וויזשקע**.]
- וילא** f.n. FW viola. [It. *viola*, prob. borrowed from Med. L. *vitula* (= name of a stringed instrument). See 'fiddle' in my CEDEL.]
- וילאנצאל** m.n. FW violoncello. [From It., dimin. *violone*, from *viola*.]
- וילא** f.n. FW visa. [L. *visa*, from *videre* (= to see). See second element in **וילאנצאל**.]
- וויזואל** adj. FW visual. [From Late L. *visuālis*, from L. *visus* (= sight), from *visus*, p. part. of *videre* (= to see).]
- וויטאל** adj. FW vital. [L. *vitalis* (= pertaining to life), from *vita* (= life). cp. first element in **וויטאלע**.] Derivatives: **וויטאליזם**, **וויטאליזט**.
- וויטאליזט** f.n. FW vitality. [Formed from **וויטאל** with suff. י.י.]
- וויטאליזם** m.n. FW vitalism. [Formed from **וויטאל** with suff. י.י.]
- וויטאמין** m.n. FW vitamin (biochemistry). [Coined by the Polish biochemist C. Funk, the discoverer of vitamins, from *vita* (= life) and Ger. *amin*, which was formed from the first syllable of *ammonia* and chemical suff. -in.]
- וויטראז** m.n. FW vitrage. [Fren. *vitrage* (= glazing, glasswork, glass partition), from *vitre* (= glass), from L. *vitrum* (= glass), which is identical with *vitrum* (= woad). The glass was called vitrum because of its bluish woadlike color.]
- וויטראנע** f.n. FW shop-window. [Fren. *vitrine*, from L. *vitrum* (= glass), which is identical with *vitrum* (= woad). The glass was so called because of its bluish woadlike color.]
- וילאז** pl. of **וילאז**.
- וילא** f.n. FW villa. [From It. *villa*, from L. *villa* (= country house, villa, farm), which stands for *vīc-slā* and is related to *vīcus* (= village, hamlet), whence *vīcīnus* (= near, neighboring). See 'vicinage' and 'village' in my CEDEL.]
- וילאן** m.n. (pl. **וילאנע**, also **וילאז**) PBH curtain. [From L. *velum* (= sail, piece of cloth, awning, curtain, veil), from IE
- base **weg* (= to weave). See 'wick' in my CEDEL and cp. 'veil' *ibid.*] Derivatives: **וילאני**, **וילאניזם**.
- וילאני** adj. NH 1 curtainlike. 2 velar. [Formed from **וילאן** with suff. י.י.]
- וילאניזם** f.n. NH a small curtain. [Formed from **וילאן** with dimin. suff. י.י.]
- וילאניזט** f.n. FW vignette. [Fren., dimin. of *vigne* (= vine), originally an ornament representing a little vine, with leaves, tendrils and grapes.]
- וויסקי** m.n. FW whisky. [Eng. *whiskey*, *whisky*, from Irish and Gaelic *uisce* (= water), shortened from *uiscebeathadh* (= lit.: water of life). See 'usquebaugh' and 'whiskey' in my CEDEL.]
- וויקאנט** m.n. FW viscount. [Fren. *vicomte*, from Med. Fren. *viscomte*, *vicomte*, from Old Fren., from Med. L. *vicecomes*, which is compounded of L. *vice* (= instead of) and *comes* (= a companion). See 'vice' prep. and 'count' — title of nobility in my CEDEL.]
- וויקינג** m.n. FW viking. [Old N. *vikings*, from *vīk* (= bay, lit.: one who frequents bays), so called in allusion to the preference given by pirates to nook-shotten coasts. See 'viking' in my CEDEL.]
- וויקרא** PBH name of the third Book of the Pentateuch, Leviticus. [So called after the opening word of the Book.]
- ויראָלוגיע** f.n. FW virology. [A hybrid, coined from L. *vīrus* (see **וירוס**), Gk. *logos* (= study) and suff. (see **ויראָלוגיע**).]
- וירוס** m.n. FW virus. [L. *vīrus* (= poison) from *visos*, from IE base *weis* (= to melt away, rot), whence also Old I. *visám* (= poison). See 'virus' in my CEDEL.]
- וירטואז** m.n. FW virtuoso. [It. *virtuoso*, from L. *virtus* (= virtue, lit.: manliness, manhood), from *vir* (= man). See next word.]
- ויריליסקט** m.n. FW honorary member. [From L. *virilis* (= pertaining to a man, masculine, manly, vigorous, spirited), which is related to Umbrian *viro*, *veiro* (= the men) and cogn. with Old I. *vīráh*. See 'virile' in my CEDEL.]
- וירלע** see **וירלע**.
- וירט** m.n. MH discussion, debate, argument. [Verbal n. of **וירטן**, Pi. of **וירטן**.] Derivative: **וירטי**.
- וירטי** adj. MH pertaining to a discussion, argumentative. [Formed from **וירטן** with suff. י.י.]
- וירטן** to discuss, to argue, to debate. [Back formation from **וירטן**: see **וירטן**.] — Pi. **וירטן** PBH he discussed, debated, argued. — Hith. **וירטן** (= he argued). Derivatives: **וירטיק**, **וירטיקע**.

וּכַח m.n. MH debate, argument. [From **וכח**.]

וּכְחָן m.n. NH debater, arguer, polemist. [Formed from **וכח**, Pi. of **וכח**, with agential suff. **ן**.] Derivatives: **וּכְחָנוּת**, **וּכְחָנִי**.

וּכְחָנוּת f.n. NH disputatiousness. [Formed from **וּכְחָן** with suff. **ות**.]

וּכְחָנִי adj. NH disputatious. [Formed from **וּכְחָן** with suff. **י**.]

וְכָלָהּ PBH and so on, and so forth (lit.: and all of it). [Aram., formed from **וְכָלָהּ** (= and), and **לָל** (= all), with third person m. pron. suff. Usually shortened into **וְכָלָהּ**. cp. **וְכָלָהּ**.]

וְכָלָהּ adv. and if not, or else. [Formed from **וְכָלָהּ** (= and; see **וְכָלָהּ**), and **לָל** (= not).]

וְכָלָהּ m.n. (pl. **וְכָלָהּ**) 1 child. 2 PBH young of an animal. [From **ילד** (with orig. **ו**). cp. Aram. **וְכָלָהּ**, Ugar. **wld**, Arab. **walad**, Ethiop. **wal(a)d** (= child).] Derivative: **וְכָלָהּ**.

וְכָלָהּ f.n. PBH prolific mother, multipara. [Formed from **וְכָלָהּ** with suff. **ית**.]

וְכָלָהּ f.n. FW valuta. [It. **valuta** (= market, value, price); properly subst. use of the f. p. part. of **valēre** (= to be strong, be well, be worth), from L. **valēre**, from IE base **wal** (= to be strong). See 'valiant' in my CEDEL.]

וְכָלָהּ m.n. NH curtaining. [Verbal n. of **וְכָלָהּ**, Pi. of **וְכָלָהּ**.]

וְכָלָהּ to curtain. [Back formation from **וְכָלָהּ** (= curtain).] — Pi. **וְכָלָהּ** NH (= curtained, curtained off). — Pu. **וְכָלָהּ** NH (= was curtained). Derivative: **וְכָלָהּ**.

וְכָלָהּ f.n. FW valensia (a kind of a late orange). [Named after **Valencia**, a town in Spain.]

וְכָלָהּ m.n. FW waltz. [Ger. **walzer**, from **walzen** (= to roll, revolve, turn one's feet in dancing), from IE base **wel** (= to turn, bend, twist, roll). See 'volute' in my CEDEL.]

וְכָלָהּ f.n. FW Valeriana — a genus of plants (botany). [From L. **Valeria**, name of Roman province in Pannonia, place of origin of this plant.]

וְכָלָהּ m.n. FW 1 vampire. 2 vampire bat. [Ger. **Vampir**, of Slavic origin. cp. Serbian **vampir**, Bulgarian **vapir**, **vepir**, Ukrainian **uper**, **upyr**. The slavic words are prob. borrowed from Turkish **uber** (= witch).]

וְכָלָהּ suffix forming abstract nouns (as in **וְכָלָהּ**, **וְכָלָהּ**). [From origin **וְכָלָהּ** (q.v.), whence also Arab. **ān**, Aram.-Syr. **וְכָלָהּ**.]

וְכָלָהּ suffix forming adjectives, as in **וְכָלָהּ** (= eastern), **וְכָלָהּ** (= the first). [From orig. **וְכָלָהּ**; see suff. **וְכָלָהּ**, **וְכָלָהּ**, and cp. **וְכָלָהּ**. Almost all adjectives formed with this suff. are denominated. The change of **וְכָלָהּ**

(e.g. in **וְכָלָהּ**) to **וְכָלָהּ** (in **וְכָלָהּ**) is due to dissimilation.] Derivatives: **וְכָלָהּ**, **וְכָלָהּ**.

וְכָלָהּ dimin. suff. as in **וְכָלָהּ** (= pupil of the eye; lit.: 'little man in the eye'), which is a dimin. of **וְכָלָהּ** (= man). See **וְכָלָהּ**. [The same dimin. suff. appears in Aramaic, e.g. Syr. **וְכָלָהּ** (= little son), **וְכָלָהּ** (= little book), and is prob. borrowed from Heb.]

וְכָלָהּ PBH suff. orig. representing Gk. **-on** (the ending of the nominative and accusative of the neuter nouns of the second declension). Later extended also to Greek loan words ending in **-os**, **-es**, **-as**, **-es** (cp. e.g. **וְכָלָהּ** from **hymnos**, **וְכָלָהּ** from **psalmos**). The extensive use of this suffix is due to the circumstance that it formally coincided with the Hebrew suff. **וְכָלָהּ**.]

NH subst. suff. meaning 'that which contains'; 'collection of', as in **וְכָלָהּ** (= a collection of words, dictionary), from **וְכָלָהּ** (= word).

NH local suff., as in **וְכָלָהּ** (= baby home), from **וְכָלָהּ** (= a young child, baby).

וְכָלָהּ NH suff. denoting some general idea or concept with reference to the noun to which it is added, as e.g. **וְכָלָהּ** (= newspaper), which is derived from **וְכָלָהּ** (= time), and hence lit. meaning 'that which deals with time'.

וְכָלָהּ subst. suff. corresponding to Eng. suff. **-ist**, as in **וְכָלָהּ** (= journalist). [Compounded of the suff. **וְכָלָהּ** and **וְכָלָהּ**.]

וְכָלָהּ f.n. FW blood revenge. [It. **vendetta** (= revenge), from L. **vindicta** (= vengeance, revenge), from **vindex**, gen. **vindicis** (= vindicator).]

וְכָלָהּ m.n. FW vanadium (chemistry). [Modern L., coined in 1830 by the chemists B.J.J. Berzelius and N.G. Sefström, from Old Norse **Vanadis** (one of the names of the Norse goddess Freya) and suff. **-ium**. See 'ium' in my CEDEL.]

וְכָלָהּ m.n. FW Vandal. [L. **vandalus** — a name of Teutonic orig. (cp. Old Eng. **Wendil**), prob. meaning wanderer and related to Ger. **wandeln** (= to wander).] Derivative: **וְכָלָהּ**.

וְכָלָהּ adj. FW vandal. [Formed from **וְכָלָהּ** and adj. suff. **י**.] Derivative: **וְכָלָהּ**.

וְכָלָהּ f.n. FW vandalism. [Formed from **וְכָלָהּ** with suff. **ות**.]

וְכָלָהּ f.n. FW 1 Venus, the goddess of love in Roman mythology (identified with Aphrodite, the goddess of love in Greek mythology). 2 name of the most brilliant planet in the solar system. [L. **Venus**, from **venus** (= love, sexual desire, loveliness, attractiveness, beauty, charm), whence **venerāri** (= to reverence, worship, venerate), from IE

base ***wen** (= to strive after, wish, desire to be satisfied). See 'wish' in my CEDEL and cp. **וְכָלָהּ**.]

וְכָלָהּ PBH subst. suff., as in **וְכָלָהּ**. [Compounded of suff. **וְכָלָהּ** and suff. **ות**.]

וְכָלָהּ m.n. FW vanilla. [From earlier Sp. **vaynilla** (now **vainilla**, dimin. of **vayna**, now **vaina** (= sheath, pod), from L. **vāgina** (= sheath, scabbard, vagina); so called from the shape of the fruit. cp. 'vagina' in my CEDEL.]

וְכָלָהּ adj. FW venereal. [From L. **venereus** (= pertaining to love or sexual desire), from **venus**. See **וְכָלָהּ**.]

וְכָלָהּ m.n. NH regulation, adjustment. [Verbal n. of **וְכָלָהּ**, Pi. of **וְכָלָהּ**.]

וְכָלָהּ adj. regular. [From **וְכָלָהּ**.]

וְכָלָהּ m.n. vassal. [Med. L. **vassallus**, derived of **vassus** (= servant), which is of Celtic origin. cp. 'vassal' in my CEDEL.]

וְכָלָהּ m. & f.n. PBH 1 regular habit, custom, manner. 2 menstruation. [Aram. **וְכָלָהּ**. Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: **וְכָלָהּ**, **וְכָלָהּ**.

וְכָלָהּ to regulate. [Denominated from **וְכָלָהּ**.] — Pi. NH **וְכָלָהּ** (= he regulated, controlled, adjusted). — Pu. NH **וְכָלָהּ** (= was regulated). — Hith. **וְכָלָהּ** (= was made regular). Derivatives: **וְכָלָהּ**, **וְכָלָהּ**.

וְכָלָהּ m.n. NH regulator (mechanism). [Formed from **וְכָלָהּ** (= he regulated), Pi. of **וְכָלָהּ**, according to the pattern **וְכָלָהּ**.]

וְכָלָהּ PBH to appoint. [From orig. **וְכָלָהּ**.] — Pi. **וְכָלָהּ** (= he appointed, designated). — Pu. **וְכָלָהּ** (= was appointed). — Hith. **וְכָלָהּ** (= he met, convened). Derivatives: **וְכָלָהּ**, **וְכָלָהּ**, **וְכָלָהּ**.

וְכָלָהּ m.n. 1 PBH meeting. 2 NH committee. [From **וְכָלָהּ**. cp. Aram. **וְכָלָהּ** (= meeting). See **וְכָלָהּ**.]

וְכָלָהּ adv. and forever. [Compounded of **וְכָלָהּ** (see **וְכָלָהּ**) and **וְכָלָהּ** (= perpetuity).]

וְכָלָהּ f.n. 1 MH meeting. 2 NH commission. [From Aram. **וְכָלָהּ** (= meeting). In sense 2 introduced by Eliezer Ben Yehudah (1858–1922).]

וְכָלָהּ adj. MH appointed. [Formally pass. part. of the not-used Qal **וְכָלָהּ**. cp. **וְכָלָהּ**.]

וְכָלָהּ m.n. PBH appointment for meeting, meeting. [Verbal n. of **וְכָלָהּ**, Pi. of **וְכָלָהּ**.]

וְכָלָהּ f.n. 1 MH meeting. 2 NH conference, convention. [Formally verbal n. of the not-used Qal **וְכָלָהּ** (see **וְכָלָהּ**). For the ending see first suff. **וְכָלָהּ**.]

וְכָלָהּ m.n. FW vector (mathematics). [L. **vector** (= carrier, bearer, conveyor), from **vectus**, p. part. of **vehere** (= to carry, bear, convey), from IE base **wegh** (= to move, to carry).]

יָתֵר *adj.* NH yielding, indulgent.
[Formed from **יָתַר** with suff. **יָתֵר**.]

ז The seventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet. In PBH it has the numerical value seven. It alternates with ס (cp. עלז and עלס), and with צ (cp. זער and צער, זרב and זרב, זלץ and זלז, זער and זער). Heb. ז corresponds Aram.-Syr. ז, Ugar. *d*, Arab. *dh*, Ethiop. *z*, Akka. *z*. cp. e.g. Heb. זבח, Aram. דבח, Ugar. *dbh*, Arab. *dhībḥ*, Ethiop. *sebh*, Akka. *zibu* (= sacrifice). cp. also Heb. בזר, פזר, Aram. בדר (= he scattered), whence Arab. *badhara* (= he disseminated). Heb. ז also corresponds Aram.-Syr. ז, Ugar. *z*, Arab. *z*, Ethiop. *z*, Akka. *z*. cp. e.g. Heb. זנה, Aram. זנא, Syr. *zannī*, Arab. *zanā* (= he committed fornication), Ethiop. *zeynat* (= pollution). See זנן.

זא m.n. wolf. [Related to Aram.-Syr. זאב, Arab. *dhi'b*, Akka. *zibu* (= wolf), Ethiop. *ze'b* (= hyena), Egypt. *sjb* (= jackal). cp. דב (= bear).] Derivatives: זאבית, זאבי, זאבון, זאקה, זאב.

זא to behave like a wolf. [Denominated from זאב.] — Hiph. נהזאב (= he was, or behaved, like a wolf). — Nith. נהזאב (= he behaved like a wolf). Derivative: הזאבות.

זאבה f.n. PBH she-wolf. [Formed from זאב with suff. הָה.]

זאב m.n. NH small wolf, wolf cub. [Formed from זאב with dimin. suff. יָבֹן.]

זאב adj. MH wolfish, wolflike, lupine. [Formed from זאב with suff. יָבִי.] Derivative: זאביות.

זאביות f.n. NH wolfishness. [Formed from זאב with suff. יָבוּת.]

זאבית f.n. NH lupus (a skin disease). [Formed from זאב (= wolf) with suff. יָת, as loan translation of *lupus*, from L. *lupus* (= wolf).]

זאטון (also spelled זאטוט) m.n. PBH small boy, youngster. [Of uncertain origin; possibly standing for זאטוט, and formed from JAram. זאטא (= small), through reduplication of the ט.]

זא f. pron. this (corresponding to the m. form זה).

זב adj. one that has a flux. [Part. of זוב (= to flow). See זוב and cp. the first element in זבלן.] Derivative: זבות.

זב to bestow upon. [Aram.-Syr. זבד, Arab. *zabada* (= he bestowed upon).] — Qal זבד he bestowed upon, endowed

(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:20 in the form זבדני, 'has bestowed upon me'). — Niph. MH הובד was bestowed. — Hiph. MH הובד bestowed upon, endowed. — Hoph. MH הובד was bestowed. Derivatives: זבד, זביר.

זבד m.n. gift, endowment (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:20). [cp. Syr. זבדא, Mand. זבדא, JAram. זבדא, OSArab. זבד.]

זבדה f.n. NH cream. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), after Arab. *zubda* (= fresh butter, cream).]

זבו m.n. FW zebu. [From Fren. *zébu*, of uncertain origin.]

זבוב m.n. fly. [Related to Aram. דבבא, Syr. דבבא or דבבא, Arab. *dhubāb* (= flies), Amharic *zimb*, *zemb*, Akka. *zumbu*. Prob. of imitative origin. cp. 'zimb' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: זבובי, זבובון.

זבובון m.n. NH a small fly. [Formed from זבוב with dimin. suff. יָבֹן.]

זבובי adj. NH like a fly, resembling a fly. [Formed from זבוב with suff. יָבִי.]

זבד adj. MH bestowed upon, endowed. [Pass. part. of זבד. See זבד.]

זבחה adj. PBH sacrificed, slaughtered. [Pass. part. of זבח. See זבח.]

זבחה m.n. PBH sacrificing, slaughtering. [Verbal n. of זבח, Pi. of זבח.]

זבול m.n. 1 lofty abode, elevation. 2 PBH heaven. [Related to זבל. cp. Ugar. *zbl* (= place-name).]

זבול m.n. PBH manuring, fertilizing. [Verbal n. of זבל, Pi. of זבל.]

זבולא m.n. PBH shovel, clod. [JAram., prob. related to זבל (= dung) and lit. denoting the tool with which dung is thrown.]

זבורא m. & f.n. PBH bee or hornet. [Aram., related to Heb. דבורה (= bee).]

זבורי adj. NH of bad quality, poor. [From זבורית (q.v.).]

זבורית f.n. PBH poor soil, goods of poor quality. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps orig. meaning 'a stony field', and related to Arab. *zabara* (= he hurled stones at). According to some scholars זבורית is related to Arab. *ṣabbūra* (= bad, stony land).] cp. זבורת.

זבורית f.n. PBH ballast. [From L. *saburra* (= sand, ballast), whence also Arab. *ṣābūra* (= ballast). See 'sand' in my

CEDEL and cp. 'sabulus' ibid.]

זבוח f.n. PBH flux, flow, gonorrhea. [Formed from זב with suff. יָחַח.] cp. זיכה.

זבח to sacrifice, to slaughter. [JAram.-Syr. דבח (= the sacrificed), Ugar. *dbh* (= to sacrifice), Arab. *dhabāḥa* (= he sacrificed), OSArab. דבח (= to sacrifice), Ethiop. *zebḥ* (= he sacrificed), Akka. *zibū* (= to sacrifice).] — Qal זבח he sacrificed, he slaughtered. — Niph. PBH הובח was sacrificed, was slaughtered. — Pi. זבח (= he sacrificed). Derivatives: זבחה, זבוח, זבוח, זבחה.

זבח m.n. 1 sacrifice. 2 slaughter. 3 feast, meal. [From זבח. cp. Ugar. *dbh*, Phoen. זבח, BAram. (pl.) דבבחין, JAram. זבחא and זבחא, Syr. דבבחא, Ugar. *dbh*, Arab. *dhabḥ* (= slaughtering), *dhībḥ* (= sacrifice, sacrificial victim), OSArab. דבח Ethiop. *zebḥ*]

זבחה f.n. PBH sacrificing, slaughtering. [Verbal n. of זבח (see זבח) and suff. יָחַח.]

זביל m.n. NH manuring season. [Formed from the stem of זבל (= he manured), on the analogy of חריש (= plowing season) from חרש (= he plowed), קציר (= harvest season) from קצר 'he reaped, harvested'.]

זביל m.n. NH bomb-rack. [From JAram. זבילא (= case, container), which together with Syr. זבילא is borrowed from Akka. *zabbīlu* (= basket).]

זבל to dwell. [Prob. related to זבול (q.v.).] — Qal זבל (= he dwelled) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:20 in the form זבלי, 'he will dwell with me').

זבל to manure, to fertilize. [Base of זבל, Syr. זבלא, Arab. *zibl* (= dung, dung heap).] — Pi. PBH זבל he manured, fertilized. — Niph. נזבל, Pu. PBH נזבל and Nith. PBH נזבל are of s.m. Derivatives: מזבל, מזבלות, זבל, זביל, זבול.

זבל m.n. PBH dung, manure. [From זבל. Derivatives: זבל (v. and n.), מזבלה, זבלית.]

זבל m.n. NH dung beetle. [From זבל.]

זבל m.n. PBH dustman, garbage collector. [Nomen opificis formed from זבל (= he manured), according to the pattern פַּעֲלָן.]

זבליא NH abbr. of זבליא לו אחד (= lit.: 'each chooses for himself one arbitrator'); used esp. in the phrase זבליא (= arbitration by two ar-

bitrators, one chosen by each party).
זבלגן m.n. PBH bleary-eyed. [Prob. a blend of **זב** (= flowing), part. of **זיב**, and **זלג** (= to flow).]
זבלית f.n. NH dung beetle. [Formed from **זבל** with suff. **ית**.]
זבלת f.n. PBH dung heap, dung hill. [Formed from **זבל** with suff. **ת**.]
זבן to buy. [From Aram.-Syr. **זבן** (= he bought), which is prob. borrowed from Akka. *zibānitu* (= balance, pair of scales).] — Qal NH **זבן** he bought. — Pi. MH **זבן** he sold. — Nith. NH **זבן** was sold. Derivatives: **זבנות**, **זבן**.
זבן m.n. NH salesman. [Nomen opificis formed from **זבן** (= he sold), according to the pattern **זבן**.] Derivative: **זבנות**.
זבנות f.n. NH salesmanship. [Formed from **זבן** with suff. **ות**.]
זבנית f.n. NH saleswoman. [f. of **זבן**.]
זברה f.n. FW zebra. [From Amharic *zebrā*.]
זברת f.n. NH goods of poor quality. [A collateral form of **זבורית**.]
זג m.n. skin of the grape (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring in Num. 6:4). [Prob. a derivative of **זג**, in allusion to the transparency of the skin of the grape, and prob. a softer form of base **זקק** (q.v.).] Prob. derivative: **זוג**.
זוג v. (base of **זג**). [Prob. related to **זקק**, **זקן**.] Derivatives: **זוגות**, **זוגי**, **זוגי**, **זוגי**.
זוג v. to glaze. [Denominated from **זוג**.] — Pi. **זוג** 1 MH he made glassware. 2 NH he glazed. — Pu. NH **זוג** was glazed. Derivatives: **זוגי**, **זוגי**, **זוגי**, **זוגי**.
זוג m.n. 1 MH glassmaker, dealer in glass. 2 NH glazier. [Nomen opificis formed from base **זוג**, Aram. **זוגא**.]
זוגות f.n. NH glazery. [Formed from **זוג** with suff. **ות**.]
זוגין m.n. PBH a person with dissimilar eyes. See **זוגים**.
זוגי m.n. NH glazing. [Verbal n. of **זוג**, Pi. of **זוג**.]
זוגי adj. NH 1 glassy. 2 transparent. [Back formation from **זוגי**.]
זוגית f.n. NH 1 glass. 2 glasslike material. 3 enamel (of teeth). 4 vitreous humor. [From JAram. **זוגיתא** (= glass), which is a derivative of base **זוג**.] cp. **זכוכית**. Derivative: **זגי**.
זוגות f.n. NH transparency, transparency. [Formed from **זוג** with suff. **ות**.]
זוגי m.n. FW zigzag. [From Ger. *zick-zack*, which is of doubtful, possibly imitative origin. The German word was orig. spelled *sicsac*; it was first used during the siege of Landau in 1703 in the military sense 'approaches' (pl.).]

Derivative: **זוגי**.

זוגי to make transparent. [Formed through reduplication from **זוג**.]
 — Pilp. PBH **זוגי** he made transparent.
זוגי "to zigzag". [Denominated from **זוג**.] — Pilp. NH **זוגי** he zigzagged. — Pu. NH **זוגי** was zigzagged. Derivative: **זוגי**.
זוגי m.n. NH zigzagging. [Verbal n. of **זוג**. See **זוג**.]
זוגי adj. NH glassy, vitreous. [From **זוג**.]
זוגי m.n. presumptuous, insolent, wanton. [From **זוג** (q.v.).]
זוגי f.n. (a word occurring in the Siloam Inscription, of unknown origin and uncertain meaning, usually rendered by 'breach').
זוגי m.n. wantonness, insolence, presumptuousness. [Formed from **זוג** (= to act arrogantly), after the false analogy of nouns formed from **ל"ה** verbs, e.g. **המון** (= crowd) from **המה** (= to murmur, growl, roar). cp. **ששון** (= rejoicing, joy, exultation) from **שש**, **שיש** (= to rejoice). cp. JAram. **זדוגא**.] Derivative: **זוגי**.
זוגי m.n. PBH an insolent or malicious person. [Formed from **זוג** with suff. **ין**. cp. **זדוגי**.] Derivative: **זוגי**.
זוגי adj. MH insolent, malicious. [Formed from **זוג** with suff. **י**.] Derivative: **זוגיות**.
זוגיות f.n. MH maliciousness. [Formed from **זוגי** with suff. **ות**.]
זה m. pron. (f. **זאת**, rarely **זה** or **זו**) 1 this. 2 which. [Related to Phoen. **ז** (= this). Ugar. *d* (= who, which), Arab. *dhā*, Ethiop. *ze* (= this). OAram. **ז**, BAram. **זא**, JAram. **זא**, **זא** (= this). cp. **זאת**, **זה**, **זא**, **זא**, **זא**, **זא**, **זא**.] Derivatives: **זהה**, **זהה**.
זה f. rare form of **זה** (q.v.).
זהב m.n. gold. [Related to BAram. **זחב**, Arab. *dhahab*. cp. **זחב**.] Derivatives: **זהב**, **זהב**, **זהב**, **זהב**, **זהב**, **זהב**, **זהב**, **זהב**. cp. second element in **זהב**.
זהב to gild, to plate with gold. [Denominated from **זהב**.] — Qal MH **זהב** became like gold. — Hiph. PBH **זהב** intr. v. glittered like gold. 2 NH tr. v. he gilded, plated with gold. — Hoph. PBH **זהב** gilded, plated with gold; was gilded, was plated with gold. — Pi. NH **זהב** he gilded. Derivatives: **זהוב**, **זהוב**, **זהוב**, **זהוב**, **זהוב**.
זהב adj. MH gold-colored, golden. [From **זהב**.]
זהב adj. NH gold-colored, golden. [Dimin. form from **זהב** through reduplication of the second and third radical on the analogy of **אדמדם** (= reddish) from **אדם** (= red).]

זהבני adj. NH gold-colored, golden. [Formed from **זהב** with suff. **ני**.]

זהבי m.n. PBH goldsmith. [Formed from **זהב** with suff. **י**.]

זהבן m.n. NH oriole. [Formed from **זהב** (= gold) with suff. **ן**; so called from the golden color of the plumage.]

זהה to identify. [Denominated from **זה**.] — Pi. NH **זהה** he identified. — Pu. NH **זהה** was identified. — Hith. NH **זהה** he identified himself. Derivatives: **זהה**, **זהה**, **זהה**.

זהה adj. NH identical. [From **זהה**.]

זהו m. pron. PBH this is. [Contraction of **זה הוא**.]

זהוב adj. NH gold-colored, golden. [From **זהב**.]

זהוב m.n. 1 PBH name of an ancient gold coin. 2 MH name of a gold coin in various countries (as in Poland, Holland, etc.). [From **זהב**.]

זהוב m.n. NH 1 gilding. 2 the color of gold. [Verbal n. of **זהב**, Pi. of **זהב**.]

זהוי m.n. NH identification. [Verbal n. of **זהה**, Pi. of **זהה**.]

זהום adj. PBH soiled, filthy, polluted. [From **זהם**.]

זהום m.n. PBH pollution, defilement. [Verbal n. of **זהם** (= he polluted), Pi. of **זהם**.] Derivative: **זהומי**.

זהומי adj. NH infectious. [Formed from **זהום** with adj. suff. **י**.]

זהור m.n. MH brightening, brightness. [Verbal n. of **זהר** (= it shone), Pi. of **זהר**.]

זהורית f.n. 1 PBH crimson. 2 NH artificial silk, rayon. [Formed from **זהר** with suff. **ית**.]

זהות f.n. NH sameness, identity. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from **זה** (= this) and suff. **ות**. cp. Arab. *huwīyyah*, which derives from *huwa* (= he.) Derivative: **זהותי**.

זהותי adj. NH identical. [Formed from **זהות** with suff. **י**.]

זהיקה f.n. MH foulness, pollution. [From **זהם**. For the ending see first suff. **ית**.]

זהיר adj. PBH careful, cautious, prudent. [From **זהר**.] Derivative: **זהירות**.

זהירה f.n. PBH brightness, splendor. [Verbal n. of **זהר** (= it shone). See **זהר** and first suff. **ית**.]

זהירות f.n. PBH care, caution, prudence. [Formed from **זהיר** with suff. **ות**.]

זהם to be dirty, be loathsome. [Aram. **זחם** (= was dirty), Arab. *zahuma* (= was dirty, was malodorous), Aram.-Syr. **זחם** (= he made foul), Syr. **זחא** (= filthy, foul).] — Pi. **זחם** 1 he made dirty, made loathsome (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:20 in the form **זחמח**). 2 PBH he smeared dung or

יָחֵלְנִי adj. NH creeping, crawling, slow, tardy. [Formed from **חָלַל** with suff. יָחֵלְנִי.]

- זָחָן** adj. PBH proud, haughty, arrogant. [Formed from **זח** with adj. suff. **זָחָן**.] Derivative: **זָחָנוּת**.
- זָחָנוּת** f.n. NH pride, haughtiness, arrogance. [Formed from **זָחָן** with suff. **זָחָנוּת**.]
- זָחָה** f.n. 1 NH flowing, dripping. 2 PBH gonorrhea. [Verbal n. of **זָחָה**. See **זָחָה** and suff. **זָחָה**, resp. suff. **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** m.n. NH a kind of a tight-fitting coat. [Aram. **זָחָה** (= coat), from **זָחָה** (= pair) in **זָחָה לְבוּשִׁין** (= a set of garments). Borrowed from Gk. *zygon* (= pair, couple).] Derivative: **זָחָה**.
- זָחָה** to cover with glass. [Back formation from **זָחָה**.] — Pi. NH **זָחָה** tr. v. he covered with glass. — Pu. NH **זָחָה** was covered with glass. Derivative: **זָחָה**.
- זָחָה** m.n. NH a small coat. [Formed from **זָחָה** with dimin. suff. **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** see **זָחָה**.
- זָחָה** adj. insolent, malicious person (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 124:5). [From **זָחָה** (= to act presumptuously), with adj. suff. **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** m.n. brightness, radiance, splendor, glory (occurring in the Bible only as the name of the month Iyyar, **זָחָה**, Kin. I 6:1). [Together with Aram. **זָחָה**, Syr. **זָחָה** (= brightness, radiance), borrowed from Akka. *zīmu*, *zīwu*. According to several scholars, the month name **זָחָה** derives from Akka. *simānu*, whence also **זָחָה** (q.v.). See also **זָחָה**.] Derivatives: **זָחָה**, **זָחָה**, **זָחָה**.
- זָחָה** f.n. MH brightness, brilliance, splendor. [Formed from **זָחָה** with first suff. **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** adj. NH full of brightness, full of glory. [Formed from **זָחָה** with suff. **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** m.n. PBH arming, armament. [Verbal n. of **זָחָה**, Pi. of **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** m.n. PBH adornment, ornamentation (of letters in the Sepher Torah). [Verbal n. of **זָחָה**, Pi. of **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** adj. NH bright. [Formed from **זָחָה** with suff. **זָחָה**.] Derivative: **זָחָה**.
- זָחָה** f.n. NH lily of the valley. [Formed from **זָחָה** with suff. **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** m.n. PBH forgery, counterfeiting, adulteration. [Verbal n. of **זָחָה**, Pi. of **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** adj. PBH bright, splendid, comely, imposing. [Formed from **זָחָה** with suff. **זָחָה**.] Derivatives: **זָחָה**, **זָחָה**.
- זָחָה** brightness, splendor. [Formed from **זָחָה** with suff. **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** adj. NH bright, splendid, radiant. [Formed from **זָחָה** with suff. **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** m.n. 1 moving things. 2 PBH a kind of a small fly. 3 PBH a name of a mythical bird. [Prob. from **זח**. cp. Akka. *zizānu* (= name of an insect).]
- זָחָה** m.n. breast (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 66:11 and prob. meaning 'tit'). [cp. Akka. *zizē* (= tits), and Arab. *zīzaʿ* (= tit — a word used in Barbary). cp. also **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** m.n. 1 PBH wall, projection. 2 NH movement. [From **זח**.] Derivative: **זָחָה**.
- זָחָה** f.n. MH a light motion. [Formed from **זח** (= to move), with first suff. **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** f.n. NH movability. [Formed from **זָחָה** with suff. **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** f.n. NH bracket, console. [Formed from **זָחָה** with suff. **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** m.n. MH flow of water. [From **זח**.]
- זָחָה** m.n. NH cheapness (occurring in the phrase **זָחָה לְהוֹל**, 'very cheap'). [From **זח**. cp. **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** f.n. MH 1 contempt. 2 cheapness. [Formed on the analogy of Aram. **זָחָה** (q.v.) and suff. **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** f.n. MH 1 contempt. 2 cheapness. [Aram., from **זח** (= to disregard, to be worthless, be cheap). See **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** m.n. NH gill. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from Aram. **זָחָה** (= nostril), which is related to Syr. **זָחָה** of s.m.]
- זָחָה** m.n. PBH arms, weapon. [Together with Aram.-Syr. **זָחָה** prob. borrowed from Avestic *zaēna*.] Derivative: **זָחָה**.
- זָחָה** f.n. PBH name of the seventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Lit.: weapon (see **זָחָה**) — so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter. cp. 'zed' and 'zeta' in my CEDEL.]
- זָחָה** to arm. [Denominated from **זָחָה**.] — Pi. PBH **זָחָה** he equipped with arms, armed. — Pu. PBH **זָחָה** was equipped with arms, was armed. — Hith. PBH **זָחָה** he armed himself, took up arms. Derivatives: **זָחָה**, **זָחָה**.
- זָחָה** to adorn, ornament. [Borrowed from Arab. *zāna*, *zayyana* (= he adorned, decorated), *zayn* (= beauty).] — Pi. MH **זָחָה** tr. v. he adorned, ornamented (any of the letters **זָחָה** in the Sepher Torah). — Pu. MH **זָחָה** was adorned, was ornamented. — Hith. MH **זָחָה** he adorned himself. Derivatives: **זָחָה**, **זָחָה**.
- זָחָה** f.n. NH feeding. [Verbal n. of **זָחָה** (= to feed). For the ending see first suff. **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** m.n. PBH trembling, shudder. [From **זח**.]
- זָחָה** to forge, falsify, counterfeit. [JAram., Mand. **זָחָה**, Syr. **זָחָה** (= cover, covering), from Akka. *zi'pu*, *zīpu* (= form, signature). Arab. *zayf* (= falseness, false, spurious, forged, counterfeit, falsified money), *zāfa* (= was false, was spurious), are Aram. loan words.] — Pi. PBH **זָחָה** tr. v. he forged, falsified, counterfeited, adulterated. — Pu. PBH **זָחָה** was forged, was counterfeited, was adulterated. — Nith. PBH **זָחָה** (of s.m.). Derivatives: **זָחָה**, **זָחָה**, **זָחָה**.
- זָחָה** m.n. PBH bristle. [From Aram. **זָחָה**, which is related to Syr. **זָחָה** (of s.m.), Syr. **זָחָה**, Arab. *zabba* (= was bristly, was shaggy).] Derivatives: **זָחָה**, **זָחָה**. cp. second element in **זָחָה**.
- זָחָה** m.n. NH coarse sand. [Of Arab. origin.]
- זָחָה** adj. NH setiferous. [Formed from **זָחָה** with suff. **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** m.n. NH fox-tail, setaria. [Formed from **זָחָה** with suff. **זָחָה**.] Derivative: **זָחָה**.
- זָחָה** m.n. NH forger, counterfeiter. [Formed from **זָחָה**, Pi. of **זָחָה**, with agential suff. **זָחָה**. cp. Aram. **זָחָה**.] Derivative: **זָחָה**.
- זָחָה** f.n. NH forging. [Formed from **זָחָה** with suff. **זָחָה**. cp. Aram. **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** adj. NH bristly. [Formed from **זָחָה** with suff. **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** m.n. 1 spark. 2 PBH comet. 3 PBH blast of wind, storm. [Related to **זָחָה** (q.v.). cp. Aram. **זָחָה** (= wind). cp. also **זָחָה** (q.v.).]
- זָחָה** m.n. PBH skin bottle. [Related to Aram. **זָחָה**, Syr. **זָחָה** (= leather bottle, wineskin), Arab. *zīqq* (= skin of water, milk, wine, etc.). See **זָחָה**. Derivative: **זָחָה**.
- זָחָה** f.n. spark, sparkle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 50:11 in the form **זָחָה**). [Related to JAram. **זָחָה** (= comet), Aram.-Syr. **זָחָה** (= lightning), Akka. *zikāti* (= sparks).] cp. **זָחָה**.
- זָחָה** see **זָחָה**.
- זָחָה** see **זָחָה**.
- זָחָה** m.n. 1 PBH stalk. 2 NH seed pot. [Related to **זָחָה** (= wreath).]
- זָחָה** f.n. 1 PBH arena. 2 NH theater, scene. [Of uncertain origin.]
- זָחָה** f.n. NH mangle. [From JAram. **זָחָה** (= press), from **זָחָה** (= he pressed), Pi. of **זָחָה**. See **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** m.n. olive tree, olive. [Related to Aram. **זָחָה**, Syr. **זָחָה** (= olive tree, olive) — whence Arab. *zayt* (= olive oil), *zaytūn* (= olive trees, olives) — Ethiop. *zayt* (= olive tree), Ugar. *zi* (= olive tree, olives).] cp. 'aceituna' in my CEDEL. Derivatives: **זָחָה**, **זָחָה**.
- זָחָה** m.n. NH olive grower. [Nomen opificis formed from **זָחָה** (= olive).]
- זָחָה** adj. NH olive-colored. [Formed from **זָחָה** with suff. **זָחָה**, resp. **זָחָה**.]
- זָחָה** adj. pure, clean. [From **זָחָה**.] Derivative: **זָחָה**.

started). See זנק and first suff. הַה. |
 זָנִית f.n. FW zenith. [Fren. *zénith*, from Sp. *cenith*, from VArab. *semt*, corresponding to classical Arab. *samt* (= way, path), abbr. of *samt ar-rā's* (= way over the head), from L. *sēmita* (= path). VArab. *semt* became *senit*, *zenit*, owing to a misreading of the letter *m* as *ni*. cp. אָזִימוֹת. |
 זָנַק to leap. [Syr. זָנַק (= he threw), Arab. *nazāqa* (metathesis) (= he stormed ahead, rushed forward).] — Qal זָנַק intr. v. NH he leaped forth. — Pi. זָנַק tr. & intr. v. leaped forth, gushed out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:22). — Hith. הִזְנִיק NH squirted, gushed out. — Hiph. הִזְנִיק tr. v. NH he started. — Hoph. הִזְנִיק NH was started. Derivatives: זָנִיק, זָנִיק, זָנִיק. |
 זָנִיק adj. NH jumping about. [Formed from זָנַק (= to leap) with suff. הַה. |
 זָנִי m.n. FW genre. [Fren. *genre* (= kind, sort), from L. *genus* (= birth, descent, origin, race, sort, kind, class; sex, gender). See גָּן and cp. words there referred to. |
 זָנִי abbr. NH the dental letters (in Heb. alphabet). [Formed from the initials of the names of the letters זָנִי, שָׁן, קָפֶה. |
 זָנִי f.n. sweat, perspiration (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 3:19 in c. st. בְּזָנִי). [From יָנַע (= to sweat). cp. Aram. *ḏiḏānā*, Syr. *ḏiḏānā* (= sweat, perspiration). cp. also יָדִית. |
 זָנִי f.n. trembling, terror, horror. [Secondary form of זָנִי. |
 זָנִי adj. MH put out, extinguished. [Pass. part. of זָנַק. See זָנַק. |
 זָנִי adj. 1 cursed. 2 scanty. 3 angry. [Pass. part. of זָנַק. See זָנַק. | Derivative: זָנִי. |
 זָנִי adj. PBH angry, vexed. [Pass. part. of זָנַק. See זָנַק. |
 זָנִי m.n. NH shaking (intr.), agitation. [From זָנַק. |
 זָנִי m.n. MH shaking (tr.). [Verbal n. of זָנַק. See זָנַק. |
 זָנַק to shake violently. [Pilp. of זָנַק (q.v.).] — Pilp. זָנַק tr. v. he moved violently, shook, shocked. — Pulp. NH זָנַק was moved violently, was shaken, was shocked. — Hithpalp. PBH הִזְנִיק he shook, trembled. Derivatives: זָנִיק, זָנִיק, זָנִיק. |
 זָנִי m.n. PBH small boy, youngster. [See זָנִי. |
 זָנִי f.n. MH anger, wrath. [Verbal n. of זָנַק. See זָנַק and first suff. הַה. |
 זָנִי f.n. NH scantiness, meagerness. [Formed from זָנַק with suff. הַה. |

זָנִי adv. a little. [A dimin. formed from זָנַק (= to be small, be few). For the dimin. form cp. the related Arab. *ṣughayr*, dimin. of *ṣaghir* (= small). cp. זָנִי. |
 זָנִי adj. small, little (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 7:8 in the f. form זָנִי). [From זָנַק (adv.). |
 זָנִי adj. little, small. [Formed from זָנַק. | Derivative: זָנִי. |
 זָנִי adj. NH very small, tiny. [Dimin. from זָנַק. |
 זָנִי f.n. MH smallness. [Formed from זָנַק with suff. הַה. |
 זָנַק to go out, be extinguished. [Secondary form of זָנַק. For the change of זָנַק to זָנַק, cp. Heb. זָנַק to Aram.-Syr. זָנַק. |
 — Qal MH זָנַק tr. v. he put out, extinguished. — Niph. נִזְנַק was put out, was extinguished (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 17:1 in the form נִזְנַק). — Pi. MH זָנַק he put out, extinguished. Derivative: זָנִי. |
 זָנַק to be indignant, be angry. [Syr. זָנַק (= he blamed), Arab. *taṣaghghama* (= 1 it roared — said of a camel. 2 he spoke in anger), related to base זָנַק. | — Qal זָנַק intr. v. 1 he was indignant, was angry. 2 he cursed. — Niph. נִזְנַק he was indignant, was angry. — Hiph. PBH הִזְנִיק 1 he agitated. 2 he angered, vexed, irritated. — Pi. NH זָנַק (of s.m.). — Pu. MH זָנַק was angered, was vexed, was irritated. Derivatives: זָנִי, זָנִי, זָנִי. |
 זָנַק m.n. indignation, wrath, anger. [From זָנַק. | Derivative: זָנִי. |
 זָנַק m.n. NH black snake. [Formed from זָנַק with suff. הַה. |
 זָנִי adj. NH full of anger. [Formed from זָנַק with suff. הַה. |
 זָנַק to be angry, be enraged. [JAram.-Syr. זָנַק (= was angry), Arab. *za'afa* (= he was enraged, he killed instantly), related to base זָנַק. | — Qal זָנַק intr. v. was angry, was enraged. — Niph. PBH נִזְנַק was angry. — Pi. MH זָנַק 1 intr. v. he was angry. 2 tr. v. he showed anger. — Nith. MH נִזְנַק he raged, he became angry. Derivatives: זָנִי, זָנִי, זָנִי. |
 זָנַק adj. angry, vexed. [From זָנַק. |
 זָנַק m.n. rage, raging, anger. [From זָנַק. cp. JAram. *ṣaghā* (= rage, raging, anger). |
 זָנַק adj. NH quick-tempered, irascible. [Formed from זָנַק with agential suff. הַה. | Derivative: זָנִי. |
 זָנִי f.n. NH quick temper. [Formed from זָנַק with suff. הַה. |
 זָנַק m.n. MH saffron. [Aram., from Arab. *za'farān*. |

זָנַק to cry, call. [A secondary form of the base צָעַק. Aram.-Syr. זָנַק, Arab. *za'aqa* (= he cried).] — Qal זָנַק intr. v. he cried, cried out, called. — Niph. נִזְנַק was called together, was assembled, was convoked. — Hiph. הִזְנִיק he cried, called, he called together, convoked. — Hoph. NH הִזְנִיק was called together, was convoked. — Pi. NH זָנַק he cried, cried out. — Nith. NH נִזְנַק 1 he burst into shouting. 2 was assembled, was convoked. Derivatives: זָנִי, זָנִי, זָנִי. |
 זָנַק m.n. MH cry, outcry (poetically). [From זָנַק. |
 זָנַק f.n. cry, outcry. [Formed from זָנַק with first suff. הַה. | cp. צָעַק. |
 זָנַק to be small, be few. [JAram.-Syr. זָנַק (= was or grew small), Arab. *za'ira* (= was scanty — said of hair and plumage). A secondary form of צָעַק. cp. זָנַק. |
 זָנִי adj. NH very small, tiny. [Dimin. coined by the Hebrew poet Hayim Nahman Bialik from זָנַק (= small), on the analogy of adjectives like לָבֵנִי (= whitish) from לָבָן (= white). | Derivative: זָנִי. — Hiph. הִזְנִיק NH he miniaturized. Derivative: זָנִי. |
 זָנִי f.n. NH telmissa (name of a plant). [Lit.: the small (plant). Formed from זָנַק with suff. הַה. |
 זָנִי adj. NH very small, tiny. [Formed from זָנַק (= small), through reduplication of the זָנַק. |
 זָנִי adj. NH very small, tiny. [Dimin. formed from זָנַק (= small), through reduplication of the זָנַק and the זָנַק. | Derivative: זָנִי. |
 זָנִי f.n. NH tininess. [Formed from זָנַק with suff. הַה. |
 זָנִי see זָנִי. |
 זָנִי adj. PBH pitched, coated with pitch, tarred. [Formally, pass. part. of the not used Qal זָנַק. |
 זָנִי adj. PBH pitched, coated with pitch, tarred. [Pass. part. of זָנַק. See זָנַק. |
 זָנִי m.n. MH pitching, coating with pitch, tarring. [Verbal n. of זָנַק, Pi. of זָנַק. |
 זָנִי m.n. FW zephyr. [L. *zephyrus*, from Gk. *zephyros* (= west wind), which prob. stands in gradational relationship to *zophos* (= darkness, dark region, west). |
 זָנִי f.n. MH pitching, coating with pitch, tarring. [Verbal n. of זָנַק (see זָנַק). For the ending see first suff. הַה. |
 זָנַק to pitch, coat with pitch. [Related to זָנַק. | — Pi. MH זָנַק he pitched, coated with pitch, tarred. — Pu. PBH זָנַק was pitched, was coated with pitch, was

tarred. Derivatives: **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**.
זָפָה m.n. PBH crop, gizzard. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: **זָפָה**.
זָפָה f.n. NH strumosis. [Formed from **זָפָה** (= crop, gizzard), according to the pattern **זָפָה** serving to form names of diseases.]
זָפָה f.n. pitch. [Related to Aram. **זָפָה**, Syr. **זָפָה**, Arab. *zift*, Ethiop. *zēft* (= pitch).] Derivative: **זָפָה**.
זָפָה to pitch. [Denominated from **זָפָה** (= pitch). cp. Aram. **זָפָה** (= he pitched, coated with pitch), which is denominated from **זָפָה**.] — Qal PBH **זָפָה** tr. v. he pitched, coated with pitch, tarred. — Niph. MH **זָפָה** was pitched, was coated with pitch, was tarred. — Pi. MH **זָפָה** he pitched, coated with pitch, tarred. — Pu. MH **זָפָה** was pitched, was coated with pitch, was tarred. Derivatives: **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**.
זָפָה m.n. PBH pitch worker. [Nomen opificis formed from **זָפָה** (= pitch) according to the pattern **זָפָה**.] Derivative: **זָפָה**.
זָפָה f.n. NH working with pitch. [Formed from **זָפָה** with suff. **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה m.n. chain, fetter. [Together with Aram. **זָפָה**, Syr. **זָפָה** (= chains, fetters), **זָפָה** (= thread, bridle), Arab. *zanaqa* (= he tightened, constricted), *zināq* (= neckband), *danuka* (= was straitened), prob. borrowed from Akka. *sinqu*, which derives from *zanāqu* (= to bind fast, fasten). cp. **זָפָה** and words there referred to. cp. also **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה m.n. spark, fiery, arrow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Prov. 26:18 in the pl.). [Related to **זָפָה** (= spark).]
זָפָה f.n. 1 tie, attachment. 2 need. 3 relation, relationship. [From **זָפָה**. For the ending see first suff. **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה m.n. NH Balanites (botany). [Arab. *zaqūm* (= zachun tree).]
זָפָה m.n. pl. old age. [From **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה adj. PBH erect, upright. [Pass. part. of **זָפָה**. See **זָפָה**.] Derivative: **זָפָה**.
זָפָה m.n. NH straightening, erection. [Verbal n. of **זָפָה** (= he straightened), Pi. of **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה adj. MH purified, refined, distilled. [Pass. part. of **זָפָה**. See **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה adj. PBH 1 chained. 2 in need. 3 needy. 4 dependent. [Pass. part. of **זָפָה**. See **זָפָה**.] Derivative: **זָפָה**.
זָפָה m.n. MH 1 purification. 2 refining. [Verbal n. of **זָפָה**, Pi. of **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה m.n. PBH spark, flash. [A secondary form of **זָפָה**. cp. JAram. **זָפָה** (= spark, flash), which is a secondary

form of **זָפָה**, of s.m. See **זָפָה**.] Derivative: **זָפָה**.
זָפָה f.n. NH rocket. [Formed from **זָפָה** with suff. **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה adj. NH erect. [Pass. part. of **זָפָה**. See **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה m.n. NH lifting, raising. [Verbal n. of **זָפָה**, Pi. of **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה m.n. PBH sentry, guard. [From **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה f.n. 1 MH raising, straightening, erection. 2 PBH charging an account. [Verbal n. of **זָפָה** (= he raised). See **זָפָה** and first suff. **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה f.n. NH erectness, uprightness. [Formed from **זָפָה** with suff. **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה m.n. NH follicle. [Dimin. from JAram. **זָפָה** (= skin). See **זָפָה**.] Derivative: **זָפָה**.
זָפָה f.n. NH 1 need. 2 dependence. [Formed from **זָפָה** with suff. **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה adj. NH follicular. [Formed from **זָפָה** with suff. **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה f.n. PBH thrusting, pushing. [Verbal n. of **זָפָה**. See **זָפָה** and first suff. **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה f.n. NH chameleon. [From Aram. **זָפָה**, which according to some scholars derives from **זָפָה** (= wind). See **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה adj. & n. 1 old, old man. 2 elder. 3 PBH scholar. 4 PBH grandfather. [From **זָפָה** (= beard), hence lit. meaning 'bearded'.]
זָפָה m.n. old age (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 48:10). [From **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה to be old. [Denominated from **זָפָה** (= beard) and lit. meaning 'to be bearded'. cp. Akka. *zaqinu* (= bearded).] — Qal **זָפָה** intr. v. became old, was old. — Hiph. **זָפָה** tr. & intr. v. 1 grew old. 2 PBH made old. — Hoph. **זָפָה** NH was made old. — Nith. **זָפָה** PBH grew old. Derivatives: **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**. cp. the second element in **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**.
זָפָה m.n. beard. [Related to Phoen. **זָפָה**, Aram. **זָפָה**, Syr. **זָפָה**, Ugar. *dkn*, Akka. *ziqnu* (= beard).] Derivatives: **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**.
זָפָה f.n. old woman. [f. of **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה f.n. old age. [Formed from **זָפָה** with first suff. **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה f.n. PBH old age. [Formed from **זָפָה** (adj.) with suff. **זָפָה**. cp. JAram. **זָפָה** (= old age).]
זָפָה m.n. NH Andropogon (botany). [Formed from **זָפָה** (= beard) with suff. **זָפָה**. Prob. a loan translation of the scientific name *Andropogon*, which was formed from Gk. *andros* (= man) and *pogon* (= beard).]
זָפָה m.n. NH a small beard. [Dimin.

formed from **זָפָה** through reduplication of the **זָפָה** and the **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה to raise. [Aram.-Syr. and BAram. **זָפָה** (= he raised), Akka. *zaqāpu* (= to plant, raise).] — Qal **זָפָה** 1 he raised. 2 PBH he set up. 3 PBH he charged an account. — Pi. **זָפָה** NH he raised, straightened. — Pu. **זָפָה** MH was raised, was straightened. — Niph. **זָפָה** PBH 1 was raised. 2 was charged (said of an account). — Hiph. **זָפָה** NH he raised, he erected. — Hith. **זָפָה** NH he straightened himself. — Hoph. **זָפָה** MH was raised, was erected. Derivatives: **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**.
זָפָה m.n. MH 1 leg of a right angle (geometry). 2 *zaqeph* — name of a disjunctive accent placed above the word; its form is **זָפָה**. [From **זָפָה**.]
זָפָה to refine, purify. [Prob. denominated from Aram. **זָפָה**, Syr. **זָפָה** (= leather bottle, wineskin), Arab. *ziqq* (= skin of water, milk, wine, etc.), Ethiop. *zeqq*, of s.m. (see **זָפָה**). The bases **זָפָה** and **זָפָה** are prob. related.] — Qal **זָפָה** was purified, refined. — Pi. **זָפָה** he purified, refined. — Pu. **זָפָה** was purified, was refined. — Nith. **זָפָה** MH was purified, was refined. Derivatives: **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**.
זָפָה to bind, to force, to compel. [Denominated from **זָפָה** (q.v.).] — Qal **זָפָה** PBH tr.v. he bound, obliged, forced, compelled. — Niph. **זָפָה** 1 was bound, was in need of. 2 he forced. 3 he took notice of, heeded. 4 he had sexual intercourse. — Hiph. **זָפָה** he bound, obliged, forced. — Hoph. **זָפָה** was bound, was obliged, was forced. — Hith. **זָפָה** 1 he was in need of; 2 he had sexual intercourse. Derivatives: **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**.
זָפָה m.n. NH 1 refiner. 2 distiller. [Formed from **זָפָה**, according to the pattern **זָפָה**, which serves to form nomina opificum.]
זָפָה m.n. PBH maker or carrier of waterbottles. [Formed from **זָפָה** (= skin bottle), according to the pattern **זָפָה**, which serves to form nomina opificum.]
זָפָה v. to thrust, fling. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps metathesis of **זָפָה**.] — Qal **זָפָה** PBH tr.v. he thrust, flung. — Niph. **זָפָה** was thrust, was flung. — Pi. **זָפָה** he thrust out, raised, protruded (tr.). — Pu. **זָפָה** was thrust out, was raised, protruded (intr.). — Nith. **זָפָה** 1 PBH was thrust out, leapt back, started back. 2 NH protruded (intr.). Derivatives: **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**, **זָפָה**.

- זָר** adj. stranger. [Properly part. of **זור**. See **זור**.] Derivative: **זורר**.
- זר** m.n. 1 frame, edging. 2 NH wreath. [Prob. related to Akka. *zirru* (= reed fence). From base **זור** (= to press, squeeze), and lit. meaning 'that which presses', 'that which binds'.] Derivative: **זורן**.
- זָרָא** m.n. loathing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 11:20). [Prob. derived from **זורר**.]
- זרב** [A base of uncertain origin and signification. Perhaps meaning 'to press', 'to compress', and related to Syr. **זרב** (= he pressed, compressed), Akka. *zurrubu* (= to press), Arab. *zarb* (= enclosure). Some scholars compare Arab. *zariba* (= it flowed), and according to them **זרב** is related to base **זרם** and means 'to flow'. Others see in **זרב** a collateral form of **צרב**, and according to them **זרב** means **צרב**.] — Qal **זרב** MH it flowed. — Pu. **זרב** (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:17 in the form **זרבו**, which is usually rendered 'they were pressed together', i.e. became waterless, or 'scorched'). Derivatives: **זריקה**, perhaps also **זרבובית** cp. **מְרֹב**.
- זרבובית** f.n. PBH spout (of a kettle). [Formed perhaps from **זרב** (= to flow) through reduplication of the **ב**. According to some scholars **זרבובית** is related to **מְרֹב** (= gutter, channel). cp. Arab. *mizrāb*, *mirzāb* (= water spout, gutter).]
- זרגון** m.n. FW 1 jargon. 2 Yiddish. [Fren. *jargon*, from the imitative base *garg*, which appears also in *gargouille* (= throat), *gargouiller* (= to gurgle, dabble, puddle), whence the Eng. v. *gargle*, and n. *gargoyle* (a grotesque waterspout representing a human or animal figure).]
- זרד** to grow shoots. [Denominated from **זרד**.] — Qal **זרד** tr. v. PBH he caused to grow up, trimmed. — Pi. **זרד** PBH he cut off shoots, trimmed. Derivatives: **זרד**, **זרד**.
- זור** to howl, roar. [Of uncertain, possibly imitative, origin.] — Qal **זור** intr. v. MH (= it howled, roared). Derivative: **זריקה**.
- זור** m.n. PBH shoot, young branches (used as cattle fodder). [Of unknown origin.] Derivative: **זורד**.
- זורה** to scatter, winnow. [Aram.-Syr. **זרה**, Arab. *dharā(y)*, Ethiop. *zarawa* (= he scattered, winnowed), Ugar. *dr̥y*, Akka. *zarū* (= to scatter, winnow). — Qal **זרה** tr. v. he scattered, winnowed, fanned, dispersed. — Niph. **זורה** was scattered, was fanned, was dispersed. — Pi. **זרה** he scattered, winnowed, sifted, dispersed. — Pu. **זרה** 1 was scattered. 2 was cast (said of a net). Derivatives: **זרוי**, **זרוי**, **זריה**, **זורה**, **מְזֹרָה**, **מְזֹרָה**.
- זורה** to measure with a span. [Denominated from **זרה** (= span).] — Pi. **זרה** he measured off, lit.: he measured with a span (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 139:3 in the form **זריה**).
- זורד** adj. NH cut off, trimmed. [Pass. part. of **זרד**. See **זורד**.]
- זורד** m.n. PBH cutting off, trimming. [Verbal n. of **זרד** (= he cut off, trimmed), Pi. of **זורד**.]
- זורזו** m.n. PBH urging, hurrying, speeding up, encouraging, accelerating. [Verbal n. of **זורזו**, Pi. of **זורזו**.]
- זורן** adj. MH shining. [From **זורה**; formally, pass. part. of **זרה**. This is an exception, because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. **בָּטוּחַ** and words there referred to.]
- זורוי** adj. MH scattered, winnowed, fanned. [Pass. part. of **זרה**. See **זורה**.]
- זורוי** m.n. MH scattering, winnowing, fanning. [Verbal n. of **זורוי**, Pi. of **זורה**.]
- זרם** adj. MH flowing. [Pass. part. of **זרם**. See **זרם**.]
- זרון** m.n. NH marsh-hawk, harrier. [Formed from **זר** (= wreath), with suff. **זון**; so called in allusion to the plumage around its eyes.]
- זרוע** adj. 1 sown. 2 scattered, strewn. [Pass. part. of **זרע**. See **זרע**.]
- זרוע** m.n. something sown. [From **זרע**.]
- זרוע** m.n. herb, vegetables (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 1:12). [From **זרע**.]
- זרוע** f.n. 1 arm. 2 strength, might. [Related to BAram. **זרע**, JAram.-Syr. **זרע**, Arab. *dhirā*, Ethiop. *mūzrā't* (= arm).]
- זרות** f.n. 1 PBH class of non-priests. 2 MH anomaly. 3 NH the state of being a stranger. [Formed from **זר** with suff. **זות**.]
- זרזו** to speed up (orig. meaning 'to gird on'). [JAram.-Syr. **זרזו** (= he girded on, armed).] — Pi. **זרזו** PBH he speeded up, urged, stimulated. — Pu. **זרזו** PBH was speeded up, was urged, was stimulated. — Nith. **זרזו** PBH was quick, was alert, was active; he hurried, hastened. Derivatives: **זרזו**, **זרזו**, **זרזו**, **זרזו**, **זרזו** cp. **זרזו**.
- זרזו** m.n. NH catalyst, catalyzer. [From **זרזו**.]
- זרזין** m.n. pouring rain, shower (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 72:6). [From base **זרף**. Related to Aram. **זרזין** (= drop), Syr. **זרזין** (= heavy rain).] Derivative: **זרזין**.
- זרזין** m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 30:31 in the phrase **זרזין** **מְתַנֵּם**, which prob. means 'that which is girded in the loins', perhaps a greyhound or a horse). [Prob. formed from **זורר**.]
- זרזין** m.n. PBH starling. [Related to Syr. **זרזין**, Arab. *zurzur* (= starling).]
- זרוף** to flow, flow over. [Denominated from **זרוף**.] — Pi. **זרוף**, intr. & tr.v. it flowed. 2 NH it dropped. — Nith. **זרוף** NH it flowed.
- זורח** to rise, shine. [Aram.-Syr. **זרח**, with *n* for *r* (= it rose, shone), Arab. *aḥmar dhariḥiyy* (= bright red).] — Qal **זרח** intr. v. 1 it rose (said of light and of the sun). 2 it broke forth (said of leprosy). — Hiph. **זרח** 1 PBH he caused to rise, caused to shine. 2 PBH he went eastward; 3 NH it broke forth, appeared. — Hoph. **זרח** NH was made to shine. — Hith. **זרח** NH began to shine, shone. Derivatives: **זרח**, **זרח**, **זרח** cp. **מְדִנְתָּא**, **מְדִנְתָּא**.
- זורח** [Base of **זורח**.]
- זרחת** f.n. NH phosphate. [From **זרחת**. For the ending see first suff. **זח**.]
- זרחת** m.n. NH phosphorous. (Lit.: the shining element). [Coined from **זרח** (= it shone; see **זרח**), on the analogy of *phosphorus* from L. *Phosphorus* (= the morning star), from Gk. *phosphoros* (= light bringer; the morning star), which is compounded of *phos* (= light) and *phoros* (= carrying, bringing).] Derivative: **זרחתי**.
- זרחתי** adj. NH phosphoric. [Formed from **זרחת** with suff. **זתי**.]
- זרחתי** adj. NH phosphatic, phosphorous. [Formed from **זרחת** with suff. **זתי**.]
- זרחת** f.n. PBH flowing. [Verbal n. of **זרב**. See **זרב** and first suff. **זח**.]
- זרד** m.n. PBH a kind of thin grain. [Of unknown origin.]
- זרקה** f.n. NH howling, roaring. [Verbal n. of **זרד**. See **זורד** and first suff. **זח**.]
- זרקה** f.n. NH scattering, winnowing, fanning. [Verbal n. of **זרה**. See **זורה** and first suff. **זח**.]
- זרזי** adj. PBH quick, alert, active. [From **זרזו** cp. Aram. **זרזי**, Syr. **זרזי** (= quick, alert, active). Arab. *zauz* is prob. an Aram. loan word.] Derivative: **זרזיות**.
- זרזיות** f.n. quickness, alertness, agility. [Formed from **זרזי** with suff. **זיות**.]
- זריחה** f.n. PBH 1 sunrise. 2 shining, brightness, glowing. [Verbal n. of **זרח**. See **זורה** and first suff. **זח**.]
- זרזים** adj. NH streamlined. [Coined from **זרם** (= it floated; see **זרם**), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used in NH to

form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

זרימה f.n. NH flow, flowing. [Verbal n. of **זרם**. See **זרם** and first suff. **זרם**.]

זרע m.n. NH sowing season. [Formed from **זרע** (= he sowed), on the analogy of **חרש** (= plowing season) from **חָרַשׁ** (= he plowed), **קציר** (= harvesting time) from **קָצַר** (= harvested).]

זריעה f.n. sowing. [Verbal n. of **זרע**. For the ending see first suff. **זרע**.]

זריקה f.n. 1 NH throwing. 2 PBH sprinkling. 3 NH injection. [Verbal n. of **זרק**. See **זרק** and first suff. **זרק**.]

זריקה f.n. NH sneezing. [Verbal n. of **זרר**. See **זרר** and first suff. **זרר**.]

זרם to flow, pour forth, sweep away. [Base of **זרם** and **זרמה**. Prob. related to Arab. *zariba* (= it flowed), and to base **זרב** (q.v.).] — Qal **זרם**, intr. & tr. v. 1 MH it flowed, flooded. 2 he poured (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 90:5 in the form **זַרְמָם**). — Pi. **זרם** MH he swept away. — Pu. **זרם** was poured forth violently. — Hiph. **הִזְרִים** MH he caused to flow, poured, flooded, streamed. — Hoph. **הִזְרָם** MH was poured, was flooded, was streamed. Derivatives: **זרומ**, **זרים**, **זרימה**, **הזרמות**, **הזרמה**, **זרם**.

זרם m.n. flood, rain, stream, current. [From **זרם**. cp. JAram. **זַרְמָא**, Ethiop. *zenām*, *zulām*, *znb*, *zrb*, *zlb*, Akka. *zannu* (= heavy rain).]

זרמה f.n. 1 issue, ejaculation of semen (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 23:20). 2 NH flood. [Formed from **זרם** with first suff. **זרם**.]

זרנוק m.n. NH hose, tube. [Aram. **זַרְנוּקָא**. Akin to **זנק**.]

זרניך m.n. PBH arsenic, orpiment. [Together with Syr. **זַרְנִיקָא** borrowed from Persian *zarnīk* (= gold, golden, orpiment). cp. **זַרְנִיקָא**, **זַרְנִיקָא**.]

זרע to sow. [Aram. **זַרַע**, also **זַרַע**. Syr. **זַרַע**, Ugar. *dr* (= to sow), Arab. *zara'a*, Ethiop. *zara'a* (= he sowed), Akka. *zēru* (= seed), *zārū* (= begetter). — Qal **זרע** tr. v. he scattered seeds. — Niph. **זָרַע** was sown. — Hiph. **הִזְרִיעַ** he produced seed, inseminated. Derivatives: **הזרעה**, **זרעון**, **זרע**, **זריעה**, **זריע**, **זרוע**, **זרוע**, **זרוע**. See **זרוע**.]

זרע m.n. 1 sowing, sowing season. 2 seed. 3 sperm, semen. 4 offspring, posterity. [From **זרע**. Aram.-Syr. **זַרְעָא**, Arab. *zar*, Ethiop. *zar*, Akka. *zēru* (= seed).] Derivatives: **זרעית**, **זרעית**, **זרעית**.

זרעון m.n. herb, vegetable (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 1:16 in the pl.). [Formed from **זרע** with suff. **זרעון**.]

זרעית adj. MH having seed, spermat. [Formed from **זרע** with suff. **זרעית**.]

זרעית f.n. PBH offspring, posterity. [Formed from **זרע** with suff. **זרעית**.]

זרעית f.n. NH skylark. [Formed from **זרע** with suff. **זרעית**.]

זרף to flow. [Base of **זרף** (q.v.). Aram. **זַרַף** (= it flowed — said of a festering wound), prob. also Arab. *dharaḥa* (= it flowed).]

זרק to throw, toss, sprinkle. [JAram. **זַרַק** (= he threw, tossed, sprinkled), Syr. **זַרַק** (= he spread abroad, scattered, dis-

persed, scattered seed, sowed), Arab. *dharaḥa*, *zaraqa* (= it dropped excrement — said of a bird), Akka. *zarāqu* (= to scatter).] — Qal **זרק** tr. v. he threw, tossed, sprinkled. — Niph. **זָרַק** 1 was thrown. 2 PBH was sprinkled. — Pi. **זַרַק** MH 1 he sprinkled. 2 he threw. — Pu. **זַרַק** 1 was sprinkled. 2 PBH thrown. — Nith. **הִזְרַק** NH was thrown. — Hiph. **הִזְרִיק** NH he injected. — Hoph. **הִזְרָק** was injected. Derivatives: **זריקה**, **זרק**, **זרקא**, **הזרקה**, **הזרקות**, **הזרקות**.

זרק m.n. 1 MH sprinkling. 2 NH serum for injection. [From **זרק**.]

זרקא m.n. MH 'zarka' — name of a disjunctive accent placed above the word (its form is **זַרְכָּא**). [From **זרק**.]

זרקור m.n. NH searchlight, projector. [Coined of **זרק** אור, lit. 'that which throws light'.]

זרר to sneeze. [JAram. **זַרְרָא** (= sneezing). Perhaps of imitative origin.] — Pi. **זרר** (= he sneezed) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 4:35 in the form **זַרְרָא**).

זרר to press, squeeze. [A secondary form of **זרר**. It occurs only in the form **זַרְרָא**, in the phrase **זַרְרָא זַרְרָא** (= the wounds have not been pressed, Is. 1:6).] Prob. derivative: **זרר**.

זרח f.n. (pl. **זרחות**, also **זרחים**) 1 span. 2 PBH little finger. [JAram.-Syr. **זַרְחָא**, Mand. **זַרְחָא** (= span). Of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: **זרח**, **זרח**.

זרח to measure with a span. [Denominated from **זרח**.] — Pi. **זרח** tr. v. MH he measured with a span, spanned.

חִבְיוֹן m.n. 1 hiding place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 3:4). 2 NH latency. [Formed from חָבַה

- (= he bound). See **חבש**.]
- חובש** f.n. NH wound-dressing. [Formed from **חבש** with suff. **יָוָה**.]
- חוג** to make a circle, move in a circle. [Related to base **חג** and base **עוג** cp. Aram. **חוג**, Syr. **חג** (of s.m.).] — Qal **חָגַרְתָּ** tr. v. he made a circle, moved in a circle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 26:10). — Hith. **חָתְּחַגְגְּ** NH he moved in a circle. — Pi. **חָתְּחַגְגְּ** MH he measured with compasses. — Pu. **חָתְּחַגְגְּ** NH he dialled. — Pu. **חָתְּחַגְגְּ** NH was dialled. Derivatives: **חוג**, **חוגה**, **חוגה**, **חוגה**, **חוגה**.
- חוג** m.n. 1 circle, circuit, horizon. 2 NH circle of people, class. [From **חוג**, whence also JAram. and Syr. **חוגתא**. Related to **עוגה**.]
- חוגג** adj. & m.n. 1 celebrant, celebrating. 2 MH pilgrim. [Formally part. of **חָגַגְתָּ**; see **חגג**.]
- חוגה** f.n. NH dial (of telephone). [Formed from **חוג** with first suff. **יָוָה**.]
- חוגה** f.n. NH woodlark, *Lullula arborea*. [Of unknown origin.]
- חוגר** m.n. 1 sword bearer. 2 NH (military) rating, O.R. (= other ranks). [Formally part. of **חָגַרְתָּ**.]
- חוד** to propound a riddle. [Denominated from **חידה** (= riddle). cp. JAram. **חוד** (= to propound a riddle).] — Qal **חָדַרְתָּ** tr. v. propounded a riddle.
- חודרני** adj. NH [Formed from **חודר**, act. part. of **חָדַרְתָּ**, with suff. **יָוָה**. cp. **חֲדָרְכִּי**.]
- חזה** to show, declare. [Aram. **חזי**, Syr. **חזי** (= he showed), Arab. *wahā(y)* (= he inspired, revealed). — Pi. **חָזָה** he showed, he declared, made known, said, told, expressed. — Hiph. **חָתְּחַזְּ** NH he declared, pronounced. Derivatives: **אֶחָזָה** cp. **אֶחָזָה**, **אֶחָזָה**, **אֶחָזָה**, **אֶחָזָה**.
- חזה** to experience, be deeply impressed by. [Back formation from **חָזָה**.] — Qal **חָזָה** tr. v. NH he experienced, was deeply impressed by.]
- חזה** f.n. 1 tent, village. 2 NH farm. [Of uncertain origin. Possibly related to **חזה**. Some scholars connect it with Arab. *hawā(y)* (= to gather, assemble).]
- חזה** f.n. NH opinion (used) only in the phrase **חֲזֵה-דָּעָה** (after Ps. 19:3). [From **חזה**.]
- חזוי** m.n. NH indication, announcement, statement, declaration. [Verbal n. of **חָזָה** (= he showed), Pi. of **חָזָה**.]
- חזור** m.n. NH whitening (used in the term **חֲזֵה-דָּעָה** (= leukemia). [Verbal n. of **חָזָה** (= he made white), Pi. of **חָזָה**.]
- חזה** m.n. seer, prophet. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **חָזָה** (= he saw). See **חזה**.]
- חזה** covenant, contract (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:15). [From **חזה** cp. **חֲזֵה-דָּעָה**.]
- חזר** m.n. NH circular letter (lit.: returning). [Act. part. of **חָזַר**. See **חזר**.]
- חזר** m.n. 1 briar, thorn. 2 hook, ring. [Related to Aram. **חזא**, Akka. *hāh* (= thorn), *hahhu*, *hāyahu* (= thorn).] Derivative: **חזרית** cp. **חזר**.
- חזר** m.n. aperture, cleft (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 13:6 in the pl.). [Prob. related to Arab. *hauh*, Ethiop. *hōhet* (= aperture in the wall).]
- חזרית** f.n. NH goldfinch, lit.: that which lives among the thorns. [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (1836–1917) from **חזר** (= thorn), and suff. **יָוָה**.]
- חזר** m.n. thread. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **חזא**, Arab. *hayt* (= thread).] Derivatives: **חזרית**, **חזרית**, **חזרית**, **חזרית**.
- חזר** m.n. sinner. [Subst. use of the part. of **חָזַרְתָּ**. See **חזר**.]
- חזר** m.n. hewer, carver. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **חָזַרְתָּ**. See **חזר**.]
- חזר** adj. MH threadlike, thready, wire-like, ropy. [Formed from **חזר** with suff. **יָוָה**.]
- חזר** m.n. PBH stick. [JAram., related to Heb. **חזר** (= branch, twig).]
- חזר** f.n. hump, hunch. [A collateral form of **חזר**.]
- חזר** m.n. NH hawk (lit.: catcher of serpents). [From JAram. **חזא** (= serpent, snake), which is related to Syr. **חזא**, Arab. *hayyah* (= serpent, snake).]
- חזר** f.n. NH experience. [From **חזה**. For the ending see first suff. **יָוָה**.] Derivatives: **חזרית**, **חזרית**.
- חזר** f.n. NH villa (a word occurring in a version of Siphre, section **יעקב**, chapter 37). [Of uncertain origin. Influenced in meaning by L. *villa* (= country house, villa, farm), whence It. *villa*.]
- חזר** adj. NH based on experience. [Formed from **חזר** with suff. **יָוָה**.]
- חזר** PBH to laugh, to jest. [JAram. Base of **חזר** and **חזר**.]
- חזר** m.n. PBH jest, fun (used esp. in the phrase **חזר ואסלולא**. See **חזר ואסלולא**). [JAram., from **חזר**, whence also **חזר** (= he smiled), Pi. of **חזר** (q.v.).]
- חזר** adj. NH hesitating, hesitant. [Part. of **חָזַרְתָּ**. See **חזר**.]
- חזר** m.n. PBH tenant, lessee. [Subst. use of the part. of **חָזַרְתָּ**. See **חזר**.]
- חזר** to move in a circle, whirl, dance, to fall, occur. [Aram. **חזל** and **חזל**, Arab. *hala* (= he moved in a circle, whirled, turned), OSArab. **חזל** (= around), Ugar. *hl*, Akka. *halu* (= to have labor pains).] — Qal **חָזַרְתָּ** intr. v. 1 he danced; 2 it fell upon; 3 it fell, occurred, happened. Derivatives:
- חזל** m.n. sand. [Related to JAram. **חזל**, חזל, Syr. **חזל** (= sand), Arab. *hāl* (= clay mixed with sand). Derivatives: **חזל**, **חזלית**, **חזלית**.
- חזל** m.n. PBH name of a fabulous bird, the phoenix. [Based on Job 29:18, where, however, **חזל** prob. means 'sand'.]
- חזל** see **חזל**.
- חזל** m.n. NH abroad, foreign country, overseas. [Formed from the initials of the words **חזר** (= extra-), **אָרֶץ** (= land, country), and pref. **לְ**.]
- חזל** m.n. NH milkman, dairyman. [Subst. use of the part. of **חָזַלְתָּ**. See **חזל** and cp. **חזל**.]
- חזל** adj. NH milk giving (cow), milche (cow). [f. part. of **חָזַלְתָּ**. See **חזל**.]
- חזל** adj. ill, sick, diseased. [Part. of **חָזַלְתָּ** (= was ill). See **חזל**.]
- חזל** f.n. PBH sand dune. [Formed from **חזל** (= sand), with first suff. **יָוָה**.]
- חזל** see **חזל**.
- חזל** adj. sandy, sabulous. [Formed from **חזל** (= sand), with suff. **יָוָה**.]
- חזל** m.n. NH cholera. [Heb. transliteration for cholera, formed from **חזל** (= illness) and **רַע** (= bad).]
- חזל** f.n. PBH sand dune. [Formed from **חזל** (= sand), with suff. **יָוָה**.]
- חזל** m.n. PBH 'holam' — Heb. vowel pronounced *o*. [According to Abraham ibn Ezra (1093–1167), derived from **חזל**, and lit. meaning 'the strong vowel'.] Derivative: **חזל**.
- חזל** adj. NH dreamy. [Formed from **חזל** with suff. **יָוָה**.]
- חזל** f.n. NH dreaming. [Formed from **חזל** with suff. **יָוָה**.]
- חזל** adj. 1 PBH sickly. 2 NH morbid. [Formed from **חזל** with suff. **יָוָה**.] Derivative: **חזל**.
- חזל** f.n. NH sickness. [Formed from **חזל** with suff. **יָוָה**.]
- חזל** m.n. 1 PBH pincers. 2 NH corkscrew. 3 PBH performer of 'halitzah' (see **חזל**). [Subst. use of the active part. of **חָזַלְתָּ**. See **חזל**.]
- חזל** see **חזל**.
- חזל** see **חזל**.
- חזל** adj. dark brown, black. [Prob. from **חזל** (= to be warm), which is related to **חזל**, hence lit. meaning 'resembling in color to something burned'.] cp. the second element in **חזל**.
- חזל** f.n. wall (around a city). [From **חזל** (= to see, to protect), whence also Ugar. *hmt*, TA *humitu* (= wall). For a similar sense developent cp. **חזל** (= wall) from

- [Contraction of חושש אג. See חשש and אג.]
- חז to shrink from, loathe, abhor. [Prob. related to base חחה.".] — Qal חז (used only in the phrase חז ונשטו כן 'he shrank from', 'loathed', 'abhorred').
- חז adj. NH 1 intersecting (geometry). 2 decisive. [Act. part. of חז. See חז.]
- חז m.n. PBH wrapping, receptacle. [From חז.]
- חז f.n. 1 NH legging. 2 NH swaddling clothes (for babies). 3 MH placenta. [From חז. For the ending see suff. חז.]
- חז m.n. 1 PBH signer, signatory. 2 NH subscriber. [Subst. use of the active part. of חז. See חז.]
- חז m.n. 1 seal, signet ring. 2 impression. [Prob. a loan word from Egypt. *hṯm* (= to close, to seal). cp. Aram.-Syr. *ḥṯm*. Arab. *ḥātam* (= seal, signet ring) is an Aram. loan word.] Derivative: חז.
- חז f.n. 1 seal, signet ring. 2 stamp. [Formed from חז (= to seal), with suff. חז.]
- חז m.n. wife's father, father-in-law. [From חז, properly part. of חז. See חז.]
- חז f.n. wife's mother, mother-in-law. [f. of חז. For the ending see suff. חז.]
- חז f.n. NH forecasting (weather). [Formed from חז (= he forecast), Pi. of חז, with suff. חז.]
- חז m.n. NH forecaster. [Formed from חז (= he forecast), Pi. of חז.]
- חז to see, behold. [Aram.-Syr. *ḥāz* (= he saw), Ugar. *ḥdy* (= to see), Arab. *ḥāzī* (= astrologer). — Qal חז tr. v. 1 he saw, beheld, perceived; 2 he prophesied. — Pi. חז NH 1 he predicted; 2 he forecast. — Pu. חז NH was forecast. Derivatives: חז, חז, חז, חז, חז, חז, חז, חז. cp. חז.
- חז m.n. (pl. חז) breast, chest. [Related to Aram.-Syr. *ḥāzā* (= breast), Arab. *ḥidhā* (= front), Akka. *iztu* (= breast).] Derivatives: חז, חז.
- חז adj. NH 1 seen, foreseen. 2 forecast. [Pass. part. of חז. See חז.]
- חז m.n. NH 1 predicting. 2 forecasting. [Verbal n. of חז (= he forecast), Pi. of חז.]
- חז m.n. vision, prophecy, divine revelation. (In the Bible חז is mostly used in a collective sense and has no pl., in contradistinction to חז, which is a nomen unitatis with the pl. חז.) [Formed from חז with חז, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: חז.
- חז m.n. MH officiating as a cantor.
- [Verbal n. of חז, Pi. of חז.]
- חז adj. NH visional. [Formed from חז with suff. חז.]
- חז m.n. MH strengthen, supporting, encouragement. [Verbal n. of חז (= he strengthened, supported, encouraged), Pi. of חז.]
- חז m.n. 1 PBH going around. 2 courting. [Verbal n. of חז (= he went round), Pi. of חז.]
- חז f.n. 1 NH seeing, looking. 2 vision, prophecy. 3 PBH aspect, appearance. [Formed from חז with suff. חז.] Derivative: חז.
- חז f.n. contract (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:18). [Of the same origin as חז. cp. חז.]
- חז adj. NH optical, visual. [Formed from חז with suff. חז.]
- חז to flash. [Denominated from חז (= flash of lightning; cloud). — Qal חז intr. v. MH he flashed. — Pi. חז 1 MH he caused a rain; 2 NH it flashed.]
- חז f.n. 1 PBH a skin disease mentioned in the Mishnah. 2 NH acne. [Of uncertain origin.]
- חז f.n. PBH lichen. [Of uncertain origin.]
- חז adj. MH of the breast, pectoral. [Formed from חז with suff. חז.]
- חז m.n. PBH aspect, form. [From חז.]
- חז f.n. NH vest (lit.: article of clothing covering the chest). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from חז (= chest), and suff. חז.]
- חז f.n. PBH seeing, beholding. [Verbal n. of חז. See חז and first suff. חז.]
- חז m.n. (pl. חז, also חז) 1 vision, revelation. 2 NH play, drama. 3 PBH phenomenon. [Formed from חז with suff. חז.] Derivative: חז.
- חז m.n. PBH lichen. [Var. of חז.]
- חז adj. NH visional, imaginary, ideal. [Formed from חז with suff. חז.]
- חז m.n. 1 flash of lightning. 2 NH flash. 3 PBH cloud. [Related to Aram. *ḥāzā* (= cloud), Arab. *ḥindhīdh* (= storm cloud).] Derivative: חז.
- חז f.n. PBH 1 (prob.) ax. 2 (prob.) knob of a cane. [Prob. related to Aram. *ḥāzā* (= pick-ax). See חז.]
- חז m.n. pig, swine. [Related to Aram. *ḥāzā*, Ugar. *ḥnzr*, Arab. *ḥinzīr*, Ethiop. *ḥanzīr* (= swine, boar).] Derivatives: חז, חז, חז, חז, חז, חז, חז, חז.
- חז f.n. PBH sow. [f. of חז. For the ending see first suff. חז.]
- חז f.n. PBH a coming back, returning. [Verbal n. of חז. For the ending see subst. suff. חז.]
- חז m.n. NH small pig, piglet. [Formed from חז with dimin. suff. חז.]
- חז f.n. NH swinishness. [Formed from חז with suff. חז.]
- חז adj. NH swinish. [Formed from חז with suff. חז.]
- חז f.n. NH scrofula. [Formed from חז (= swine), with dimin. suff. חז on the analogy of L. *scrōfula*, from L. *scrōfulae* (= swelling of the glands; lit.: little pigs), dimin. of *scrōfa* (= a breeding sow).]
- חז f.n. 1 PBH front, façade. 2 NH front, battle line. [Prob. formed from חז (= to see), with suff. חז.]
- חז adj. NH frontal. [Formed from חז with suff. חז.]
- חז m.n. pl. our sages of blessed memory. [Formed from the initials of the words חז (= our sages), חז (= their memory).] (= be blessed).]
- חז to cut off. [Syr. *ḥāz* (= he cut off), Arab. *ḥāzama* (= he pierced), Akka. *ḥāzāmu*.] — Qal חז tr. v. he cut off.
- חז m.n. 1 PBH superintendent, officer. 2 MH cantor. [Together with Aram. *ḥāzānu* (= superintendent, officer), prob. borrowed from Akka. *ḥāzānu*, *ḥāzannu* (= chief magistrate of a town). It is very probable that Akka. *ḥāzānu* was borrowed from a Sem. language and that the word orig. meant 'overseer', and derives from Heb. *ḥāz* or Aram. *ḥāz* (= he saw; see חז). If Akka. *ḥāzānu* is a Sem. loan word, then Heb. *ḥāz* and Aram. *ḥāz* were reborrowed from Akka.] Derivatives: חז, חז, חז.
- חז to serve as a cantor. [Denominated from חז.] — Pi. חז intr. v. PBH he served as a cantor.
- חז f.n. 1 NH cantorial music. 2 MH office of a cantor. [Formed from חז with suff. חז.]
- חז adj. NH cantorial. [Formed from חז with suff. חז.]
- חז to be or grow strong, to hold fast. [Aram.-Syr. *ḥāz* (= he bound on, girded up), Arab. *ḥāzaqa* (= he bound, squeezed), prob. also Akka. *eshqu* (= strong), *isqu* (= possession), *izqatu* (= fetter). The orig. meaning of this base was 'to bind fast or tight'. cp. חז.] — Qal חז intr. v. 1 he was strong; 2 he held fast. — Pi. חז 1 he made strong, strengthened, reinforced; 2 he encouraged. — Pu. חז PBH was strengthened, was reinforced. — Hith. חז 1 he strengthened himself, took courage; 2 he put forth strength, exerted himself. — Hiph. חז 1 he made strong, strengthened; 2 he seized, took hold of; 3 he clung to; 4 NH he kept, held; 5 PBH it contained, held. — Hoph.

חיוך m.n. NH smile. [Verbal n. of **חייך** (= he smiled). See **חייך**.]
חיול m.n. NH recruitment, enlistment. [Verbal n. of **חיל**. See **חיל**.]
חיונה f.n. NH sustenance. [Back formation from **חיוני**.]
חיוני adj. 1 MH vital. 2 NH full of life, vigorous. 3 NH necessary, indispensable. [From **חיים**.] Derivative: **חיוניות**.
חיוניות f.n. 1 MH vitality. 2 NH necessity. [Formed from **חיוני** with suff. **ות**.]
חיוץ m.n. NH partitioning. [Verbal n. of **חיצ**. Pi. of **חיצ**.]
חיות f.n. MH living, life. [Formed from **חיה** with suff. **ות**. cp. **חיות**.]
חיות f.n. PBH living, life. [Formed from **חיה** with suff. **ות**. cp. **חיות**.]
חיזרע m.n. NH spermatozoon. [Compounded of **חי** (= living), and **זרע** (= seed).]
חוט m.n. PBH tailor. [From **חוט** (= thread).] Derivatives: **חוטות**, **חוטית**.
חוט to tailor. [Denominated from **חוט** (= thread).] — Pi. **חוט** NH he sewed, tailored.
חוט m.n. NH tailoring. [From **חוט**.]
חוטות f.n. MH needlework, tailoring. [Formed from **חוט** with suff. **ות**.]
חיים m.n. pl. life, livelihood. [Prob. abstract pl. formed from **חי**. cp. Phoen. **חיים**, Aram.-Syr. **חייך**, Ugar. **hym** (= life).] See **חיים**.
חייך to smile. [From Aram. **חייך**, Pa'el of **חייך** (= to smile), whence **חייך** (= jest, fun).] — Pi. **חייך** intr. v. NH he smiled. — Nith. **חייך** NH he smiled. Derivatives: **חייך**, **חייך**, cp. **חייך**.
חייך m.n. PBH stutterer. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from **חייך** (= palate).]
חייך m.n. MH one who smiles, smiler. [From **חייך**, Pi. of **חייך**.]
חייך adj. NH smiling. [Formed from **חייך**, Pi. of **חייך**, with adj. suff. **יך**.] Derivative: **חייך**.
חייך adj. NH smiling, cheerful. [Formed from **חייך** with adj. suff. **יך**.]
חיל to move in a circle, whirl, dance, writhe. [See **חיל**. Talmudic **חיל** (= fever) is prob. from the same base.] — Qal **חיל** intr. v. 1 f. **חילה** she writhed in travail, had labor pains; 2 he writhed; 3 he trembled. — Po'lel **חילה** 1 f. **חילה** she writhed in travail, had labor pains; 2 he caused to bear; 3 he created, performed. — Po'lal **חילה** 1 was brought forth; 2 was made writhe. — Hith. **חילה** was made, was formed. — Hithpalp. **חילה** he writhed, trembled. — Hiph. **חילה** he caused to writhe, caused to tremble. — Hoph. **חילה** was

made, was formed. Derivatives: **חיל**, **חילה**, **חילה**, **חילה**.
חיל to wait, hope. [A secondary form of base **חיל**.] — Qal **חיל** intr. v. he waited, hoped. — Po'lel **חיל** intr. v. he waited, hoped. — Hithpol. **חילה** he waited, hoped.
חיל to be strong, be successful. [Denominated from **חיל**.] — Qal **חיל** was successful.
חיל to recruit, to enlist. [Denominated from **חיל**.] — Pi. **חיל** tr. v. 1 PBH he recruited, enlisted; 2 MH he strengthened. — Pu. **חיל** MH was recruited, was enlisted. — Hith. **חילה** NH he joined the colors. Derivatives: **חילה**, **חילה**, **חילה**.
חיל m.n. rampart, wall. [Perhaps lit. meaning 'surrounding wall', and derived from **חיל** (= to move in a circle, encircle), whence also Arab. **haul** (= what is round about). For the form cp. **חיל** (= smell, odor), which is formed from **חיל** (= to breathe, blow), and **חיל** (= noise, shout), which is a derivative of **חיל** (= to shout).]
חיל m.n. writhing, anguish, pain. [From **חיל**. cp. Akka. **hāli** (= labor pains).]
חיל m.n. 1 strength, power. 2 wealth. 3 army, host, force. [Related to BAram. **חיל**, Aram. **חילא**, Syr. **חילא** (= strength, army), Arab. **haul**, **hayl** (= strength, force), Akka. **ellatu** (= army), Ethiop. **hayl** (= strength, army).] Derivatives: **חילה**, **חילה**, **חילה**.
חיל m.n. NH soldier. [Nomen opificis, coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from **חיל** (= strength, army), on the analogy of Arab. **hayyāl** (= horseman, rider) from **hayl** (= horses).] Derivatives: **חילה**, **חילה**, **חילה**.
חילה f.n. anguish (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:10). [Formed from **חיל** with first suff. **ה**.]
חילה f.n. NH soldiery. [Formed from **חיל** with suff. **ות**.]
חילה adj. NH 1 soldierly. 2 military. [Formed from **חיל** with suff. **י**.]
חילה f.n. NH soldier's wife. [Formed from **חיל** with suff. **ית**.]
חילה m.n. NH Eragrostis (a genus of plants). [From Aram. **חילה** (= reed, rush), which, together with Arab. **halaf**, **halfa** (of s.m.) derives from base **חיל** (= to be sharp, to pierce); so called in allusion to the sharpness of its edges and points. cp. **חילה**.]
חילה m.n. PBH name of a fish, usually identified with the alec. [Prob. from L. **halēc**, **alēc**, which is prob. a loan word from Gk. **alix** (= fish pickle).]

חילה f.n. PBH reed. [Of unknown origin.]
חילה f.n. NH woman soldier. [f. formed from **חיל**.]
חילה f.n. FW chimera, chimaera. [From Gk. **chimaira** (= a young she-goat), which is related to **chimaros** (= a young he-goat, lit.: 'one winter old'), from **cheima** (= winter), which is cogn. with L. **hiems** (= winter), **hibernus** (= pertaining to winter, wintry). See 'hibernate' in my CEDEL.]
חיל m.n. grace, comeliness. [A secondary form of **חיל**.]
חיל see **חיל**.
חיל m.n. PBH relationship, pedigree. [From Aram. **חילא** (of s.m.), which is of uncertain origin.]
חילה f.n. MH pity, compassion. [Verbal n. of **חיל**. See **חיל** and first suff. **ה**.]
חילה m.n. NH Aizoon (a genus of plants). [Formed on the analogy of **Aizoon**, a word of Greek origin meaning 'living forever', from **חי** (= living), and **זר** (= forever).]
חיל m.n. partition wall, partition (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 13:10). [Related to **חיל** (= the outside). cp. Aram. **חילא** (= partition), Syr. **חילא** (= wall). cp. also **חילה**.] Derivative: **חיל**.
חיל to partition. [Denominated from **חיל**.] — Pi. **חיל** NH he partitioned. — Pu. **חיל** NH was partitioned. Derivatives: **חילה**, **חילה**.
חילה f.n. PBH partition, wall. [Related to Aram. **חילא** (= partition), and to **חיל**.]
חילה adj. outer, external. [Formed from **חיל** (n.) through dissimilation. For the ending see adj. suff. **יך**. cp. **חילה**, **חילה**.] Derivatives: **חילה**, **חילה**.
חילה adj. NH outer, external. [Formed from **חילה** with suff. **יך**.] Derivative: **חילה**.
חילה f.n. NH exterior, outside. [Formed from **חילה** with suff. **ות**.]
חילה m.n. 1 bosom, lap. 2 fold of a garment. [Related to Aram. **חילה**, Arab. **hāqa** (= he surrounded), Akka. **hāqu** (= to be close together), prob. also **haqw** (= waist).]
חילה m.n. NH infantry. [Formed from the initials of the words **חיל**, c. st. of **חיל** (= army), and **רגלים**, pl. of **רגל** (= foot-soldier, infantryman).]
חילה m.n. MH 'hiriq' — Heb. vowel pronounced *i*. [Prob. derived from **חילה** (= he gnashed) and lit. meaning 'the gnashing sound'. cp. the vowel name **שורוק**, lit. 'the hissing sound'.] Derivative: **חילה**.
חילה adv. quickly (a hapax legomenon in

חכם to be wise. [Aram.-Syr. ܚܟܡ (= was wise), Ugar. *ḥkm* (= to be wise), Arab. *ḥakama* (= he passed judgement, decided), Ethiop. *taḥakkama* (= 'se cohibuit'). Akka. *ḥakāmu* (= to understand) is prob. a Sem. loan word.] — Qal ܚܟܡ intr. v. was wise, become wise, acted wisely. — Niph. ܢܚܟܡ PBH he became wise. — Pi. ܡܚܟܡ he made wise. — Pu. ܚܟܡ (see ܡܚܟܡ). — Hith. ܬܚܟܡ 1 he dealt wisely; 2 he showed himself wise; 3 PBH he became wise. — Hiph. ܬܚܟܝܡ tr. v. & intr. v. 1 he made wise:

he milked. — Niph. נָחַלַב PBH was milked. — Hiph. הִחְלִיב NH he milked. Derivatives: חוֹלֵב, חוֹלְבָה, חוֹלִיבָה, חוֹלֵב, חוֹלִיבָה.

חֶלֶב m.n. fat, grease. [Related to Phoen. חלב, Syr. חֻלְבָּא, Arab. *hilib* (= midriff). The orig. meaning of these words was perhaps 'fat of the midriff'.] Derivative: חֶלְבִי.

חֶלְבָה f.n. MH [From Arab. *hulbah*.]

חֶלְבֹן m.n. 1 PBH white of the egg, albumen. 2 NH protein. [Formed from חָלַב (= milk), with suff. חֶלְבֹן.] Derivative: חֶלְבֹנִי.

חֶלְבֹנִי adj. NH 1 albuminous. 2 containing protein. [Formed from חָלַב with adj. suff. חֶלְבֹנִי.]

חֶלְבִי adj. NH milky. [Formed from חָלַב with adj. suff. חֶלְבִי.] Derivative: חֶלְבִיּוֹת.

חֶלְבִי adj. NH fat-like. [Formed from חָלַב with adj. suff. חֶלְבִי.]

חֶלְבִיּוֹת f.n. NH milkiness. [Formed from חָלַב with suff. חֶלְבִיּוֹת.]

חֶלְבִיּוֹת m.n. PBH omithogalum (name of a plant). [Prob. contraction of חָלַב (= milk), and בִּיצָה (= egg). Syr. חֻלְבִּיּוֹת (whence Arab. *hulbīs*) is a Heb. loan word.]

חֶלְבִיּוֹת m.n. MH wolf's milk. [Formed through reduplication from חָלַב (= milk). cp. Aram. חֻלְבִּיּוֹת, Arab. *hiliblāb*.]

חֶלְבִיּוֹת m.n. NH milkman, dairyman resp. f.n. milkmaid, dairymaid. [Formed from חָלַב with agential suff. חֶלְבִיּוֹת, resp. חֶלְבִיּוֹת.] Derivative: חֶלְבִיּוֹתִי.

חֶלְבִיּוֹת f.n. galbanum (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 30:34). Prob. derived from חָלַב and lit. meaning 'a milky sap'. cp. Aram. חֻלְבִּיּוֹת (of s.m.), Akka. *baluḥḥu*. Whence L. *galbanum* is a Sem. loan word.]

חֶלְבִיּוֹת f.n. NH dairying. [Formed from חָלַב with suff. חֶלְבִיּוֹת.]

חֶלְבִיּוֹת f.n. PBH purslane. [Of unknown origin.]

חֶלְבִיּוֹת to abide (base of חֶלְבִיּוֹת). [Arab. *halada* (= he abode, continued — said of the righteous in paradise).]

חֶלְבִיּוֹת to become rusty. [Back formation from חֶלְבִיּוֹת.] — Hiph. הִחְלִיד NH 1 became rusty. 2 it made rusty. — Hoph. הִחְלִיד NH it became rusty. Derivatives: חֶלְדִּי, חֶלְדִּיּוֹת, חֶלְדִּי, חֶלְדִּיּוֹת, חֶלְדִּי, חֶלְדִּיּוֹת.

חֶלְדִּי to dig. [Aram.-Syr. חָלַד (= he dug). Base of חֶלְדִּי, חֶלְדִּיּוֹת.] — Qal חָלַד tr. v. PBH he dug, undermined. — Pi. חָלַד PBH he dug, undermined. — Hiph. הִחְלִיד PBH 1 he dug; 2 he stuck (the slaughtering knife) into the throat (of an animal). Derivative: חֶלְדִּי.

חֶלְדִּי adj. NH rusty. [From חֶלְדִּי.]

חֶלְדִּי m.n. 1 duration of life. 2 world. [From חֶלְדִּי.]

חֶלְדִּי m.n. NH rust. [From חֶלְדִּי.]

חֶלְדִּי m.n. mole (zoology) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:29). [Derived from חֶלְדִּי and lit. meaning 'the digging animal'. cp. Aram. חוֹלְדָּא, Arab. *huld* (= mole).]

חֶלְדִּי f.n. PBH rat. [Formed from חֶלְדִּי with first suff. חֶלְדִּי. In the Bible חֶלְדִּי is the pers. name of a prophetess (Kin. II 22:14, Chron. II 34:22).]

חֶלְדִּי f.n. PBH thrusting (the slaughtering knife into the throat of an animal). [Formed from חֶלְדִּי with first suff. חֶלְדִּי.]

חֶלְדִּי m.n. NH wheat rust. [Formed from חֶלְדִּי with suff. חֶלְדִּי.]

חֶלְדִּי to be weak, be ill, be sick. [Aram. חָלַל (= was ill, was sick). cp. Arab. *hall*, *halal* (= weakness in the legs). cp. יחלל, a secondary form of this base.] — Qal חָלַל intr. v. 1 he became weak. 2 he became sick, became ill, was sick, was ill. — Niph. נִחְלַל 1 he was made sick; 2 he made himself sick. — Pi. הִחְלַל he made sick. — Pu. הִחְלַל he was made sick. — Hith. הִחְלַל 1 he made himself sick; 2 he feigned sickness. — Hiph. הִחְלַל he made sick. — Hoph. הִחְלַל he was made sick. Derivatives: חוֹלֵל, חוֹלְלָה, חוֹלֵל, חוֹלְלָה, חוֹלֵל, חוֹלְלָה, חוֹלֵל, חוֹלְלָה, חוֹלֵל, חוֹלְלָה.

חֶלְדִּי to be sweet, to be pleasant. [Aram.-Syr. חָלַל, חָלַל (was sweet, was pleasant), Arab. *haliya*, *haluwa* (= was sweet), Ethiop. *halaya* (= he sang). Base of חָלַל and חָלַל.] — Pi. חָלַל PBH he sweetened. — Hiph. הִחְלַל PBH he sweetened. Derivative: חֶלְדִּי.

חֶלְדִּי f.n. 1 a kind of a cake, loaf. 2 'hallah' — the priest's share of the dough. 3 PBH name of a Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud tractate in the order זרעים. [Prob. derived from חָלַל, Pi. of חָלַל (= he pierced, perforated), and lit. meaning 'perforated (cake)'. See חָלַל.]

חֶלְדִּי adj. MH rusty. [Pass. part. of חָלַד. See חֶלְדִּי.]

חֶלְדִּי f.n. PBH rust. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: חֶלְדִּי.

חֶלְדִּי adj. 1 PBH definite. 2 MH absolute. [Pass. part. of חָלַד. See חֶלְדִּי.]

חֶלְדִּי adj. kneaded with hot water. [Pass. part. of חָלַד. See חֶלְדִּי.]

חֶלְדִּי m.n. PBH decision. [Verbal n. of חָלַד, Pi. of חָלַד.]

חֶלְדִּי m.n. NH forfeiture. [Verbal n. of חָלַד, Pi. of חָלַד.]

חֶלְדִּי m.n. PBH entreaty. [Verbal n. of חָלַד, Pi. of חָלַד.]

חֶלְדִּי m.n. PBH sweetening. [Verbal n. of חָלַד, Pi. of חָלַד.]

חֶלְדִּי adj. PBH hollowed. [Pass. part. of חָלַד. See חָלַד.] 2 m.n. PBH hollow, cavity. Derivatives: חוֹלִיּוֹת, חוֹלִיּוֹת.

חֶלְדִּי m.n. PBH profanation, desecration. [Verbal n. of חָלַד (= he profaned), Pi. of חָלַד.]

חֶלְדִּי f.n. NH hollowness. [From חָלַד. For the ending see suff. חֶלְדִּי.]

חֶלְדִּי m.n. dream. [From חָלַד.] Derivative: חֶלְדִּי.

חֶלְדִּי adj. NH dreamy. [From חָלַד; formally, pass. part. of חָלַד.]

חֶלְדִּי adj. NH healthy. [From חָלַד; formally, pass. part. of חָלַד.]

חֶלְדִּי adj. NH marked with a 'holam'. [Back formation from חָלַד.]

חֶלְדִּי adj. NH dreamlike. [Formed from חָלַד with adj. suff. חֶלְדִּי.]

חֶלְדִּי m.n. window. [Formed from חָלַד with suff. חֶלְדִּי.]

חֶלְדִּי m.n. NH secularization. [Verbal n. of חָלַד, Pi. of חָלַד.]

חֶלְדִּי adj. NH secular. [Coined (in the form חֶלְדִּי) by Prof. Joseph Klausner (1874–1958). The correct form is חֶלְדִּי, which arose through vowel dissimilation from חֶלְדִּי, a derivative of חָלַד (= profaneness). cp. Aram. חֶלְדִּי.] Derivative: חֶלְדִּיּוֹת.

חֶלְדִּי f.n. NH secularity, profaneness. [Formed from חֶלְדִּי with suff. חֶלְדִּי.]

חֶלְדִּי m.n. passing away, vanishing (a hapax legomenon occurring Pr. 31:8 in the phrase חֶלְדִּי גָּבִי (= those who are passing away, mortals). [From חָלַד.]

חֶלְדִּי m.n. 1 NH change. 2 PBH contrary, reverse. 3 PBH substitution. [Verbal n. of חָלַד (= he changed), Pi. of חָלַד.]

חֶלְדִּי adj. 1 MH that which has passed. 2 NH alternative. [From חָלַד; formally, pass. part. of חָלַד.] Derivative: חֶלְדִּיּוֹת.

חֶלְדִּי f.n. NH amoeba. [Formed from חָלַד (= to change), a loan translation of Gk. *amoibe* (= change). See 'amoeba' in my CEDEL.]

חֶלְדִּי m.n. 1 troop equipped for war; vanguard. 2 NH pioneer. 3 NH forward (in football, hockey, etc.) [Pass. part. of חָלַד. See חָלַד.]

חֶלְדִּי adj. 1 NH who had something drawn off. 2 PBH uncovered. [Pass. part. of חָלַד. See חָלַד.] Derivative: חֶלְדִּיּוֹת.

חֶלְדִּי m.n. 1 PBH salvation. 2 NH removal. [Verbal n. of חָלַד (= he saved), Pi. of חָלַד.]

חֶלְדִּי m.n. strengthening. [Verbal n. of חָלַד, Pi. of חָלַד.]

חֶלְדִּי f.n. NH woman pioneer. [f. of חָלַד.]

חֶלְדִּי f.n. PBH a widow who has per-

- formed the ceremony of *חלוצה* (q.v.). [f. of *חלוצ*.]
- חלוצי* adj. NH pioneer (adj.), pioneering. [Formed from *חלוצ* with adj. suff. *י.י.*] Derivative: *חלוציות*.
- חלוצות* f.n. NH pioneering. [Formed from *חלוצי* with suff. *ות.י.*]
- חלוק* m.n. 1 PBH shirt. 2 NH dressing gown. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to *חלק* (= smooth) and orig. denoting a smooth article of clothing.]
- חלוק* adj. PBH 1 divided, different. 2 of a different opinion. [Pass. part. of *חלק*. See *חלק*.]
- חלוק* m.n. 1 PBH division, separation. 2 MH division (arithmetics). 3 MH difference. [Verbal n. of *חלק* (= he divided), Pi. of *חלק*. See *חלק*.]
- חלוק* m.n. something smooth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 17:40 in the phrase *חלוקי אבנים* (= five smooth stones). [From *חלק*.]
- חלש* adj. weak, feeble. [Pass. part. of *חלש*. See *חלש*.]
- חלשות* f.n. weakness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 32:18). [From *חלש*. For the ending see first suff. *ות.י.*]
- חלות* f.n. 1 MH maturity. 2 NH occurrence. [Formed from *חל*, part. of *חול* (= to fall, occur), with suff. *ות.י.*]
- חלזון* m.n. PBH 1 conchiferous animal, snail, Gastropoda (zoology). 2 cataract of the eye. 3 a snail-shaped ring. [Together with Aram. *חלזון*, Syr. *חלזון*, whence prob. Arab. *halazūn* (= snail), of unknown origin.] Derivatives: *חלזוני*, *חלזון*.
- חלזוני* adj. MH spiral. [Formed from *חלזון* with adj. suff. *י.י.*]
- חלל* to spiral. [Denominated from *חלזון*.] — Pi. *חלל* NH he wound. — Hith. *חלל* NH it twisted, spiralled.
- חלחל* m.n. PBH trembling. [Verbal n. of *חלחל*.]
- חלחל* m.n. 1 NH penetration. 2 PBH penetration of a poisonous substance, the penetrating poison. [Verbal n. of *חלחל*.]
- חלחל* to cause to tremble, to startle. [From *חלחל*.] — Pilp. *חלחל* PBH he caused to tremble, startled. — Pulp. *חלחל* PBH was made to tremble, was startled. — Hithpalp. *חלחל* he trembled. Derivatives: *חלחלות*, *חלחלות*, *חלחל*.
- חלחל* to perforate, penetrate. [Pilp. of *חלחל*.] — Pilp. *חלחל* intr. v. PBH it perforated, penetrated, permeated. — Pulp. *חלחל* NH was penetrated, was permeated. — Hithpalp. *חלחל* PBH penetrated. Derivatives: *חלחלות*, *חלחלות*, *חלחל*.
- חלחל* f.n. trembling, anguish. [Formed from *חלחל* through reduplication. For the ending see first suff. *ות.י.*] Derivative: *חלחל*.
- חלחל* adj. NH trembling, quaking. [Formed from *חלחל* with suff. *י.י.*]
- חלחל* f.n. PBH rectum. [Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps formed from *חלחל* with suff. *ות.י.*]
- חלט* to decide. [Aram. *חלט* (= he decided). cp. *חלט*.] — Qal *חלט* tr. v. he decided definitely (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 20:33 in the form *חלט*). — Niph. *חלט* PBH was decided. — Hiph. *חלט* PBH he decided, determined. — Hoph. *חלט* PBH was decided, was determined. Derivatives: *חלטות*, *חלטות*, *חלטות*, *חלטות*, *חלטות*, *חלטות*.
- חלט* to sell irredeemably, forfeit. [Aram. *חלט*. The orig. meaning was prob. 'to adjudge definitely', whence 'to sell irredeemably'. Accordingly *חלט* is prob. ultimately identical with *חלט*.] — Pi. *חלט* NH he foreclosed (formed on the analogy of Aram. *חלט* of s.m.). — Pu. *חלט* NH was foreclosed. Derivative: *חלטות*.
- חלט* to mix, to knead with hot water. [Aram.-Syr. *חלט*, Arab. *halata* (= he mixed).] — Qal *חלט* tr. v. PBH he kneaded with hot water. — Niph. *חלט* PBH was kneaded with hot water. Derivatives: *חלטות*, *חלטות*, *חלטות*, cp. *חלט*.
- חלט* m.n. NH dough kneaded with hot water. [From *חלט*.]
- חלט* m.n. MH humor. [From Arab. *hilt* (= component of a mixture), from *halata* (= he mixed). See *חלט*.]
- חלטות* f.n. FW moonlighting. [From Russian *chaltura*.]
- חלטות* adj. NH definite, decisive. [Formed from *חלט* with suff. *ות.י.*]
- חלטות* adj. PBH soaked in hot water. [Formed from *חלט* with suff. *ות.י.*]
- חלי* m.n. (pl. *חללים*) ornament, jewelry. [From *חלה*, whence also Arab. *haly* (= piece of jewelry).]
- חלי* m.n. illness, sickness, disease. [From *חלה*. The correct form is *חלי* (חלי is the pausal form); see Deut. 28:61, Jer. 6:7 and 10:19, resp. Deut. 7:15 and Is. 53:3.]
- חליבה* f.n. MH milking. [Verbal n. of *חלב*. For the ending see first suff. *ות.י.*]
- חלידי* adj. NH corrosive, rusty. [Coined from *חלד* (= to become rusty), according to the pattern *חלידי*, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
- חליה* f.n. ornament, jewelry (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 2:15 in the form *חליה*). [Formed from *חלה*, whence also Arab. *hilya* (= decoration, ornament). For the ending see first suff. *ות.י.*]
- חליה* f.n. PBH 1 link. 2 vertebra. 3 joint. [Of uncertain origin.]
- חליה* f.n. PBH decision. [Verbal n. of *חלט*. See *חלט* and first suff. *ות.י.*]
- חליה* f.n. PBH kneading with hot water. [Verbal n. of *חלט*. See *חלט* and first suff. *ות.י.*] Derivative: *חליה*.
- חליה* m.n. PBH pastry-maker. [Formed from *חליה* (= pastry), with suff. *ות.י.*]
- חליל* m.n. flute, pipe. [From *חלל*. cp. Akka. *halālu* (= to play the flute), *halhallatu* (= flute). cp. *חליל*.] Derivatives: *חליל*, *חליל*, *חליל*, *חליל*, *חליל*.
- חלילה* adj. God forbid! Far be it... [Formed from *חלל* with local suff. *ות.י.*]
- חלילה* f.n. PBH going round. [From *חלל* (= to move in a circle). For the ending see first suff. *ות.י.*]
- חלילון* m.n. NH piccolo, small flute. [Formed from *חליל* with dimin. suff. *ות.י.*]
- חלילות* f.n. MH hollowness. [Formed from *חליל* with suff. *ות.י.*]
- חלילית* f.n. NH flute. [Formed from *חליל* with dimin. suff. *ות.י.*]
- חלילן* m.n. MH flutist. [Formed from *חליל* with agential suff. *ות.י.*]
- חלים* adj. MH healthy, sane. [From *חלם*.] Derivative: *חלמות*.
- חלומה* f.n. NH dreaming. [Verbal n. of *חלם*. See *חלם* and first suff. *ות.י.*] Derivative: *חלמות*.
- חלומות* f.n. MH good health. [Formed from *חלים* with suff. *ות.י.*]
- חלון* m.n. pl. something profane, secular. [pl. of *חל*.] Derivative: *חלון*.
- חליף* m.n. PBH 1 change, exchange. 2 shoot, branch. [From *חלף*.] Derivative: *חליפין*.
- חליף* m.n. PBH slaughtering knife. [A collateral form of *חלף* (q.v.).]
- חליף* adj. NH interchangeable, exchangeable. [Coined from *חלף* (= to change), according to the pattern *חליף*, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
- חליף* m.n. NH caliph. [From Arab. *halifa* (= successor), from *halafa* (= he succeeded), which is related to Heb. *חלף* (= he passed on, changed). See *חלף* and cp. *חליף*.] Derivative: *חליפות*.
- חליפה* f.n. 1 change. 2 PBH relay, relief. [From *חלף*. For the ending see first suff. *ות.י.*]
- חליפה* f.n. suit of clothes. [Prob. the same etymology as *חליפה* and lit. meaning 'change of raiment'. cp. Arab.

v. **קָצַץ** to cut.

חֶלֶךְ m.n. PBH slaughtering knife. [From חָלַךְ cp. חֶלֶךְ " and חֶלֶךְ.] Derivative: חֶלֶךְ.

קלף m.n. PBM reed. [A var. of קלף.]

חֲלֵי "prep. in place of. [From חֵל.]

חֶלֶק ^{m.n.} NH spare part. [From חֶלֶק.]

חֶלְפִית m.n. NH swordfish. [Formed from חָלַף (=slaughtering knife), with suff. יָת.]

חֲלִיפָן m.n. MH money-changer. [Formed from חָלַף (= he changed), Pi. of חָלַף, with agential suff. חֲלִיפָן.] Derivative: חֲלִיפָנוּ.

תַּלְפָּנוֹת f.n. MH money-changing.
[Formed from תַּלְפָּן with suff. נות.]

לָחַץ 'to draw off, draw out, withdraw, rescue, deliver. [Aram.-Syr. לָחַץ (= he despoiled), Syr. חָלַץ (= free), OS-Aram. חֲצַל (= he saved — metathesis), Arab. ḥalaṣa (= was free, was clear, was pure, was white), Akka. ḥalṣu (= pure, purified).] — Qal לָחַץ 1 tr. v. he drew, drew off; 2 intr. v. he withdrew. — Niph. נִחְלַץ 1 was rescued, was delivered; 2 MH he had the ceremony of 'Halitzah' performed on himself. — Pi. הִנְחִיץ 1 he pulled out, tore out; 2 he rescued, delivered. — Pu. הִנְחֵץ 1 NH was pulled out, was torn out; 2 MH was rescued, was delivered. — Hith. הִתְחַלֵּץ MH was withdrawn, was removed. Derivatives: חֶלֶץ, חֶלֶץ, חֶלֶץ, חֶלֶץ, חֶלֶץ.

חָלַץ "to gird, to strengthen, to equip for war. [Syr. **ܫܠܬ** (= he girded himself), **ܫܠܬ** (= girded, strong, strenuous), **ܫܠܬܐ** (= strength, strenuousness). cp. Akka. *halṣu* (= fortification).] — Qal (only in pass. part. **חָלֻץ** — see **חָלַץ**). — Pi. **חָלַץ** (= he strengthened his body). — Niph. **חָלַץ** was equipped for war. — Hiph. **חָלַץ** he strengthened, invigorated. Derivatives: **חָלַץ**, **חָלֻץ**, **חָלֻץ**.

חֲלִץ m.n. (dual חֲלָצִים) loin. [Related to BAram. חֲרַץ, Aram. חֲרָצָא, Syr. חֲרָצ, Arab. *ḥaṣr* (metathesis), Akka. *ḥirsu*, *hinsā*.] Derivatives: חֲלָצוֹת, חֲלָצָה.

חֲלָצָה f.n. NH blouse. [Coined by Prof. Joseph Klausner (1874–1958), as a derivative of חָלָץ (=loin); so called because it is worn over the loins. For the ending see first suff. הַחֲלָצוֹת] cp. חֲלָצוֹת.

חלצים see חלץ.

חָלַק to divide, share. [BAram. חָלַק, Aram. חוּלְקָא, חוּלְקָא, Syr. חֻלְקָא (= part, portion); Syr. חָלַק (= he divided, he determined, decreed), Arab. *ḥalaqa* (= he measured, measured off), Ethiop. *ḥalaqa* (= he counted, enumerated).] — Qal חָלַק tr. v. 1 he divided, distributed, apportioned; 2 he assigned,

[illegible]

קָלָק adj. PBH smooth, bald. [From חלק "cp. חלקות."]

חֶקֶל m.n. 1 part, portion, share. 2 lot, fate. 3 tract of land. 4 PBH character. [From חֶקֶל cp. Aram. חַזְקָא, חוּלְקָא (= part, lot, portion, field), חֶקֶל, חֶקֶלָא (= field), Arab. *ḥaqī*, Ethiop. *ḥaqī*, Akka. *eqlu* (= field).] Derivatives: חֶקֶלִי, חֶקֶלֵךְ. cp. חֶקֶלָאוּת.

חֵלֶק" m.n. smoothness. [From חֵלֶק" .]

חֶלֶקֶה f.n. portion of ground, field.
[Formed from חֶלֶק with first suff. הָהּ cp.
חֶלֶקֶת]

חֲלָקָה "f.n. smoothness. [Formed from חלק "with first suff. הוֹק.]

חֶלֶק f.n. 1 part, portion, division (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 35:5 in the form חֶלְקָה). 2 PBH distribution. 3 MH difference of opinion. 4 MH dilemma. 5 NH 'Halukah', distribution of charitable funds in Palestine. [Formed from חָלַק. For the ending see first suff. הָק.]

חלקות f.n. MH smoothness. [Formed from חלק. For the ending see suff. חות.]

חלקות f.n. pl. smoothness, flattery (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 11:32). [From חלק". It is possibly f. pl. of the adj. חלק (= smooth). cp. קטן (= small), f. קטנה, pl. קטנים, f. pl. קטנות.]

חֶלְקִי adj. MH partial, fractional. [Formed from חֶלֶק with adj. suff. **י**.] Derivative: חֶלְקִיּוֹת.

חלקיות f.n. MH partiality. [Formed from חלקי with suff. חיות.]

חלקיק m.n. NH particle. [Formed from חלק ' through reduplication of the ק.]

חלקית adv. NH partially. [Formed from חלק ' with suff. ית.]

קלקל adj. MH slightly slippery. [Formed from קלן through reduplication of the second and third radical. For the formation cp. קקקו (q.v.).]

קלקל f.n. MH ice-rink. [Formed from **קל** through reduplication of the second and third radical.] Derivative: **קלקל**.

חֲלָקָהּ f.n. pl. 1 slippery places. 2 flattery. [Formally f.n. pl. of חָלַק.]

תִּלְקָלָקוֹת f.n. MH smoothness. [Formed from תִּלְקָלָק with suff. תִּלְקָלָקוֹת.]

חֲלָקָה f.n. NH slide(-way), chute.
[Formed from חָלַק with suff. ח.]

חל to be weak. [Aram. חַלָּ (= was weak), Syr. חֲלָן (= weak), prob. related to Aram. חַלָּ (= was thin).] — Qal חָלָה tr. v. & intr. v. 1 (intr.) he was weak, was feeble; 2(tr.) he weakened. — Niph. נִחְלָה מֵחַ he became weak. — Nith. נִתְחַל מֵחַ he became very weak, fainted. — Hiph. הִחְלִי מֵחַ he weakened (tr.). — Hoph. הִחְלָה מֵחַ was weakened. Derivatives: חֻשׁ, חֹשֶׁה, חֲלוּשָׁה, חֲלָה, חֲלָהּ, חֲלָהּ, חֲלָהּ, חֲלָהּ, חֲלָהּ.

שָׁחַל to cast lots. [Based on the phrase חוֹלֵשׁ צֶל גּוֹיִם (Is. 14:12), which is explained מַחֲלִיל פּוֹר (=casting lots).] — Qal חָלַשׁ tr. v. PBH he cast lots. Derivative: חֲלָשׁ.

חלש adj. weak (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 4:10). [From חלש!] Derivative: חלשות.

של m.t. PBH lot. [From שלח"י.]

שָׁלַח m.n. MH weakness. [From שָׁלַח.]

חֲלָשָׁה f.n. MH weakness, feebleness, faintness. [Formed from חָלַשׁ with suff. חֲלָשָׁה.]

תַּחְלִית f.n. *assa foetida* (botany). [Together with Aram. תַּחְלִיתָא, Syr. תַּחְלִיתָא of unknown etymology. Arab. *hiltith* is a Heb. or Aram. loan word.]

ᄃᄃ, ᄃᄃ adj. warm. [From ᄃᄃᄃ.]

חם m.n. 1 warmth, heat. 2MH temperature. [From חם.] Derivative: חֲמִיָּה cp. the second element in שְׁחִימָה.

ⲙⲛ m.n. husband's father, father-in-law.
[Related to Aram.-Syr. ܡܢܐ, Arab.
ham, OSArab. ⲙⲛ, Ethiop. *ham*, Akka.
emu.] cp. ⲛⲓⲛ.

חמא to flatter. [Back formation from **מחמא**.] — High. **החמיא** NH he complimented, flattered.

חמץ f.n. cream, butter, curd. [Related to Aram. חמץ, Ugar. *hm't*, Akka.

חסיכה

with חס, suff. forming abstract nouns.]
חֲסִיקָה f.n. NH saving. [Verbal n. of חָסַק. See חָסַק and first suff. חִיק.]
חֲסִיל m.n. a kind of locust. [A derivative of חָסַל and lit. meaning 'destroyer', 'devourer'.]
חֲסִיקָה f.n. 1 PBH muzzling. 2 NH restriction, restrained. [Verbal n. of חָסַק. See חָסַק and first suff. חִיק.]
חֲסִיקָה f.n. PBH steel edge. [Verbal n. of חָסַק. See חָסַק and first suff. חִיק.]
חֲסִין, חֲסִין adj. 1 strong, powerful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 89:9 in the form חֲסִין). 2 NH resistant-proof. [From חָסַן. cp. Syr. חֲסִין (= strong).] Derivative: חֲסִינִי.
חֲסִינִי f.n. NH 1 immunity. 2 strength. [Formed from חָסַן with suff. חִינִי.]
חֲסִיקָה f.n. PBH laying bare. [Verbal n. of חָסַק. See חָסַק and first suff. חִיק. and cp. חֲסִיקָה.]
חָסַק to spare, withhold. [A secondary form of חָסַח.] — Qal חָסַק tr. v. PBH he spared, withheld. — Niph. נִחְסַק MH was spared. — Pi. חָסַק 1 PBH he spared; 2 NH he saved (money), economized. — Nith. נִחְסַק NH was saved. Derivatives: חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה.
חֲסִיקָה m.n. 1 PBH saving, thrift. 2 NH savings, economy. [Formed from חָסַק (= he spared, he saved (money), economized). Pi. of חָסַק, with חִיק, suff. forming abstract nouns.]
חֲסִיקָה m.n. NH a thrifty person. [Formed from חָסַק (see חָסַק) with agential suff. חִיק.] Derivatives: חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה.
חֲסִיקָה f.n. NH thriftiness. [Formed from חָסַק with suff. חִיק.]
חֲסִיקָה adj. NH thrifty. [Formed from חָסַק with adj. suff. חִיק.]
חָסַל to finish off, consume. [Aram. חָסַל (= come to an end), Syr. חָסַל (= weaned, refrained, restrained), prob. also Arab. *lahisa* (= it ate up plants — said of locust — licked, licked up, lapped up). Canaanite *hazilu* (= are plundered).] — Qal tr. v. 1 it finished off, consumed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:38 in the form חָסַל): 2 PBH he finished, ended. — Pi. חָסַל NH he made an end to, liquidated. — Pu. חָסַל NH was made an end to, was liquidated. — Nith. נִחְסַל NH came to an end, was liquidated. Derivatives: חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה. cp. חָסַל.
חָסַל interj. MH it is ended! that's all! [Aram. See חָסַל.]
חֲסִילִי m.n. NH liquidator. [Formed from חָסַל (= he liquidated), Pi. of חָסַל, with agential suff. חִילִי.] Derivatives: חֲסִילִי, חֲסִילִי.

חֲסִילִי f.n. NH liquidation. [Formed from חָסַל with suff. חִילִי.]
חֲסִילִי adj. NH liquidatory. [Formed from חָסַל with adj. suff. חִילִי.]
חָסַם to muzzle, stop up. [Aram. חָסַם (= he bound up fast), Arab. *hazama* (= he tied up), Akka. *hazāmu* (= to stop up).] — Qal חָסַם tr. v. 1 he muzzled; 2 he stopped up, closed; 3 PBH he restrained; 4 NH he inscribed (geometry). — Niph. נִחְסַם 1 PBH was muzzled; 2 NH was closed, was blocked; 3 NH was inscribed. — Pi. חָסַם PBH he closed. — Nith. נִחְסַם PBH was closed. Derivatives: חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה.
חָסַם to harden, temper (metal). [Perhaps related to חָסַן.] — Qal חָסַם tr. v. he hardened, tempered (metal). — Pi. חָסַם NH (of s.m.). — Pu. חָסַם NH was hardened, was tempered (said of metal). — Nith. נִחְסַם 1 PBH (of s.m.); 2 NH was strengthened. Derivatives: חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה.
חָסַם m.n. NH tourniquet (medicine). [From חָסַם.]
חָסַם m.n. NH block, obstruction. [From חָסַם.]
חָסַן to be strong. [Aram.-Syr. חָסַן (= was strong), Arab. *hasuna* (= was strong), Aram. חָסַן (= strength), Syr. חָסַן (= fortress).] — Qal חָסַן intr. v. was strong. — Niph. נִחְסַן NH was strengthened. — Pi. חָסַן 1 he strengthened; 2 NH he immunized; 3 MH he praised (in this sense perhaps connected with Arab. *hasuna*, 'was beautiful', *husn*, 'beauty'). — Pu. חָסַן 1 PBH was hardened; 2 NH was strengthened, was immunized. — Hith. חָסַן 1 MH he strengthened himself; 2 NH he became immune. Derivatives: חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה.
חָסַן to store. [Akka. *hasānu* (= to comprehend, shelter), prob. connected with חָסַן (= stored up, piled up). See חָסַם.] — Niph. נִחְסַן was stored up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 23:18 in the form חָסַן). — Hiph. חָסַן NH he stored up. — Hoph. חָסַן NH was stored up. Derivatives: חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה.
חָסַן adj. strong, mighty. [From חָסַן.]
חָסַן m.n. strength. [From חָסַן.]
חָסַן m.n. wealth, treasure. [From חָסַן.]
חָסַן m.n. PBH tow. [Of uncertain origin.]
חָסַף to uncover, strip, lay bare. [A secondary form of חָסַח.] — Qal חָסַף tr. v. NH he uncovered, stripped, laid bare. Derivatives: חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה.

חָסַף m.n. MH uncovering, laying bare. [From חָסַף.]
חָסַף, חָסַף clay, potsherd. [Aram., related to MH חָסַף, Aram. חָסַף, Syr. חָסַף, חָסַף, חָסַף (= earthen vessel, jar), whence Arab. *hazaf* (= pottery, earthen ware), Ethiop. *ṣāhb*, Akka. *hasbu* (= earthen vessel). cp. חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה.]
חָסַף m.n. NH 1 making rough. 2 roughness, ruggedness. [Verbal n. of חָסַף. See חָסַף.]
חֲסִיקָה f.n. PBH pityriasis (a skin disease). [From Aram. חֲסִיקָה (= scale of fish, scaly skin, scab, eruption), from חָסַף (= clay, potsherd). See חָסַף.]
חָסַם to be scale-like. [Quadrilateral formed from חָסַם, Pe'al'al of חָסַם (= to be scale-like, to be rough), which is prob. related to Aram. חָסַף (= clay, potsherd). See חָסַף.] — Pi. חָסַם tr. v. MH he made scaly, made rough. — Pu. חָסַם was scaly, was scale-like (see חֲסִיקָה). Derivatives: חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה.
חָסַם f.n. NH pellagra (disease). [From חָסַם.]
חָסַף f.n. NH surfboard. [From Arab. *hasaka*.]
חָסַר to lack, be lacking. [Aram.-Syr. חָסַר (= he wanted, lacked), Ugar. *hṣr* (= to want), Arab. *hasira* (= he suffered loss), Ethiop. *hasara* (diminished).] — Qal חָסַר intr. v. & tr. v. 1 lacked, was lacking; 2 diminished, decreased. — Niph. נִחְסַר MH was decreased, was lessened. — Pi. חָסַר 1 he lessened; 2 PBH he caused loss, caused damage; 3 PBH he missed; 4 MH he deducted, subtracted. — Pu. חָסַר 1 PBH was lacking, was without; 2 NH was deducted, was subtracted. — Hith. חָסַר MH grew less, was diminished. — Hiph. חָסַר 1 he caused to be lacking, caused to fail; 2 PBH he omitted; 3 MH he subtracted. Derivatives: חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה, חֲסִיקָה.
חָסַר adj. lacking, in want of, deficient. [From חָסַר.] Derivative: חֲסִיקָה.
חָסַר m.n. want, lack, poverty. [From חָסַר.]
חָסַר m.n. want, lack, poverty. [From חָסַר.]
חָסַר, חָסַר m.n. want, loss, defect, deficiency (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 1:15 in the form חָסַר). [Formed from חָסַר with חִיק, suff. forming abstract nouns.]
חֲסִיקָה f.n. NH lack, want, deficiency. [Formed from חָסַר with suff. חִיק.]
חָסַף adj. 1 pure, innocent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:9). 2 NH clean. [From חָסַף.]

חָפֶה m.n. PBH tooth of a key. [Of uncertain origin. cp. חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה to do secretly (lit.: to cover). [A collateral form of חָפֶה.] — Pi. חָפֶה (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 17:9 in the form חָפֶה, prob. meaning 'they did things secretly').

חָפֶה to cover. [Aram.-Syr. חָפֶה (= he covered), Arab. *ḥafīya* (= was hidden), *ḥafa(y)* (= he hid). Related to חָפֶה. cp. חָפֶה.] — Qal חָפֶה tr. v. he covered. — Niph. חָפֶה was covered. — Pi. חָפֶה he covered, overlaid. — Pu. חָפֶה PBH was covered. — Nith. חָפֶה NH was covered. Derivatives: חָפֶה, חָפֶה, חָפֶה, חָפֶה, חָפֶה, חָפֶה, חָפֶה.

חָפֶה m.n. NH bract (botany). [From חָפֶה.] Derivative: חָפֶה.

חָפֶה f.n. NH 1 shade over (a lamp, etc.). 2 hood, bonnet, engine hood. [From חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה f.n. 1 covering, canopy. 2 bridal chamber. 3 PBH marriage. [From חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה adj. NH hurried, hasty. [Pass. part. of חָפֶה. See חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה m.n. NH hurry, haste. [From חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה m.n. 1 PBH covering. 2 PBH upholstered seat. 3 NH cover by gunfire, etc. (military). [Verbal n. of חָפֶה (= he covered), Pi. of חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה adj. covered. [Pass. part. of חָפֶה. See חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה adj. NH handful. [Pass. part. of חָפֶה. See חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה m.n. PBH stockade. [Verbal n. of חָפֶה, Pi. of חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה adj. MH dug. [Pass. part. of חָפֶה. See חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה adj. MH ashamed, abashed. [Pass. part. of חָפֶה. See חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה m.n. NH digging. [Verbal n. of חָפֶה, Pi. of חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה f.n. PBH pit, ditch. [From חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה f.n. PBH canary grass, *Phalaris* (botany). [Of uncertain origin.]

חָפֶה m.n. PBH searching, investigation. [Verbal n. of חָפֶה (= he searched), Pi. of חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה m.n. MH setting at liberty. [Verbal n. of חָפֶה (= he set at liberty), Pi. of חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה adj. MH free. [From חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה f.n. PBH beetle. [Related to Aram. חָפֶה (= beetle), Arab. *ḥunfus* (= scarab), *ḥinfis* (= dung beetle).] Derivative: חָפֶה.

חָפֶה adj. PBH rolled, tucked up (sleeve). [Pass. part. of חָפֶה. See חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה f.n. NH innocence. [Formed from חָפֶה (= innocent) with suff. חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה to be in a hurry, be alarmed. [Arab. *ḥafaza* (= he hastened). cp. חָפֶה.] — Qal חָפֶה intr. v. was in a hurry, was alarmed. — Niph. חָפֶה he hurried away in alarm. — Pi. חָפֶה MH he pronounced hastily. — Pu. חָפֶה MH was hurried, was hastened. — Hiph. חָפֶה MH he caused to hurry. Derivatives: חָפֶה, חָפֶה, חָפֶה, חָפֶה, חָפֶה, חָפֶה.

חָפֶה m.n. MH haste. [From חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה f.n. MH haste. [Formed from חָפֶה with first suff. חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה m.n. trepidation, hurried flight. [Formed from חָפֶה with חָפֶה, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: חָפֶה.

חָפֶה adj. NH hasty. [Formed from חָפֶה with adj. suff. חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה f.n. MH covering. [Verbal n. of חָפֶה. See חָפֶה and first suff. חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה f.n. MH hurrying, speed. [Verbal n. of חָפֶה. See חָפֶה and first suff. חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה f.n. PBH taking a handful. [Verbal n. of חָפֶה. See חָפֶה. For the ending see first suff. חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה f.n. PBH packet (of cigarettes), deck (of cards), bar (of chocolate), small bag. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה f.n. PBH 1 covering. 2 congruence. [Verbal n. of חָפֶה. For the ending see first suff. חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה f.n. MH cleaning the head, shampooing. [Verbal n. of חָפֶה. For the ending see first suff. חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה f.n. PBH wish, will, desire. [Verbal n. of חָפֶה. See חָפֶה and first suff. חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה m.n. NH ditch. [From חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה f.n. 1 PBH digging. 2 NH ditch, trench. 3 NH excavation. [Verbal n. of חָפֶה. For the ending see first suff. חָפֶה. cp. חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה f.n. PBH searching. [Verbal n. of חָפֶה. See חָפֶה and first suff. חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה f.n. MH setting at liberty. [From חָפֶה. For the ending see first suff. חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה f.n. NH bracteole (botany). [Formed from חָפֶה (= bract) with dimin. suff. חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה m.n. (dual חָפֶה) hollow of the hand, handful. [Related to Aram.-Syr. חָפֶה (= hollow of the hand, handful), Arab. *ḥafnaḥ* (= handful), *ḥufnaḥ* (= hollow), Ethiop. *hefen*, *hefen* (= handful), Akka. *upnā* (= the hollow hands).] Derivatives: חָפֶה, חָפֶה.

חָפֶה to take a handful. [Denominated from חָפֶה. cp. Arab. *ḥafana* (= he took with both hands).] — Qal חָפֶה tr. v. PBH he took a handful. — Niph. חָפֶה PBH a handful was taken. Derivatives: חָפֶה, חָפֶה.

חָפֶה m.n. NH masseur. [Formed from חָפֶה (= to rub) with agential suff. חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה m.n. dual NH field cress, *Thlaspi* (botany). [So called because the fruit resembles a couple of handfuls. See חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה to surround, cover. [Arab. *ḥaffa* (= he surrounded, enclosed, encompassed. Related to חָפֶה.)] — Qal חָפֶה tr. v. 1 he covered, protected; 2 NH it was congruent (geometry). — Pi. חָפֶה 1 he covered, protected; 2 NH it was congruent. Derivatives: חָפֶה, חָפֶה, חָפֶה, חָפֶה. cp. חָפֶה.

חָפֶה to rub, cleanse the head by rubbing. [Aram. חָפֶה, Syr. חָפֶה, חָפֶה (= he rubbed), Arab. *ḥaffa* (= he dipilated), *ḥāffah* (= edge).] — Qal חָפֶה tr. v. 1 PBH he rubbed; 2 NH he cleansed the head by rubbing, shampooing. — Niph. חָפֶה NH was rubbed, was cleansed (said of the head), shampooed. — Pi. חָפֶה MH he rubbed. — Nith. חָפֶה MH he rubbed himself. Derivatives: חָפֶה, חָפֶה, חָפֶה, חָפֶה.

חָפֶה f.n. PBH prurigo, rush (disease). [From חָפֶה (= to rub). For the ending see suff. חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה to delight, take pleasure. [Syr. חָפֶה (= to strive hand), whence חָפֶה (= assiduous, eager, zealous), Arab. *ḥafiza* (= he was mindful, kept, protected).] — Qal חָפֶה intr. v. he delighted, took pleasure, wished. Derivatives: חָפֶה, חָפֶה (adj.), חָפֶה, חָפֶה.

חָפֶה to bend down. [Arab. *ḥafada* (= he bent down).] — Qal חָפֶה tr. v. he bent down (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:17 in the form חָפֶה).

חָפֶה m.n. 1 delight, pleasure, desire. 2 business, matter, affair, thing, object. [From חָפֶה. For sense development cp. Aram. חָפֶה (= object). cp. also Arab. *shay* (= thing) from *shāa* (= he wanted).] Derivatives: חָפֶה, חָפֶה, חָפֶה.

חָפֶה adj. delighting, having pleasure, desirous, wishing. [Part. of the verb חָפֶה. See חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה f.n. MH wish, desire, esp. used in the phrase חָפֶה-חָפֶה (= wish, desire). [Formed from חָפֶה with first suff. חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה adj. MH pertaining to one's will, voluntary. [Formed from חָפֶה with adj. suff. חָפֶה.] Derivative: חָפֶה.

חָפֶה f.n. MH voluntariness. [Formed from חָפֶה with suff. חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה f.n. NH whim, caprice. [Formed from חָפֶה with suff. חָפֶה.]

חָפֶה to dig, search for. [Aram.-Syr. חָפֶה, Arab. *ḥafara* (= he dug), Akka. *ḥapāru*

חצוי m.n. NH dividing into two. [From יחצה.]

חצוף adj. PBH insolent, impudent. [Pass. part. of חצף. See חצף.]

חצין adj. NH 1 separated, isolated. 2 divided. [Pass. part. of חצץ. See חצץ.]

חצוצרה f.n. trumpet. [Prob. standing for חצוצרת, חצוצרת, which was formed through reduplication from base חצר. cp. חטוטרת, חטוטרת. Derivatives: חצוצר, חצוצר, חצוצר.]

חצוצרן m.n. NH trumpeter. [Formed from חצוצרה with agential suff. חן.]

חצול f.n. 1 half, middle. 2 PBH midnight. 3 PBH midday, noon. [From יחצה. Properly inf. of יחצה.]

חץ m.n. arrow. [A secondary form of חץ.]

חץ adj. NH arrow-shaped, sagittal. [Formed from חץ with adj. suff. י.]

חץ m.n. (pl. חצאים, also חציים) 1 half. 2 middle. [From יחצה.] Derivatives: חצית, חצאית, חצאית, חצאית.

חציו f.n. MH hewing. [Verbal n. of חצב. See חצב and first suff. ח.]

חציבור f.n. MH 1 cutting. 2 intersection of two lines. [From חצב. For the ending see suff. ח.]

חצית f.n. 1 MH dividing into two, bisection. 2 NH crossing (the street, a river). [Verbal n. of חצה. See חצה and first suff. ח.]

חצית m.n. NH median. [Formed from חצית with suff. ח.]

חציל m.n. NH eggplant, aubergine. [A loan word from Arabic.]

חצין m.n. MH plane (tool). [From Aram. חצין. See חצין.]

חצינא m.n. PBH ax, axe. [Aram., related to Akka. *ḥašinnu*, Gk. *axine*, L. *ascia* (of s.m.). Gothic *aqizi* and Old Eng. *eax*, *aex* (= ax) are prob. loan words. See 'ax', 'axe' in my CEDEL. cp. חצין. cp. also חצין.]

חציפות f.n. NH insolence, impudence. [Formed from חצוף (= insolent, impudent), with suff. ח.]

חצין m.n. PBH partitioning, partition. [From חצץ.]

חציצה f.n. PBH 1 partitioning, partition. 2 interposition. [Properly verbal n. of חצץ. See חצץ and first suff. ח.]

חציר m.n. 1 grass, herbage. 2 leek. [From יחצר (= to be green), whence also Aram. חציר (= grass), Arab. *ḥadira* (= was green), *aḥḍar* (= green), *ḥadīr* (= green, young green crop), *ḥudrah* (= greenery, greens), *ḥadār* (= green, green herbs, potherbs), *ḥadrāwāt* (= vegetables; green herbs, potherbs), *muḥadḍarāt* (= vegetables).]

חצל m.n. NH matmaker. [Nomen opificis formed from the base of חצל according to the pattern חצל.]

חצן to externalize. [Denominated from חיצון.] — Hiph. החצין NH he externalized. — Hoph. החצן NH was externalized. Derivatives: החצן, החצן.

חצן m.n. bosom. [Related to Arab. *ḥidn*, Syr. חצן, Ethiop. *ḥedn*.]

חצף to be insolent, be impudent. [Aram.-Syr. חצף (= was bold, was impudent), prob. also Arab. *ḥaṣufa* (= he had sound judgement, was judicious).] — Qal חצף intr. v. NH was insolent, was impudent. — Pu. חצף MH (see חצף). — Hith. החצף was insolent, was impudent, he behaved insolently. — Hiph. החצף PBH 1 intr. v. he behaved insolently; 2 tr. v. he provoked insolence. Derivatives: חצוף, חצוף, חצוף, חצוף, חצוף, חצוף.

חצפה f.n. PBH insolence, impudence, impertinence. [From Aram. חצפה. See חצף.] Derivative: חצף.

חצפן m.n. NH an insolent, impudent or impertinent person. [Formed from חצפה with agential suff. חן.] Derivatives: חצפני, חצפני, חצפני.

חצפנות f.n. NH insolence, impudence, impertinence. [Formed from חצפן with suff. ח.]

חצפני adj. NH insolent, impudent, impertinent. [Formed from חצפן with adj. suff. י.]

חצץ to divide; to make a partition. [Akka. *ḥaṣāṣu* (= to cut into two), Ethiop. *ḥaṣaṣa* (= he curtailed, diminished). Related to חצה. cp. חצה.] — Qal חצץ tr. v. 1 he divided (in the Bible occurring only in the part. חצץ, Pr. 30:27); 2 PBH made a partition. — Pi. חצץ he divided, separated. — Pu. חצץ was cut off, was measured shortly. — Hith. החצץ MH was divided. Derivatives: חצץ, חצץ, חצץ, חצץ, חצץ, חצץ.

חצץ m.n. gravel, gravel-stone. [Related to Aram. חצץ, Syr. חצץ, Arab. *ḥaṣan*, Ethiop. *ḥōṣā* (= pebbles, gravel).] Derivatives: חצץ, חצץ, חצץ.

חצץ m.n. PBH part separated off, partition. [From חצץ.]

חצצה f.n. 1 PBH partition, partitioning. 2 NH leads (printing). [Verbal n. of חצץ. See חצץ and first suff. ח.]

חצצור m.n. NH blowing the trumpet. [Verbal n. of חצצר. See חצצר.]

חצצרי adj. MH full of gravel-stones. [Formed from חצץ with adj. suff. י.]

חצצר to blow the trumpet. [Denominated from חצצרה. cp. חצר.] — Pi. חצצר tr. v. he blew the trumpet. — Pu. חצצר

NH the trumpet was blown. Derivative: חצצור.

חצצת f.n. NH lithiasis (disease). [Formed from חצץ (= gravel-stone) according to the pattern חצצת serving to form names of diseases (see e.g. אצקת).]

חצר to blow the trumpet. [Denominated from חצצרה. cp. חצצר.] — Hiph. החציר he blew the trumpet. — Pi. חצר (of s.m.).

חצר f.n. 1 enclosure, court. 2 hamlet, village. [Related to Phoen. חצר (= court, forecourt), Ugar. *ḥzr* (= premises of a farm), Arab. *ḥazara* (= he fenced in, hedged in), *ḥazīrah* (= enclosure for sheep, fence, hedge), *ḥadara* (= was present, settled, dwelled), *ḥadar* (= settled population, a civilized region with towns and villages), Ethiop. *ḥaṣara* (= he surrounded by a wall), Syr. חצר, חצר, חצר (= camp).] Derivatives: חצרני, חצרני, חצרני.

חצרני adj. & m.n. NH 1 (adj.) of the courtyard, pertaining to the courtyard. 2 (n.) courtier. 3 (n.) janitor. [Formed from חצר, suff. חן and suff. חן.]

חצרן m.n. 1 MH courtier. 2 NH janitor (who takes care of the courtyard). [Formed from חצר with agential suff. חן.] Derivative: חצרני.

חצרנות f.n. 1 NH courtiership. 2 NH janitorship. [Formed from חצרן with suff. חן.]

חצצר to blow the trumpet (colloq.). [Transposition from חצצר.] — Pi. חצצר NH he blew the trumpet.

חק m.n. 1 something prescribed, enactment, decree, statute, law, rule. 2 prescribed portion, prescribed due. [From חקק. cp. Arab. *ḥaqq* (= justness, truth, necessity, obligation).] Derivatives: חקי, חקי, חקי.

חקאי m.n. NH imitator. [Nomen opificis formed from חקה (= he imitated). See חקה.]

חקה to engrave, to imitate. [A secondary form of חקק.] — Pi. חקה PBH 1 he imitated; 2 he imagined, drew. — Pu. חקה 1 was engraved, was carved; 2 NH was imitated, was drawn. — Hith. החקה 1 he marked a line; 2 MH was traced. Derivatives: חקאי, חקאי, חקאי, חקאי, חקאי, חקאי.

חקה f.n. 1 something prescribed, enactment, statute, law, custom. 2 NH constitution. [Formed from חקק with first suff. ח.] Derivative: חקתי.

חקי m.n. MH imitation. [Verbal n. of חקה. See חקה.] Derivative: חקוי.

חקוי adj. NH imitative. [Formed from חקי with adj. suff. י.]

חקון m.n. NH giving an enema. [Verbal n.

הֲרָגָן m.n. NH 1 deviation. 2 trance (psychology). [Formed from **הָרַג** with **וֶן**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חרד to tremble. [Syr. אַתְחַרַּד (= he trembled), Arab. *harida* (= was bashful).] — Qal **חָרַד** intr. v. 1 he trembled, was startled, was anxious; 2 he came trembling. — Niph. **חִתְּחַרַּד** MH was frightened, was alarmed. — Niph. **חִתְּחַרַּד** he frightened, terrified. — Hoph. **חִתְּחַרַּד** MH was terrified. — Hith. **חִתְּחַרַּד** MH was terrified. Derivatives: **חִתְּחַרַּד**, **חִתְּחַרַּד**, **חִתְּחַרַּד**.

חָרַד adj. trembling. [From **חָרַד**.] Derivative: **חִתְּחַרַּד**.

חִתְּחַרַּד f.n. 1 trembling, terror, anxiety. 2 anxious care. [From **חָרַד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד m.n. PBH Agama stellio (a kind of lizard). [Related to Aram. **חִתְּחַרַּד**, Syr. **חִתְּחַרַּד**, Arab. *hardaun*, *hirdaun*.]

חִתְּחַרַּד adj. NH pious, religious, orthodox. [Formed from **חָרַד** with adj. suff. **חִתְּחַרַּד**.] Derivative: **חִתְּחַרַּד**.

חִתְּחַרַּד f.n. NH piety, religiousness, orthodoxy. [Formed from **חִתְּחַרַּד** with suff. **חִתְּחַרַּד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד m.n. PBH mustard. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **חִתְּחַרַּד** (= mustard). Arab. *hardal* is prob. a loan word.] Derivative: **חִתְּחַרַּד**.

חִתְּחַרַּד adj. PBH mustardlike. [Formed from **חִתְּחַרַּד** with adj. suff. **חִתְּחַרַּד**.] Derivative: **חִתְּחַרַּד**.

חִתְּחַרַּד f.n. NH mustard color. [Formed from **חִתְּחַרַּד** with suff. **חִתְּחַרַּד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד f.n. PBH rain-stream, torrent. [Borrowed from Gk. *charadra* (= mountain-stream, torrent), which is related to *charassein* (= to engrave), hence is ultimately of Sem. origin. See **חָרַד**, **חָרַד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד f.n. NH anxiousness, anxiety. [From **חָרַד**.]

חרד to burn, be kindled (said of anger). [Aram. **חָרַד** (= to burn), Arab. *harwah* (= burning sensation in the throat from rage or pain), Aram.-Syr. **חִתְּחַרַּד**, Syr. **חִתְּחַרַּד** (= strife, controversy, contention). Related to base **חָרַד**. According to some scholars denominated from a noun beginning with **ח**, which would perhaps correspond to Aram.-Syr. **חִתְּחַרַּד** (= contention).] — Qal **חָרַד** intr. v. it burned, was kindled (said of anger). — Niph. **חִתְּחַרַּד** MH was angry, was incensed. — Hith. **חִתְּחַרַּד** MH he excited himself with vexation, contended hotly, rived; 2 NH he contested. — Hiph. **חִתְּחַרַּד** he kindled (anger). — Pi. **חִתְּחַרַּד** intr. v. he contended. Derivatives: **חִתְּחַרַּד**, **חִתְּחַרַּד**, **חִתְּחַרַּד**.

חִתְּחַרַּד m.n. PBH carob tree, carob. [Related to Aram. **חִתְּחַרַּד**, whence Arab. *harrubah* (= carob tree, carob). Fren. *caroube* (whence Eng. *carob*), is an Arabic loan word; see 'carob' in my

CEDEL.] Derivative: **חִתְּחַרַּד**.

חִתְּחַרַּד f.n. carob tree. [Formed from **חָרַד** with suff. **חִתְּחַרַּד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד m.n. 1 string of beads (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 1:10 in the pl.). 2 PBH a piece of meat or fish strung on a spit. [From **חָרַד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד m.n. MH 1 rhyme, 2 verse. [From **חָרַד**, on the analogy of Arab. *nazm* (= string of pearls, arrangement, verse, poetry).] Derivatives: **חִתְּחַרַּד**, **חִתְּחַרַּד**.

חִתְּחַרַּד adj. 1 MH arranged. 2 rhymed, versified. [Pass. part. of **חָרַד**. See **חָרַד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד f.n. MH strophe, stanza. [Formed from **חָרַד**, with first suff. **חִתְּחַרַּד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד adj. MH rhymed, versified. [Formed from **חָרַד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד adj. MH chiseled, engraved. [Pass. part. of **חָרַד**. See **חָרַד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד m.n. MH cone. [Subst. use of the pass. part. of **חָרַד**, hence etymologically identical with **חִתְּחַרַּד**, formed under the influence of Arab. *mahrūl* (= cone).] Derivatives: **חִתְּחַרַּד**, **חִתְּחַרַּד**.

חִתְּחַרַּד adj. NH conic. [Formed from **חִתְּחַרַּד** with adj. suff. **חִתְּחַרַּד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד adj. NH conic. [Formed from **חִתְּחַרַּד** with adj. suff. **חִתְּחַרַּד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד f.n. NH frustum of cone, truncated cone. [Formed from **חִתְּחַרַּד** with suff. **חִתְּחַרַּד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד adj. MH scorched, singed. [Pass. part. of **חָרַד**. See **חָרַד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד m.n. MH roasting, singeing, scorching. [Verbal n. of **חָרַד** (= he roasted, singed, scorched), Pi. of **חָרַד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד m.n. chickling. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **חִתְּחַרַּד**, Arab. *hullar* is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: **חִתְּחַרַּד**, **חִתְּחַרַּד** (also spelled **חִתְּחַרַּד**).

חִתְּחַרַּד f.n. MH nettle, thistle. [Formed from **חָרַד** with first suff. **חִתְּחַרַּד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד adj. MH covered with nettles or thistles. [Formed from **חָרַד** with adj. suff. **חִתְּחַרַּד**. cp. **חִתְּחַרַּד**, which is the better spelling.]

חִתְּחַרַּד m.n. PBH state of war, emergency. [From **חָרַד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד adj. flatnosed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 21:18). [Related to Arab. *harama* (= he perforated, pierced, slit), *ahramu* (= having a perforated nasal septum), Akka. *harāmu* (= to cut off). cp. the first element in **חִתְּחַרַּד**. cp. also **חִתְּחַרַּד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד m.n. NH a flatnosed person. [Contraction of **חִתְּחַרַּד** (= flat) and **אף** (= nose).]

חִתְּחַרַּד adj. NH flatnosed. [Formed from **חִתְּחַרַּד** with adj. suff. **חִתְּחַרַּד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד m.n. (burning) anger, wrath.

[Formed from **חָרַד** with suff. **חִתְּחַרַּד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד adj. PBH put to shame. [Pass. part. of **חָרַד**. See **חָרַד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד m.n. MH blasphemy, abuse. [Verbal n. of **חָרַד**, Pi. of **חָרַד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד f.n. PBH designated, betrothed. [f. pass. part. of **חָרַד**. See **חָרַד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד adj. 1 toothed, indented, pointed. 2 decided, determined. [Pass. part. of **חָרַד**. See **חָרַד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד adj. diligent, industrious. [Pass. part. of **חָרַד**. See **חָרַד**.] Derivative: **חִתְּחַרַּד**.

חִתְּחַרַּד m.n. gold. [Related to Phoen. **חִתְּחַרַּד**, Ugar. *hrs*, Akka. *hurāsu* (= gold; lit.: the yellow metal). cp. Aram.-Syr. **חִתְּחַרַּד** (= to be yellow). cp. also Mitanni *hīaruka* (= gold), which is a Sem. loan word.]

חִתְּחַרַּד adj. PBH notched, indented. [Pass. part. of **חָרַד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד adj. NH marked with a 'hiriq'. [Back formation from **חִתְּחַרַּד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד m.n. NH insect. [From **חָרַד**; formally, pass. part. of **חָרַד**, hence identical with **חִתְּחַרַּד**. cp. **חִתְּחַרַּד**, the more commonly used form.]

חִתְּחַרַּד m.n. NH gnashing (of teeth). [Verbal n. of **חָרַד** (= he gnashed), Pi. of **חָרַד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד m.n. NH making holes. [Verbal n. of **חָרַד** (= he made holes), Pi. of **חָרַד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד adj. NH full of holes. [Pass. part. of **חָרַד**. See **חָרַד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד adj. 1 engraved. 2 MH plowed. [Pass. part. of **חָרַד**. See **חָרַד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד adj. engraved, carved. [Pass. part. of **חָרַד**. See **חָרַד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד f.n. PBH (pl. **חִתְּחַרַּד**) freedom, liberty. [Formed from **חָרַד** with suff. **חִתְּחַרַּד**. cp. Aram. **חִתְּחַרַּד**, Arab. *hurrūyyah* (= freedom, liberty).]

חִתְּחַרַּד f.n. PBH (pl. **חִתְּחַרַּד**) palm branch. [cp. Aram.-Syr. **חִתְּחַרַּד** of s.m.]

חִתְּחַרַּד f.n. NH inscription, epigraph. [Subst. use of the f. pass. part. of **חָרַד** (= he engraved, inscribed). See **חָרַד** and cp. **חִתְּחַרַּד**.]

חִתְּחַרַּד adj. NH of freedom, pertaining to freedom. [Formed from **חִתְּחַרַּד** with adj. suff. **חִתְּחַרַּד**.]

חרו to string together; to rhyme. [Base of **חָרַד**. Aram.-Syr. **חָרַד** (= he strung together, esp. pearls or jewels), Arab. *haraza* (= he pierced, bored), *haraz* (= beads strung together), *mihrāz*, *mihrāz* (= awl, punch).] — Qal **חָרַד** tr. v. 1 PBH he strung together, threaded; 2 PBH he arranged; 3 MH he made verses, versified. — Niph. **חִתְּחַרַּד** NH was strung together; 2 MH was arranged; 3 NH was rhymed, was versified. — Pu.

חרו 1MH was strung together, was threaded; 2NH was arranged; 3NH was rhymed, was versified. — Hiph. חָרַיו 1NH he strung together, threaded; 2PBH he arranged; 3MH he made verses. — Hoph. חָרְיוּ NH was strung together, was threaded. Derivatives: כְּחֻרְיוֹת, חֻרְיוֹת, חֻרְיוֹת, חֻרְיוֹת, חֻרְיוֹת.

חֻרְיוֹ m.n. MH 1 rhyme. 2 verse. [From חרו.]

חֻרְיוֹ m.n. MH rhymester, poetaster. [Nomen opificis formed from חרו.]

חֻרְיוֹ m.n. MH rhymester, poetaster. [Formed from חרו with agential suff. חֻרְיוֹ.] Derivative: חֻרְיוֹת.

חֻרְיוֹת f.n. NH rhymestering, rhyming, versification, mere versifying. [Formed from חֻרְיוֹ with suff. חֻרְיוֹת.]

חֻרְיוֹת f.n. PBH Eryngium (a genus of plants). [Of unknown origin.]

חֻרְיוֹת m.n. PBH stirring up strife. [Verbal n. of חָרַו. See יַחְרֹר.]

חֻרְיוֹת m.n. NH grunt (of a camel). [Verbal n. of חָרַו. See יַחְרֹר.]

חֻרְיוֹ m.n. PBH colter. [Of uncertain origin.]

חֻרְיוֹ m.n. violent heat, fever (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:22). [Formed from יַחְרֹר through reduplication.]

חֻרְיוֹ m.n. PBH burnt crust. [Formed from יַחְרֹר through reduplication.]

יַחְרֹר to burn, to provoke. [From יַחְרֹר (q.v.).] — Pi. יַחְרֹר tr. v. 1 he kindled, he provoked; 2 PBH he smoked out (bees). Derivatives: יַחְרֹר, יַחְרֹר, יַחְרֹר, יַחְרֹר.

יַחְרֹר to grunt. [Related to נָחַר (= to snort).] — Pi. יַחְרֹר intr. v. NH it grunted.

יַחְרֹר m.n. NH instigator, a quarrelsome person. [Formed from יַחְרֹר with agential suff. חֻרְיוֹ.]

יַחְרֹר f.n. NH incitement, instigation. [Formed from יַחְרֹר with suff. חֻרְיוֹת.]

יַחְרֹר adj. NH inciting, instigating, quarrelsome. [Formed from יַחְרֹר with adj. suff. חֻרְיוֹ.]

יַחְרֹר to chisel, to engrave, to turn. [Aram.-Syr. חָרַט (= he cut, scratched, tore), Arab. *ḥaraṭa* (= he peeled off bark, stripped off leaves).] — Qal חָרַט tr. v. 1 PBH he chiselled, engraved; 2 NH he etched, turned. — Niph. נִחְרַט NH was chiselled, was engraved. — Pi. חָרַט NH he chiselled, engraved. — Pu. חָרַט NH was chiselled, was engraved. — Hith. הִחְרַט MH was chiselled, was engraved. — Hiph. הִחְרַט MH he chiselled, engraved. — Hoph. הִחְרַט MH was chiselled, was engraved. Deriv-

atives: חָרַט, חָרַט, חָרַט, חָרַט, חָרַט. cp. חָרַט.

יַחְרֹר to repent. [Arab. *inḥaraṭa* (= he did ignorantly). — Hith. הִתְחַרַּט PBH he repented, regretted. Derivatives: יַחְרֹר, יַחְרֹר, יַחְרֹר, יַחְרֹר.

יַחְרֹר m.n. 1 graving-tool, stylus. 2 NH pen, pencil. [From יַחְרֹר. cp. חָרַט.]

יַחְרֹר m.n. MH repentance, regret. [From יַחְרֹר.]

יַחְרֹר m.n. NH engraver, turner, etcher. [From יַחְרֹר.] Derivative: יַחְרֹר.

יַחְרֹר f.n. PBH repentance, regret. [Formed from יַחְרֹר with first suff. חֻרְיוֹ.]

יַחְרֹר m.n. PBH beak, nose. [Enlarged from חָרַט. cp. Aram. חוּטְקָא (= nose), Syr. חָרְטוּקָא (= snout, proboscis, trunk of an elephant), Arab. *ḥurṭūm* (= s.m.), Akka. *ḥuṭimmu* (= rostrum). cp. חָרַט.] Derivatives: חָרְטוּקָא, חָרְטוּקָא.

יַחְרֹר m.n. NH snipe, woodcock (lit.: longbilled). [Coined by the writer Mendele Mocher Sepharim, c. 1836–1917, from חָרַט with suff. חֻרְיוֹ.] Derivative: חָרְטוּקָא.

יַחְרֹר adj. NH longbilled. [Formed from חָרַט with suff. חֻרְיוֹ.]

יַחְרֹר f.n. NH turnery. [Formed from חָרַט with suff. חֻרְיוֹת.]

יַחְרֹר f.n. NH inscription (graven into stone, etc.). [Formed from יַחְרֹר with suff. חֻרְיוֹת.]

יַחְרֹר m.n. soothsayer-priest, magician. [According to some scholars a derivative of חָרַט (= graving tool), according to others, enlarged from base חָרַט. cp. Arab. *ḥaṭm* (= nose, snout), whence *ḥurṭūm* (= proboscis, trunk of an animal). See חָרַט.]

יַחְרֹר f.n. NH turnings. [Dimin. formed from base יַחְרֹר on the analogy of נִצְחָה (q.v.).]

יַחְרֹר m.n. white bread or cake (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 40:16). Prob. from חָרַט (= to be white). cp. Arab. *ḥuwwāra* (y) (= fine white flour).

יַחְרֹר m.n. anger, wrath (in the Bible used only in the phrase חָרֵי-אֵף (= hot anger). [From חָרַט.]

יַחְרֹר m.n. NH exception. [From חָרַט.] Derivative: חָרִיגוֹת.

יַחְרֹר f.n. NH deviation, exception, irregularity. [Verbal n. of חָרַט. See חָרַט and first suff. חֻרְיוֹ.]

יַחְרֹר f.n. NH exception, irregularity. [Formed from חָרַט with suff. חֻרְיוֹת.]

יַחְרֹר m.n. pl. dove droppings (according to the version written in Kin. II 6:25, corresponding to the scriptural text (דְּבִיּוֹנִים). [Compounded of חָרַט (= dung), and יוֹנִים, pl. of יוֹנָה (= dove).]

יַחְרֹר f.n. 1 NH stringing, threading. 2 MH rhyming, versification. [Verbal n. of חָרַט. See חָרַט and first suff. חֻרְיוֹ.]

יַחְרֹר m.n. bag, purse. [Related to Arab. *ḥarīṭa* (of s.m.). Prob. made orig. of bark and derived from חָרַט.]

יַחְרֹר f.n. NH chiselling, engraving. [From יַחְרֹר.]

יַחְרֹר f.n. MH roasting, singeing, scorching. [Verbal n. of חָרַט. See חָרַט and first suff. חֻרְיוֹ.]

יַחְרֹר m.n. PBH safflower. [Syr. חָרְיָא (= safflower), lit.: the yellow flower.]

יַחְרֹר adj. MH 1 sharp, pungent. 2 sharpwitted, acute. [Aram. חָרִיף, Syr. חָרִיף (= sharp, acute). The Syriac equivalent shows that the orig. form of the word חָרִיף is חָרִיף and that, accordingly, the *Qamatz* in חָרִיף is a *Qamatz* perpetuum, hence the punctuation חָרִיף, etc., found in dictionaries, is erroneous. cp. the *Qamatz* in חָרִיף. Derivative: חָרִיפוֹת.

יַחְרֹר f.n. NH wintering, hibernation. [Verbal n. of חָרַט. For the ending see first suff. חֻרְיוֹ.]

יַחְרֹר f.n. MH 1 sharpness, pungency. 2 sharpwittedness, acuteness. [Formed from חָרִיף with suff. חֻרְיוֹת. About the punctuation see חָרִיף.]

יַחְרֹר m.n. 1 a thing cut, a sharp-cutting instrument. 2 PBH furrow, trench. [From חָרַט.]

יַחְרֹר m.n. cheeses (used only in the phrase חָרִיץ-חֶלֶב, Sam. I 17:18). [Lit.: cuts of milk. See יַחְרֹר.] Derivative: חָרִיץ.

יַחְרֹר f.n. PBH cutting. [Verbal n. of חָרַט. See יַחְרֹר and first suff. חֻרְיוֹ.]

יַחְרֹר f.n. PBH diligence, industry. [Formed from חָרַט with suff. חֻרְיוֹת.]

יַחְרֹר f.n. NH cutting (used esp. in the phrase חָרִיצוֹת-לָשׁוֹן, 'slander abuse', after Ex. 11:7 לא יִחְרֹץ פִּלָּה לְשׁוֹנוֹ, 'no dog shall whet his tongue'). [Formed from חָרַט with suff. חֻרְיוֹת.]

יַחְרֹר f.n. MH grating, cracking. [Verbal n. of חָרַט. See חָרַט and first suff. חֻרְיוֹ.]

יַחְרֹר m.n. PBH a small hole (esp. eye of a needle). [Dimin. of חָרַט.]

יַחְרֹר m.n. 1 plowing. 2 plowing season. [From חָרַט.]

יַחְרֹר f.n. PBH plowing. [Verbal n. of חָרַט. See יַחְרֹר and first suff. חֻרְיוֹ.]

יַחְרֹר f.n. PBH 1 silence. 2 deafness. [Verbal n. of חָרַט. See יַחְרֹר and first suff. חֻרְיוֹ.]

יַחְרֹר f.n. PBH a small wood, thicket. [Related to חָרַט. cp. חִישָׁה.]

יַחְרֹר f.n. 1 PBH deafness. 2 NH silence. [Formed from חָרַט with suff. חֻרְיוֹת.]

חַרְשִׁי adj. silent, soft (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jon. 9:8 in the phrase **רוּחַ חַרְשִׁי**, which prob. means 'a silent soft wind'. [Prob. from **חַרַשׁ**].)

חֲרִיתָהּ f.n. MH engraving, carving. [Verbal n. of **חָרַתָּהּ**. See **חָרַתָּהּ** and first suff. **חָהּ**.]

חָרַךְ to roast, singe, scorch. [Aram. **חָרַךְ** (= he roasted, singed, scorched), Arab. **ḥaraqā** (= he burned). — Qal **חָרַךְ** tr. v. he roasted, singed, scorched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 12:27). — Niph. **נִחְרַךְ** MH was roasted, was singed, was scorched. — Pi. **חָרַךְ** PBH he roasted, singed, scorched. — Pu. **חָרַךְ** PBH was roasted, was singed, was scorched. — Nith. **נִחְרַךְ** PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **חָרוּךְ**, **חָרוּךְ**, **חָרוּךְ**, **חָרוּךְ**, **חָרוּךְ**, **חָרוּךְ**, **חָרוּךְ**, **חָרוּךְ**.

חֲרָךְ m.n. lattice window, loophole, hole (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:9 in the pl. form **חֲרָכִים**). [Aram. **חֲרָכָא** (of s.m.).]

חֲרָכָהּ f.n. NH roasting, singeing, scorching. [Verbal n. of **חָרַךְ**. See **חָרַךְ** and first suff. **חָהּ**.]

חֲרָכָהּ m.n. NH oppressive heat, dryness. [Formed from **חָרַךְ** with **חָהּ**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חָרַל to cover with thorns. [Denominated from **חָרוּל**. cp. **מָחָל**.] — Pu. **חָרַל** NH was covered with thorns.

חָרַלִי adj. NH covered with nettles or thistles. [Formed from **חָרוּל** with adj. suff. **חָהּ**. cp. **חָרוּלִי**.]

חֲרָלָהּ f.n. NH urticaria (disease). [Formed from **חָרוּל** (= nettle), according to the pattern **חֲרָלָהּ** serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. **חֲרָלָהּ**.]

חָרַם to ban, devote, excommunicate, exterminate. [Aram.-Syr. **חָרַם** (= to ban, devote, excommunicate), Arab. **ḥarama** (= he forbade), **ḥaruma** (= was forbidden), **ḥarīm** (= sacred, forbidden), Ethiop. **ḥarama** (= he consecrated), Akka. **eremu** (= to include), **irmu** (= covering, cover), **arnu** (= sin), prob. also Akka. **harimtu** (= hierodule). cp. 'herem' and 'harem' in my CEDEL.] — Qal **חָרַם** intr. v. PBH he swore. — Hiph. **חָרַם** he banned, devoted, confiscated; 2 he destroyed, exterminated; 3 he consecrated; 4 PBH he pronounced the ban over. — Hoph. **חָרַם** I was banned, was confiscated, was devoted; 2 was consecrated; 3 PBH was put under the ban. Derivatives: **חָרָם**, **חָרָם**, **חָרָם**, **חָרָם**, **חָרָם**, **חָרָם**, **חָרָם**, **חָרָם**.

חָרַם PBH to spread a net. [Denominated from **חָרַם**.] — Qal **חָרַם** he spread a net.

חָרַם m.n. 1 thing devoted. 2 ban, devotion, destruction. 3 MH 'herem', ex-

communication. [From **חָרַם**.]

חָרָם m.n. 1 fishing-net. 2 PBH fishpond. [Related to Aram. **חָרָם** (= net), prob. also to Arab. **ḥarama** (= he perforated, pierced, slit), **tahrīmaḥ** (= lace, lace-work). cp. **חָרוּם**.] Derivative: **חָרָם**.

חָרָם m.n. PBH fisherman. [Nomen opificis formed from **חָרַם** according to the pattern **חָרָם**.]

חָרָם m.n. PBH confiscator. [Nomen opificis formed from **חָרַם** according to the pattern **חָרָם**.]

חָרָהּ f.n. destruction, annihilation. [From **חָרַם**. Based on the agadic explanation of the place name **חָרָהּ** (Num. 14:45).]

חָרָשׁ m.n. sickle. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: **חָרָשׁ**.

חָרָשִׁית f.n. NH a curved knife. [Formed from **חָרָשׁ** with suff. **חָהּ**.]

חָרָס m.n. PBH potter. [Nomen opificis formed from **חָרַס** (= clay, potsherd).]

חָרָס m.n. clay, potsherd. [Later spelling for **חָרַשׁ** (q.v.).] Derivatives: **חָרָס**, **חָרָס**, **חָרָס**, **חָרָס**, **חָרָס**, **חָרָס**, **חָרָס**, **חָרָס**.

חָרָס m.n. sun (poetically). [Of uncertain origin. cp. **חָרָס**.]

חָרָס m.n. an eruptive disease, itch (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:27). [Related to Aram. **חָרָס**, Syr. **חָרָס** (= scab, mange), Syr. **חָרָס** (= he roughened, hardened). See **חָרָס**.]

חָרָסָהּ m.n. the sun (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 14:18 in the sentence **בְּקֶדֶם יָבֹא הַחָרָסָהּ** (= before the sun went down). [Formed from **חָרָס** with epenthetic **חָהּ**.]

חָרָסִינָהּ f.n. NH china, porcelain. [Compounded of **חָרָס** (= clay) and **סִין** (= China).]

חָרָסִית f.n. clay, potsherd (occurring in the Bible, Jer. 19:2, in **שֶׁצֶר הַחָרָסִית**, name of a gate in Jerusalem). [Prob., gate of potsherds, i.e. the gate where the potsherds were thrown. See **חָרָס** and **חָרָס**.]

חָרָסִית f.n. 'haroseth' — a condiment made of fruits and spices with wine and sugar, used to sweeten the bitter herbs eaten on Passover night. [Prob. formed from **חָרָס** (= clay), in allusion to its claylike color. For the ending see suff. **חָהּ**.] Derivative: **חָרָסִית**.

חָרַף to reproach. [Aram. **חָרַף** (= he sharpened, he blasphemed, reviled, reproached), **חָרַף** (= sharp, acute, keen), Syr. **חָרַף** and **אַחַרַף** (= he sharpened), **חָרַף** (= sharp, acute, keen), Arab. **ḥarf** (= sharp edge, cutting edge of a knife or sword), **ḥirriq** (= pungent,

acid — said of taste). Accordingly, the lit. meaning of base **חָרַף** prob. was 'to say sharp things'.] — Qal **חָרַף** tr. v. he reproached, taunted, reviled, defied. — Nith. **נִחְרַף** MH was reviled, was cursed. — Hiph. **חָרַף** NH intr. v. became aggravated, became worse; 2 tr. v. he aggravated, worsened. Derivatives: **חָרוּף**, **חָרוּף**, **חָרוּף**, **חָרוּף**, **חָרוּף**, **חָרוּף**, **חָרוּף**.

חָרַף to spend the winter. [Denominated from **חָרַף**.] — Qal **חָרַף** intr. v. he spent the winter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 18:6 in the form **חָרַף**). — Hiph. **חָרַף** NH intr. v. he spent the winter.

חָרַף conj. NH despite, in spite of. [From **חָרַף**.]

חָרַף m.n. harvest-time, autumn, winter (properly the time of fruit gathering). [Related to Arab. **ḥarafa** (= he gathered fruit, plucked), **ḥarīf** (= freshly gathered fruit, autumn, fall), OSArab. **ḥarf** (= autumn).] Derivatives: **חָרַף**, **חָרַף**, **חָרַף**, **חָרַף**.

חָרַץ to cut, cut in, to decide. [Phoen. **חָרַץ** (= to engrave), Aram. **חָרַץ** (= he cut, made incisions), **חָרַץ** (= incision, furrow), Akka. **ḥarāṣu** (= to dig, decide), **ḥarīsu** (= trench).] — Qal **חָרַץ** tr. v. 1 he cut, mutilated; 2 he decided, determined. — Niph. **נִחְרַץ** I was decided, was determined; 2 PBH was cut. — Pu. **חָרַץ** NH was cut into. — Hiph. **חָרַץ** MH he destroyed. Derivatives: **חָרַץ**, **חָרַץ**, **חָרַץ**, **חָרַץ**, **חָרַץ**, **חָרַץ**, **חָרַץ**, **חָרַץ**.

חָרַץ to be alert, be diligent. [Arab. **ḥarīṣa** (= he was eager for, coveted).] — Qal **חָרַץ** intr. v. he was eager, bestirred himself, was alert (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 5:24 in the form **חָרַץ**). — Hith. **חָרַץ** MH he became diligent. — Hiph. **חָרַץ** intr. v. he was diligent, busied himself. Derivatives: **חָרַץ**, **חָרַץ**.

חָרַץָּהּ f.n. reproach, scorn, disgrace. [Formed from **חָרַץ** and first suff. **חָהּ**.]

חָרַץָּהּ f.n. NH edge (of a tool). [From Aram. **ḥarṣā** **ḥarṣā** (= edge of a knife), from **חָרַץ** (= sharp). See **חָרַץ**.]

חָרַץָּהּ f.n. NH scarab. [Enlarged from **חָרַץ**.]

חָרַץָּהּ adj. MH wintry. [Formed from **חָרַץ** with adj. suff. **חָהּ**.]

חָרַץָּהּ f.n. NH siskin (bird). [Formed from **חָרַץ** with suff. **חָהּ**.]

חָרַץָּהּ m.n. NH mink. [Formed from **חָרַץ** with suff. **חָהּ**.]

חָרַץָּהּ m.n. 1 PBH cut, incision. 2 MH destruction. 3 MH decision, verdict. [From **חָרַץ**.]

חָתַק to snatch up (fire, coals). [Aram. חָתַק, (= he raked), Ethiop. *ḥatawa* (= was set on fire).] -- Qal חָתַק tr. v. he snatched up (fire, coals), raked. — Niph. נִחְתַּק was snatched up, was raked. Derivatives: חֲתוּי, חֲתוּיָה, חֲתוּיָהּ, מִחְתָּה.

חחח to abhor. [Prob. related to **חחח**.]
— Qal **חחח** intr. v. PBH he abhorred.

חחח f.n. terror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 35:5 in the c. st.). [From **חחח**. For the ending see first suff. **חחח**.]

חחח adj. NH raked. [Pass. part. of **חחח**. See **חחח**.]

חחח m.n. PBH raking. [From **חחח**.]

חחח adj. PBH cut. [Pass. part. of **חחח**. See **חחח**.]

חחח m.n. PBH cutting, section, intersection. [Verbal n. of **חחח** (= he cut), Pi. of **חחח**.]

חחח m.n. 1 bandage (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 30:21). 2 NH swaddling clothes. 3 NH napkin, diaper. [From **חחח**.]

חחח m.n. PBH cat. [Related to Aram. **חחח** (= cat).] Derivative: **חחח**.

חחח f.n. NH cat. [f. of **חחח**.]

חחח adj. NH catlike, cattish. [Formed from **חחח** with adj. suff. **חחח**.]

חחח adj. 1 sealed, stamped. 2 NH signed. 3 NH subscriber (to a newspaper). [Pass. part. of **חחח**. See **חחח**.]

חחח m.n. PBH 1 sealing, signing. 2 end. [Verbal n. of **חחח**, Pi. of **חחח**.]

חחח m.n. PBH marrying, marriage. [Verbal n. of **חחח**, Pi. of **חחח**.]

חחח adj. PBH dug. [Pass. part. of **חחח**. See **חחח**.]

חחח m.n. NH digging. [Verbal n. of **חחח**, Pi. of **חחח**.]

חחח m.n. NH bumpiness. [Back formation from **חחח**.]

חחח m.n. 1 terror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccl. 12:5 in the pl.). 2 NH obstacle. [From **חחח**.] Derivatives: **חחח**, **חחח**.

חחח f.n. NH bumpiness. [Formed from **חחח** with suff. **חחח**.]

חחח f.n. PBH raking. [Verbal n. of **חחח**. See **חחח** and first suff. **חחח**.]

חחח m.n. NH piece. [From **חחח**.]

חחח f.n. PBH 1 cutting. 2 piece cut, piece. [Verbal n. of **חחח**. See **חחח** and first suff. **חחח**.]

חחח f.n. 1 PBH signature. 2 PBH end, conclusion. 3 NH subscription (to a newspaper or periodical). [Verbal n. of **חחח**. See **חחח** and first suff. **חחח**.]

חחח f.n. 1 PBH digging, undermining. 2 NH rowing. 3 NH effort. [Verbal n. of **חחח**. See **חחח** and first suff. **חחח**.]

חחח f.n. terror. [From **חחח**.]

חחח to cut, decide. [Aram. **חחח** (= he cut), Arab. **hataka** (= he tore apart).] — Qal **חחח** tr. v. 1 PBH he cut; 2 MH he decided, determined; 3 PBH he pronounced,

articulated; 4 MH it intersected. — Niph. **חחח** 1 PBH was cut off; 2 was decided, was decreed, was determined (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 9:24). — Pi. **חחח** PBH 1 he cut up; 2 he pronounced, articulated. — Pu. **חחח** 1 PBH was cut up; 2 NH was pronounced, was articulated. — Nith. **חחח** 1 PBH was cut; 2 NH was pronounced. Derivatives: **חחח**, **חחח**, **חחח**, **חחח**, **חחח**, **חחח**, **חחח**, **חחח**.

חחח m.n. cutter. [Nomen opificis formed from **חחח** (= he cut), Pi. of **חחח**.]

חחח m.n. PBH 1 cutting, incision. 2 cut. [From **חחח**.]

חחח to wrap up. [Of unknown origin.] — Qal **חחח** tr. v. MH he wrapped up. — Niph. **חחח** MH was wrapped up. — Pi. **חחח** MH he swaddled, swathed, wrapped up. — Pu. **חחח** was swaddled, was swathed, was wrapped up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:4 in the phrase **חחח**). — Nith. **חחח** NH was wrapped up. — Hiph. **חחח** NH he swaddled, swathed, wrapped up. — Hoph. **חחח** was swaddled, was swathed, was wrapped up (see hapax legomenon mentioned above under **חחח**). Derivatives: **חחח**, **חחח**, **חחח**, **חחח**.

חחח f.n. swaddling band (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:9 in the form **חחח**). [From **חחח**. For the ending see first suff. **חחח**.]

חחח m.n. NH kitten, pussy. [Dimin. formed from **חחח**.]

חחח to seal, set a seal upon. [Denominated from **חחח** (= seal, signet ring). cp. Aram.-Syr. **חחח** (= he sealed, set a seal upon), which is denominated from **חחח** (= seal, signet ring), and Arab. **hatama** (= he sealed, set a seal upon), which is denominated from **hātām** (= seal, signet ring).] — Qal **חחח** tr. v. 1 he sealed, set a seal upon; 2 PBH he signed, affixed his signature; 3 PBH he concluded, finished; 4 NH he subscribed (to a newspaper or periodical). — Niph. **חחח** 1 was sealed; 2 PBH was signed; 3 MH was closed. — Pi. **חחח** 1 he sealed up, shut up; 2 PBH he signed. — Pu. **חחח** PBH 1 was sealed; 2 was signed. — Nith. **חחח** PBH 1 was sealed; 2 was signed. — Hiph. **חחח** 1 closed up, stopped; 2 PBH he caused (somebody) to sign; 3 NH he caused (somebody) to subscribe (to a newspaper or a periodical). — Hoph. **חחח** NH 1 he was made up to sign; 2 he was induced to subscribe (to a newspaper or a periodical). Derivatives: **חחח**, **חחח**, **חחח**, **חחח**, **חחח**, **חחח**, **חחח**.

חחח m.n. NH person authorized to seal or sign documents; underwriter. [Nomen opificis formed from **חחח** according to the pattern **חחח**.]

חחח to become related by marriage. [Denominated from **חחח**. cp. Ugar. **hln** (= to become related by marriage, to marry).] — Qal see **חחח**, **חחח**. — Pi. **חחח** NH he married off, gave in marriage. — Pu. **חחח** PBH was married off, was given in marriage. — Hith. **חחח** 1 he became related by marriage; 2 PBH he married. Derivatives: **חחח**, **חחח**, **חחח**, **חחח**.

חחח m.n. 1 daughter's husband. 2 bridegroom. [Related to Aram. **חחח** (= son-in-law, bridegroom), Syr. **חחח** (= a connection by marriage, esp. son-in-law, brother-in-law, bridegroom), Arab. **hatar** (= son-in-law, bridegroom), Akka. **hatānu** (= son-in-law, brother-in-law). Some scholars connect these words with Akka. **hatānu** (= to protect), so that **חחח** would denote one who is protected by his wife's father and mother. Many others compare Arab. **hatana** (= he circumcised) in reference to the ancient custom according to which circumcision was performed on young men before their marriage. Still others connect **חחח** with Arab. **hatana** (= he joined, connected). Derivative: **חחח**.

חחח see **חחח**.

חחח f.n. marriage, wedding (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 3:11 in the form **חחח**). [From **חחח**. For the ending see first suff. **חחח**.]

חחח f.n. PBH marriage, wedlock. [Formed from **חחח** with suff. **חחח**.]

חחח see **חחח**.

חחח to seize, snatch away. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to **חחח**.] — Qal **חחח** tr. v. he seized, snatched away, robbed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 9:12 in the form **חחח**). — Niph. **חחח** PBH was seized, was snatched away, was robbed. Derivative: **חחח**.

חחח m.n. robbery, robber (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 23:28). [From **חחח**.]

חחח to dig, row. [Aram. **חחח** (= he bore, broke through). cp. **חחח**.] — Qal **חחח** tr. v. and intr. v. 1 he dug under, undermined; 2 he rowed; 3 NH he strove, endeavored. — Niph. **חחח** MH was undermined. — Pi. **חחח** MH he dug under, undermined. Derivatives: **חחח**, **חחח**, **חחח**.

חחח m.n. MH digging, undermining. [From **חחח**.]

חַתְרָן m.n.NH underminer, subverter, saboteur. [Formed from חתר with agential suff. חָן.] Derivatives: חֲתָרָנוּחַ, חֲתָרָנִי.

חֲתָרָנוּחַ f.n. subversiveness, subversion, sabotage. [Formed from חַתְרָן with suff. חָנוּחַ.]

חֲתָרָנִי adj.NH subversive, sabotaging.

[Formed from חַתְרָן with adj. suff. חָנִי.]
חָתַח to be shattered, be broken, to be dismayed, be terrified. [Akka. *hattu* (= terror), Ugar. *ḥt* (= broken?). cp. Syr. *ṣḥṭiṭā* (= barley porridge made of barley-meal and honey), which is a derivative of חָח.] — Qal חָתַח intr. v. 1 was shattered, was broken; 2 was dismayed, was terrified. — Niph. נִחָח,

also נָחַח (of s.m.). — Pi. חָתַח he dismayed, scared. — Hiph. הִחָח 1 he shattered; 2 he dismayed, terrified. Derivatives: חִיחָה, חִיחָה, חִיחָה, חִיחָה, חִיחָה, חִיחָה.

חִיחָה m.n. terror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:21). [From חָח.]

ט The ninth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. In PBH it has the numerical value nine. The sound *ṭ* (= emphatic *t*) occurs in all Sem. languages. *ṭ* alternates with *n* (cp. *ṭeh* and *neh*, *ṭah* and *nah*) and appears esp. in the vicinity of emphatic and guttural sounds. See *ṭ*.

טאט adj. MH swept. [Pass. part. of *טאט*. See *טאט*.]

טאט m.n. MH sweeping. [Verbal n. of *טאט*. Pi. of *טאט*.]

טאט to sweep. [From *טאט*.] — Pi. *טאט* tr. v. MH he swept. — Pu. *טאט* NH was swept.

טאט to sweep. [Aram. *ṭaṭ* (= he swept).] — Pi. *טאט* tr. v. he swept (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:23 in the form *ṭaṭ*). — Pu. *טאט* MH was swept. Derivatives: *טאט*, *טאט*, cp. *טאט*.

טאט m.n. NH sweeping. [Verbal n. of *טאט*.]

טב adj. PBH good. [Aram. equivalent of Heb. *ṭob* (q.v.). cp. *טיב*.]

טב m.n. FW taboo. [Tongan *tabu* (= forbidden), related to Polynesian *tapu* (= sacred). The orig. meaning prob. was 'exceedingly marked', from *ta* (= mark) and *pu* (= exceedingly).]

טב m.n. FW 'Tabu' — Land Registry office in Mandatory Palestine. [From Turkish.]

טבח adj. PBH slaughtering. [Pass. part. of *טבח*. See *טבח*.]

טבח m.n. PBH slaughtering. [From *טבח*.]

טבול adj. PBH immersed, dipped. [Pass. part. of *טבול*. See *טבול*.]

טבול adj. produce from which the priestly and levitical dues were not set aside. [Pass. part. of *טבול*. See *טבול*.]

טבול m.n. PBH dipping (into salt, vinegar, etc.). [Verbal n. of *טבול*, Pi. of *טבול*.]

טבול m.n. turban (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 23:15 in the pl. *ṭabulim*). [cp. Ethiop. *ṭablala* (= he wrapped up).]

טבוע m.n. PBH sinking, immersion. [Verbal n. of *טבוע*, Pi. of *טבוע*.]

טבוע m.n. NH ringing (of birds for identification). [Verbal n. of *טבוע*, Pi. of *טבוע*.]

טבוע adj. 1 MH drowned, sunk. 2 PBH minted, coined. 3 NH engraved, impressed (fig.). [Pass. part. of *טבוע*. See *טבוע*.]

טבור m.n. navel, highest point, center. [Of uncertain origin. Aram. *ṭabar* is prob. a Heb. loan word.] Derivatives: *טבורי*, *טבורית*.

טבורי adj. NH umbilical, navel (orange). [Formed from *טבור* with adj. suff. *-י*.]

טבורית f.n. NH navelwort. [Formed from *טבור* with suff. *-ית*.]

טבח to slaughter, kill. [Pun. *טבח* (= to slaughter), *מטבח* (= slaughtering place), Aram.-Syr. *ṭbā* (= he slaughtered, slew), Ugar. *ṭbkh* (= to slaughter, to cook), Akka. *ṭabākhū* (= to slaughter), Arab. *ṭabakha* (= he cooked, he baked), Ethiop. *ṭabaḥa* (= he slaughtered, sacrificed).] — Qal tr. v. he slaughtered, slew, killed. — Niph. *ṭbā* MH was slaughtered, was slain, was killed. Derivatives: *טבוח*, *טבוח*, *טבח*, *טבח*, *טבח*, *טבח*, *טבח*.

טבח m.n. 1 cook. 2 PBH butcher. 3 executioner, guardsman. [Nomen opificis formed from *טבח* according to the pattern *פֶּעַל*. cp. BAram. *ṭbā* (= guardsman).] Derivatives: *טבח*, *טבח*.

טבח m.n. 1 slaughtering. 2 slaughter, massacre. [From *טבח*.]

טבח f.n. 1 meat killed for food. 2 slaughter, massacre. [From *טבח*. For the ending see first suff. *-ה*.]

טבח f.n. 1 MH slaughter. 2 NH cooking. [Formed from *טבח* with suff. *-ה*.]

טבח f.n. female cook. [f. of *טבח*.]

טבולוגיה f.n. FW tautology. [Late L. *tautologia*, from Gk. *tautologia*, lit. 'the saying of the same thing', compounded of *tauto* (= the same), and *logia* (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). For the etymology of *logia* see *לוגיה*.]

טבוח f.n. 1 PBH slaughtering (of animals). 2 MH slaughtering, slaying, killing. [Verbal n. of *טבח*. See *טבח* and first suff. *-ה*.]

טבילה f.n. PBH dipping, immersion. [Verbal n. of *טבול*. See *טבול* and first suff. *-ה*.]

טבילה f.n. 1 PBH sinking, drowning. 2 MH minting, coining. [Verbal n. of *טבוע*. See *טבוע* and first suff. *-ה*.]

טבילות f.n. PBH impression (used especially in the phrase *טבילות-עין*, 'perceptiveness', 'intuition'). [Formed from *טבוע* with suff. *-ות*.]

טבול to dip, immerse. [Aram. *ṭbā* (= he dipped, immersed).] — Qal *ṭbā* tr. v. 1 he dipped, immersed; 2 he immersed himself (bodily). — Niph. *ṭbā* was dipped, was immersed. Pi. *ṭbā* PBH he dipped (into salt, vinegar, etc.). — Pu. *ṭbā* NH was dipped (into salt, vinegar, etc.). — Hiph. *ṭbā* 1 PBH he immersed; 2 NH he baptized. — Hoph. *ṭbā* 1 MH was immersed; 2 NH was baptized. Derivatives: *טבול*, *טבול*, *טבול*, *טבול*, *טבול*, *טבול*, *טבול*.

טבול to make produce subject to priestly and levitical dues. [Denominated from *טבול*.] — Qal *ṭbā* tr. v. PBH he made produce subject to priestly and levitical dues. — Niph. *ṭbā* PBH was made subject to priestly and levitical dues (said of produce). Derivative: *טבול*.

טבול m.n. PBH produce from which the priestly and levitical dues have not been set aside. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: *טבול*.

טבול f.n. 1 PBH table, board. 2 NH list. [Gk. *tabla*, L. *tabula* (= board, plank, writing tablet, picture), which is of uncertain origin. cp. 'table' in my CEDEL. cp. also first element in *דולמן* in this dictionary.] Derivatives: *טבול*, *טבול*.

טבול f.n. NH tablet, lozenge. [Formed from *טבול* with dimin. suff. *-ית*.]

טבול m.n. NH Podiceps (a kind of a water bird). [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim, c. 1836-1917, from *טבול* (= he dipped, immersed) and suff. *-ן*.]

טבע to sink, sink down; to impress, coin. [Aram.-Syr. *ṭbā* (= he sank, was drowned), Phoen. *ṭbā* (= coin), Arab. *ṭaba'a* (= he sealed, stamped, imprinted) Ethiop. *ṭamava* (= he dipped, immersed), Akka. *ṭebū* (= to sink in). cp. *טבח*, cp. also *טבע*.] — Qal *ṭbā* intr.v. 1 he sank, sank down, was drowned; 2 PBH he coined, stamped; 3 PBH he formulated. — Niph. *ṭbā* 1 PBH was sunk; 2 NH was impressed. — Pi. *ṭbā* NH he stamped. — Pu. *ṭbā*

[טגן, Pi. of טגן.]
טגן to fry. [Denominated from טגן. cp. Arab. *ṭajana* (= he fried), denominated from *ṭājīn* (= frying pan).] — Pi. טגן tr. v. PBH he fried. — Pu. טגן PBH was fried. — Nith. נָטָגן NH was fried. Derivatives: מְטָגָן, הַטָּגוֹת, טָגָן, טָגוֹן.
טגן m.n. NH chips. [From טגן, Pu. of טגן.]
טהור adj. pure. [From טהר.]
טהור m.n. NH cleaning, purification.
טהר to be clean, be pure. [Ugar. *ṭhr* (= pure), Aram. טְהַר, טִיהַרָא (= cleanliness, emptiness), Arab. *ṭahara*, *ṭahura* (= was clean, was pure), OSArab. טהר (= clean), Ethiop. *ʾathara* (= he purified).] — Qal טָהַר intr. v. was clean, was pure. — Niph. נִטְהַר PBH was clean, was pure, became clean, became pure. — Pi. טָהַר, טִהַר 1 he cleansed, purified; 2 he pronounced clean. — Pu. טָהַר was cleansed, was purified. — Hith. הִטְהַר he cleansed himself, purified himself. Derivatives: טְהוֹר, מְטַהֵר, הַטְהָרוֹת, טְהָרָן, טְהַרָה, טְהוֹר, מְטַהֵרָה.
טהר m.n. purity, purification. [From טהר.]
טְהַרָה f.n. cleansing, purifying, purification. [From טהר with first suff. הָה.]
טְהוֹרוֹת f.n. pl. PBH 'Tohoroth' — name of the sixth order of the Mishnah and of the tractate dealing with the laws of purity and impurity. [Pl. of טְהַרָה.]
טְהָרָן m.n. NH purish. [Formed from טהר with agential suff. אָן.] Derivatives: טְהָרָנִי, טְהָרָנוֹת.
טְהָרָנוֹת f.n. NH purism. [Formed from טְהָרָן with suff. אֹת.]
טְהָרָנִי adj. NH puristic. [Formed from טְהָרָן with adj. suff. אִי.]
טוּ m.n. NH yarn. [From טוה.]
טוּאִי m.n. NH spinner. [Nomen opificis formed from טוה.]
טוּאִיִּם m.n. pl. NH Bombycidae (entomology). [Pl. of טוּאִי.]
טוב to be good, be pleasing. [Aram. טַב. BAram. טָאב, Syr. טָאב (= was good), Ugar. *ṭb* (= good), *ṭbn* (= goodness), Arab. *ṭāba* (= was good, pleasant, delicious or savory in taste or odor), Akka. *ṭābu* (= to be good, kind or joyful).] — Qal טָב (= was good, was pleasing). — Hiph. הִטִּיב, הִיטִיב (= he did good, did well). — Hoph. הוּטַב PBH became better, was improved. — Pi. טִיב PBH he improved or ameliorated (the soil). — Pu. טִיב NH was improved, was ameliorated. — Hith. הִטִּיב PBH (of s.m.). [For the other forms see יטב, which is

collateral form of טוב cp. the following pairs of bases, which, like טוב and טוב complete each other: יאב and אבא (= to wish, desire), יבש and בוש (= to be ashamed), יגר and גור (= to fear), יצב and נצב (= to stand), יקץ and קוץ (= to awake), ירק and רקק (= to spit).] Derivatives: טוב (adj.), טוב (n.), טוב, טובה cp. טיב, מטיב, מוטב, הטובה, טובה.

טוב adj. good, pleasant, agreeable, kind. [From טוב cp. טב.] Derivatives: טוב, טוב, טוב, טוב.

טוב n. a good thing, welfare. [From טוב (adj.).]

טוב adv. well. [From טוב (adj.).]

טוב m.n. goodness, good things, welfare. [From טוב.] Derivatives: טובים, טובין.

טובה f.n. goodness, welfare, prosperity. [Properly f. of the adj. טוב (= good), used as an noun.]

טובה f.n. FW tuba (music). [L. *tuba* (= trumpet). Of uncertain origin.]

טובים, טובין m.n. pl. NH goods, chattel [Formed from טוב on the analogy of Eng. *goods*.]

טובל m.n. NH plunger (mechanics). [Formed from טובל, act. part. of טבל (see טבל) with suff. בל.] Derivatives: טובלי.

טובל adj. plunger (adj.). [Formed from טובל with adj. suff. י.]

טובענות f.n. NH waterlogging. [Formed from טובעני with suff. ות ..]

טובעני adj. PBH swampy, boggy, waterlogged. [Formed from טובע, active part. of טבע (= to sink), with suff. י.] Derivatives: טובענות.

טוגה f.n. FW toga. [From L. *toga* (= a garment), lit. 'a covering', which stands in gradational relationship to *tegere* (= to cover). See 'thatch' in my CEDEL.]

טוה to spin. [Akka. *tāmu* (= to spin), Arab. *tawa*(y) (= he folded, wound), Aram. *מְטוּיָה* (= spider), Ethiop. *ta-waya* (= he turned, twisted).] — Qal טוה tr. v. he spun. — Niph. נְטוּה PBH was spun. Derivatives: טו, טוא, טוי, טויה, מטוה, מטוה, מטוה, טויה, טויה.

טוה m.n. NH ranging, range-finding (artillery). [Verbal n. of טוה, Pi. of טוה.]

טוה adj. PBH spun. [Pass. part. of טוה. See טוה.]

טוה m.n. NH spinning. [From טוה.]

טוה, טוה m.n. PBH picnic. [From Pers. *tūzī* (= picnic) whence also Arab. *tūzigh*.]

טוה to spread over, besmear, to press plaster, squeeze. [Aram. טוה (of s.m.), Arab. *ṭakha* (= he besmeared), Ethiop. *ṭē'a* (= he spread over). Related to

טול to cast, throw, hurl. [Related to
נל cp. Arab. *tāla* (: was long). cp.

טוס to fly, flutter. [A PBH var. of BH טוש.] — Qal. **פָּטַח** 1 PBH it flew (said of a bird); 2 NH he flew in an airplane (in this latter sense suggested by H.N. Bialik, 1873-1934). — Hiph. **הִפְטִיחַ** 1 PBH he caused to fly; 2 NH he carried or transported in an aircraft. — Hoph. **נִפְטָח** NH 1 was flown; 2 was carried or transported in an aircraft. Derivatives: מופקס, "פיקסה, פיקסה, פיקס, פיקס, טייס, מטוס.

טור m. agential suff. FW -tor. [L. -tor,

cognate with Gk. *-tor, -ter*, Old I. *tār*.]
טוראי m.n. NH private (in the army).
 [Formed from **טור** with agential suff. **אי**.]
טורבינה f.n. FW turbine. [Fren. *turbine*, from L. *turbinem*, accusative of *turbō* (= that which spins), which derives from *turba* (=uproar, confusion, crowd), whence also *turbāre* (=to confuse, bewilder). See 'turbid' in my CEDEL.]
טורבל see **טורבל**.
טורבל adj. NH troublesome, bothersome. [Formed from **טור** (=to trouble), with agential suff. **בל** cp. **טורבל**.]
 Derivative: **טורבלי**.
טורדני adj. NH bothering, annoying. [Formed from **טורדן** with adj. suff. **ני** cp. **טורדני**.]
טורי adj. NH arranged in a row. [Formed from **טור** (=row), with adj. suff. **י**.]
טורי n. FW Tory. [Eng. *Tory*, from Irish *tōraidhe* (=robber), lit. 'pursuer', which is related to Old Irish *torahī*, Gaelic *tōir* (=pursuit). The name was orig. used for a class of Irish outlaws in the 16th and 17th centuries.]
טוריאדור m.n. FW toreador. [Sp. *toreador* (=bullfighter), from *torear* (=to fight bulls), from *toro* (=bull), from L. *taurus*, which is of Sem. origin. See **טור**.]
טוריה f.n. hoe. [From Arab. *tūriyya* (=hoe).]
טורים m. dual n. NH double row. [Dual of **טור**.]
טורים m. dual n. Diplotaxis (botany). [Dual of **טור**; so called because its seeds are arranged in double rows.]
טורית f.n. NH sowing machine. [Formed from **טור**, with suff. **ית**.]
טורנדו m.n. FW [Sp. *tronada* (=thunderstorm), from *ironar* (=to thunder), from L. *tonāre* (=to thunder); influenced in form by Sp. *tornado*, p. part of *tornar* (=to turn), from L. *tornāre* (=to turn in a lathe, turn, polish, fashion).]
טורסו m.n. torso. [Italian *torso*, from L. *thyrus*, from Gk. *thyr̄sos* (=a light, straight shaft). See 'thyr̄sus' in my CEDEL and cp. 'torso' ibid.]
טורי adj. 1 raptorial; 2 carnivorous. [Properly part. of **טור**. See **טורי**.]
טורי n. NH 1 scrambler (telephone, radio); 2 shuffler (of cards). [Properly part. of **טור**. See **טורי**.]
טורפדו m.n. FW torpedo. [L. *torpēdō*, genitive *torpēdinis* (=numbness; crampfish), from *torpēre* (=to be numb, be torpid, be sluggish, to be stupefied). See 'torpedo' in my CEDEL.]

Derivative: **טורפדו**.
טורפני adj. NH predatory, preying. [Formed from **טורף** with suff. **ני**.]
טוש to fly, flutter. [Aram. **טוש** (=to fly), Syr. **טוש** (=flew), Arab. *tāsha* (=was unstable). cp. **טוש**.] — Qal **טוש** intr. v. it flew (the bird), fluttered, swooped down (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 9:26 in the form **טוש**).
טוש to smear over, to polish. [Of uncertain origin.] — Qal **טוש** tr. v. PBH he polished. — Pi. **טושטוש** (see **טושטוש**).
 Derivative: **טושטוש**.
טחב m.n. PBH dampness, moisture. [Prob. related to Arab. *tahf* (=a light cloud).] Derivatives: **טחב**, **טחב**.
טחב to be damp, be moist. [Denominated from **טחב**.] — Qal **טחב** NH became damp (see **טחב**). — Hiph. **הטחב** NH made damp, dampened, moistened. — Hoph. **הטחב** NH was made damp, was dampened, was moistened.
טחב m.n. NH bryophyte (botany). [From **טחב**.]
טחה to hurl, shoot. [Arab. *taha*(y) (=he spread, carried far). cp. **טח** (=shooting, distance, range).] — Qal **טחה** tr. v. MH he pushed. — Pal'el **טחה** prob. 'he shot a bow' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 21:16 in the phrase **קשת**, which prob. means 'like shootness of a bow', or 'as it were a bow-shot').
טחוב adj. NH damp, humid. [Pass. part. of **טחב**. See **טחב**.]
טחול m.n. PBH spleen, milt. [Related to Aram. **טחולא**, Syr. **טחולא**, Arab. *tihāl* (of s.m.).]
טחון adj. MH ground. [Pass. part. of **טחן**. See **טחן**.]
טחון m.n. PBH miller. [From **טחן**.]
טחון m.n. grinding mill, handmill (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 5:13). [From **טחן**.]
טחור adj. NH suffering from piles. [Pass. part. of **טחר**. See **טחר**.]
טחורים m.n. pl. hemorrhoids, piles. [Related to Aram. **טחורין** (=hemorrhoids), Syr. **טחורא**, **טחורא** (=straining at stool). Derivatives: **טחור**, **טחור**.]
טחח to be besmeared. [Related to **טח**.] — Qal **טח** was besmeared (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:18 in the phrase **טח**, (=their eyes have been besmeared so that they do not see).
טחינה f.n. PBH grinding. [Verbal n. of **טחן**. See **טחן** and first suff. **ינה**.]
טחינה f.n. NH 'tehina' (sesame oil used as food and for making 'halwa'). [Arab. *tahīna*, from *tahana* (=he ground).

See **טחן** and cp. **טחינה**.]
טחירה f.n. NH tenesmus (medicine). [Back formation from **טחורין**.]
טחן to grind. [Aram. **טחן**, Syr. **טחן**, Arab. *tahana* (=he ground), OSArab. **טחן**, Ugar. *tḥn*, Akka. *tēmu*, *temu* (=to grind), Ethiop. *tehn* (=meal).] — Qal **טחן** tr. v. he ground. — Niph. **הטחן** PBH was ground. — Hiph. **הטחן** PBH he caused to grind, engaged in grinding. — Hoph. **הטחן** NH was made to grind, was engaged in grinding. Derivatives: **טחון**, **טחנה**, **טחון**, **טחנה**, **טחון**, **טחנה**, **טחון**.
טחן m.n. NH miller. [Nomen opificis coined from **טחן** (=to grind).]
טחנה m.n. mill (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:4). [Formed from **טחן** with first suff. **נה**.]
טחר to strain at stool. [Back formation from **טחורין**. cp. Syr. **טחר** (of s.m.).] — Qal **טחר** NH he strained at stool. Derivative: **טחרן**.
טחרן m.n. NH a person who works with effort. [Formed from **טחר** with agential suff. **ן**.] Derivative: **טחרנות**.
טחרנות f.n. NH toilsomeness. [Formed from **טחרן** with suff. **ות**.]
טטראדר m.n. FW tetrahedron (geometry). [Compounded of Gk. *tetra* (=four) and *hedra* (=seat, base, side, face). See 'tetarto' and 'hedron' in my CEDEL.]
טטרגון m.n. FW tetragon (geometry). [L. *tetragonum*, from Gk. *tetragonon*, which is compounded of *tetra* (=four) and *gonon* (see 'gon' in my CEDEL).]
טטרכורד m.n. FW tetrachord. [Compounded of Gk. *tetra* (=four) and *chorde* (=string). See 'chord' in my CEDEL.]
טטרהלוגיה f.n. FW tetralogy. [Compounded of Gk. *tetra* (=four) and *logia*, from *logos* (=word, speech, discourse, reason, account). See **לוגוס**.]
טיארה f.n. FW tiara. [L. *tiāra*, from Gk. *tiara*, which is of Oriental origin.]
טיב m.n. PBH quality, character, nature. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Syr. **טאבא** (=message, news, tidings, rumors, fame, reportation), Arab. *ṭāb* (=speech, talk). See **טוב**.]
טיבותא f.n. PBH goodness, thanks, favor. (Occurring in Aram. phrases quoted from Talmud.) [From **טב**, **טב** (=good). See **טוב**.]
טיגן m.n. PBH frying pan. [From Gk. *teganon* (=frying pan), Aram.-Syr. **טיגנא**, whence Arab. *tājīn* (=frying pan) is of the same origin.] Derivative: **טיגן**.
טיגריס m.n. PBH tiger. [L. *tigris*, from Gk. *tigris* (properly 'the swift animal').

word of Iranian origin. cp. Avestic *tijrish* (= arrow), *tijra* (= pointed). These words are derivatives of base **(s)teig* (= to prick, stick, pierce). See 'stick' (v.) in my CEDEL.]

טיוב m.n. PBH improvement, amelioration (said of the soil). [Verbal n. of **טוב**. Pi. of **טוב**.]

טיוח m.n. NH plastering. [Verbal n. of **טח**. Pi. of **טח**.]

טיוט m.n. NH drafting. [Verbal n. of **טוט**. Pi. of **טוט**.]

טייט f.n. NH rough draft, first copy. [Aram. **טייט**. From **טוט**. Hence it follows that the correct vocalization of the word is **טייט** and not **טייט**. See **טייט**.]

טייל m.n. NH walking, walk, trip, excursion. [Verbal n. of **טיל**. Pi. of **טיל**.]

טיין m.n. NH elecampane, inula (botany).

טייס m.n. NH flying. [Verbal n. of **טיס**. Pi. of **טיס**.]

טייט m.n. coating, plaster (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 13:12). [From **טח**.]

טייט m.n. NH plasterer. [Nomen opificis formed from **טח** (= to plaster), according to the pattern **פצל**.] Derivative: **טייט**.

טייט f.n. PBH plastering. [Verbal n. of **טח** (= to plaster). See **טח** and first suff. **ה**.]

טייט f.n. MH shooting, shot. [From the stem of **טח** (= he found the range). For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]

טייט m.n. plastering. [Formed from **טח** with suff. **ה**.]

טייט to plaster. [Denominated from **טח**.] — Pi. **טייט** NH he plastered. — Pu. **טייט** NH was plastered. — Nith. **טייט** NH was smeared with mud. Derivative: **טייט**.

טייט to erase, to draft. [Special sense development of **טייט**.] — Pi. **טייט** MH he erased, he drafted. — Pu. **טייט** NH was erased, was drafted. Derivatives: **טייט**, **טייט**.

טייט m.n. mud, mire, clay. [Prob. standing for *tint* and related to Aram., BAram. and Syr. **טייט** (= mud, mire, clay), Arab. *tīn* (= clay). Arab. *tīn*, however, may be an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: **טייט**, **טייט**, **טייט**.
טייט m.n. muddy. [Formed from **טייט** with adj. suff. **ה**.]

טייט m.n. FW Titan (Greek mythology). [Gk. *titan* (= a Titan), orig. god of the sun, and derived from *tito* (= sun,

day), which is prob. a loan word from Asia Minor. cp. **טייט**.]

טייט m.n. FW titanium (chemistry). [L. *titanium*, coined by the German chemist Martin Heinrich Klaproth in 1796 from L. *Titāni* or *Titānōs*, from Gk. *Titanes* (pl. of *Titan*), the sons of Uranus and Gaea, in reference to another element discovered by him six years before and called by him uranium. See **טייט**. For the ending of *titanium* see second '-ium' in my CEDEL.]

טיל to walk, to go on a trip. [Prob. related to Arab. *tāla* (= was long). See **טל**.] — Pi. **טיל** PBH 1 he walked; 2 he went on a trip; 3 he took for a walk. Derivatives: **טיל**, **טיל**, **טיל**.

טיל m.n. PBH one who walks for pleasure, stroller. [Formed from **טיל** (= he walked) according to the pattern **פצל**.]

טיל m.n. NH missile. [From **טל** (= to cast, throw, hurl).]

טיל m.n. NH walk, trip. [From **טיל**.]

טיל f.n. FW Tilia, the linden (botany). [L. *tilia* (= the linden tree). Of uncertain origin; possibly cogn. with Gk. *ptelea* (= the elm). See 'Ptelea' in my CEDEL. cp. **טיל**.]

טיל m.n. MH one who walks for pleasure. [Formed from **טיל** (= he walked), with agential suff. **ה**. See **טיל**.]

טיל f.n. NH promenade. [Formed from **טיל** (= he walked), with suff. **ה**. See **טיל**.]

טיין m.n. NH mud, mire, clay. [From Aram. **טייט**. See **טייט** and cp. **טין**.]

טייט f.n. PBH jealousy, grudge. [Aram., related to Aram. **טייט**, Syr. **טייט** (= jealousy, zeal), from **טין** (= he envied, was moved with jealousy), which is prob. related to Arab. *zanna* (= he thought, he believed, supposed), Ethiop. *ṣanna* (= he bent, he inclined).]

טייט m.n. NH flying, flight. [Coined by the Hebrew poet H.N. Bialik from **טוס**.]

טייט m.n. NH pilot, flyer. [Nomen opificis formed from **טוס**. Like the word **טייט** coined by H.N. Bialik.]

טייט f.n. NH flying, flight. [Verbal n. of **טוס** (= to fly). See **טוס** and first suff. **ה**.] Derivative: **טייט**.

טייט m.n. NH flying model. [Formed from **טייט** with suff. **ה**.] Derivatives: **טייט**, **טייט**.

טייט f.n. NH aeromodelling. [Formed from **טייט** with suff. **ה**.]

טייט m.n. NH 1 aeromodeller. 2 one who flies flying models. [Formed

from **טייט** with agential suff. **ה**.]

טייט f.n. NH woman pilot. [f. of **טייט**.]

טייט f.n. NH squadron. [Coined by the Hebrew poet H.N. Bialik from **טוס**, on the analogy of **טוס** (= caravan of donkey drivers), **טוס** (= caravan of camel drivers), etc.]

טייט m.n. PBH drop. [Partly from **טף** (= to drop), partly imitative of the sound of dropping.]

טייט m.n. PBH stand for a portable stove. [Of uncertain origin.]

טייט f.n. FW typography. [Compounded of Gk. *typos* (impression, pattern) and *graphia*, from *graphein* (= to write). See **טייט**.]

טייט m.n. FW typhoon. [Chinese *tai fung*, lit. 'great wind'; influenced in form by Arab. *tufān* (whence also Portuguese *tufão*), from Gk. *typhon* (= whirlwind). See **טייט**.]

טייט type, kind, class, model. [Gk. *typos* (= blow, mark of a blow, impression, stamp on a coin, pattern, model), from the stem of *typtein* (= to beat, strike), from IE base **(s)tup* (= to strike, cut, hew). See 'tupe' in my CEDEL. cp. **טייט**.] Derivative: **טייט**.

טייט m.n. FW typhus. [L. *typhus*, from Gk. *typhos* (= smoke, mist, cloud, fever accompanied by stupor), which is related to *typhein* (= to smoke). See 'typhus' in my CEDEL.]

טייט adj. NH typical, characteristic. [Formed from **טייט** with adj. suff. **ה**.] Derivative: **טייט**.

טייט f.n. NH typicalness. [Formed from **טייט** with suff. **ה**.]

טייט m.n. PBH divination from birds, augury. [Related to Syr. **טייט** (= bird). Arab. *tayr* (= bird, birds, augury, omen), Ethiop. *tayyāra* (= he foretold by auguries). cp. **טייט**.]

טייט f.n. FW tirade. [Fren. *tirade*, from Italian *tirata* (= volley), lit. 'a pulling, drawing, lengthening, a long speech', from *titare* (= to pull, draw), which is of uncertain origin.] cp. **טייט**.

טייט m.n. 1 enclosure, encampment of tents. 2 palace. 3 PBH fence. [Related to Syr. **טייט** (= sheepfold), Arab. *tawār* (= fence).]

טייט f.n. NH kite (toy). [Arab. *tayyārāh* (= woman pilot; kite), f. of *tayyār* (flying, flyer, pilot).] cp. **טייט**.

טייט m.n. NH beginner, novice, tyro. [L. *tirō* (= young soldier; recruit; beginner). [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: **טייט**.]

טייט f.n. NH novitiate. [Formed from **טייט** with suff. **ה**.]

- טירז** m.n. FW circulation of a newspaper. [Fren. *tirage*, from *tirer* (= to pull, draw). See **טירנה**. For the ending see suff. '-age' in my CEDEL.]
- טירן** m.n. FW tyrant. [From Gk. *tyrannos* (= an absolute ruler, tyrant), which is a loan word from one of the languages of Asia Minor (prob. the Lydian). cp. Etruscan *Turan* (= mistress, lady — surname of Venus). cp. also **טירנה**.]
- טית** f.n. (pl. **טיתין**) name of the ninth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Of uncertain origin.]
- טכומטר** m.n. FW tachometer. [Compounded of Gk. *tachos* (= speed), which is of uncertain origin, and of *metron* (= measure), for which see **מטר**.]
- טכנס** m.n. MH setting in order, arranging. [Verbal n. of **טכס**, Pi. of **טכס**.]
- טכנאי** m.n. NH technician. [Formed with agential suff. **אי** from Gk. *techne* (= art, skill).] See **טקסט** and cp. **טכניקה**, **טכני**.
- טכנולוגיה** f.n. FW technology. [Compounded of Gk. *techne* (= art, skill), and *logia* (see **לוגיה**).]
- טכנוקרטיה** f.n. FW technocracy. [Compounded of Gk. *techne* and *kratia* (= rule of), from *krator* (= strength, power, rule). See '-cracy' in my CEDEL.]
- טכני** adj. FW technical. [Back formation from Gk. *technikos* (= pertaining to art), from *techne* (= art, skill). See **טכנאי** and adj. suff. **אי**.]
- טכניון** f.n. FW the 'Technion' (Institute of Technology in Haifa). [From *techne* (= art, skill). See **טכני**.]
- טכניקה** f.n. FW technique. [Fren. *technique*, from Gk. *technikos* (= pertaining to art). See **טכני**.]
- טכס** m.n. 1 PBH arrangement, adornment. 2 NH ceremony. [From Gk. *taxis* (= arrangement, order, position). See 'taxis' in my CEDEL. cp. **טקס**, **טכס**, cp. also **טקטיקה** and second element in **סינטיקסיס**.]
- טכס** to arrange. [Denominated from **טכס**. cp. **טקס**.] — Qal **טכס** tr. v. PBH he arranged, set in order. — Pi. **טכס** 1 NH he arranged, set in order; 2 MH he praised. — Pu. **טכס** MH was arranged, was set in order.
- טקסה** see **טקסה**.
- טקסט** see **טקסט**.
- טקסטיל** see **טקסטיל**.
- טקסיס** m.n. 1 PBH array of battle, arrangement. 2 NH stratagem, tactics, scheme, trick. [From Gk. *taxis* (= arrangement, order, position; a body of soldiers). See **טקס** and cp. **טכסיס**.] Derivatives: **טכסיסן**, **טכסיסי**.
- טכסיסי** adj. NH tactical. [Formed from **טכסיס** with suff. **אי**. cp. **טכסיסי**.] Derivative: **טכסיסן**.
- טכסיסן** m.n. NH tactician. [Formed from **טכסיס** with agential suff. **ן**. cp. **טכסיסן**.] Derivative: **טכסיסנות**.
- טכסיסנות** f.n. NH strategy, tactics. [Formed from **טכסיס** with suff. **נות**.]
- טכסס** to devise (tactics). [Denominated from **טכסיס**. cp. **טכסס**.] — Pi. **טכסס** tr. v. MH he devised (planned). — Pu. **טכסס** was devised, was planned.
- טל** m.n. (pl. **טללים**) dew. [Related to BAram. **טל**, Aram.-Syr. **טלא**, Ugar. **tl** (= dew), Arab. *ṭall* (= light rain, dew), Ethiop. *ṭal* (= dew). Derivative: **טלל**.]
- טלא** to patch. [Of uncertain etymology. cp. **טלה**.] — Qal **טלא** tr. v. PBH he patched (in the Bible occurring only in the passive part.: see **טלול**). — Pi. **טלא** NH he patched. — Pu. **טלא** was patched. — Hiph. **הטליא** NH he patched. — Hoph. **הטלא** NH was patched. Derivatives: **טלאי**, **טלאי**, **טלאה**, **הטלאה**, **טלאה**, **מטלא**.
- טלאי** m.n. PBH patch. [From **טלא**.]
- טלאי** m.n. NH patcher. [Nomen opificis formed from **טלא** (= he patched), Pi. of **טלא**.]
- טלגרף** m.n. NH wiring, telegraphy. [Verbal n. of **טלגרף**, Pi. of **טלגרף**.]
- טלגרמה** f.n. FW telegram. [Eng. *telegram*, coined by the American E.P. Smith in Rochester in 1852 from Gk. *tele* (= far off, at a distance) and *gramma* (= that which is written, letter). For the first element see **טלגרף**. Gk. *gramma* derives from the stem of *graphein* (= to write). See **גרף**.]
- טלגרף** m.n. FW telegraph. [Borrowed through the medium of a European language from Gk. *tele* (= far off, at a distance) and *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See 'telegraph' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: **טלגרפי**, **טלגרפאי**, **טלגרפית**.
- טלגרף** to send a wire. [Back formation from **טלגרף**.] — Pi. **טלגרף** NH he wired. — Pu. **טלגרף** NH was sent by wire.
- טלגרפאי** m.n. NH telegraphist. [A hybrid coined from **טלגרף** and the Heb. agential suff. **אי**.]
- טלגרפי** adj. NH telegraphic. [A hybrid coined from **טלגרף** and the Heb. adj. suff. **י**.]
- טלגרפית** adv. NH telegraphically. [A hybrid coined from **טלגרף** and the Heb. adv. suff. **ית**.]
- טלה** to patch. [A collateral form of **טלא**.] — Qal **טלה** tr. v. PBH he patched.
- ed. — Hiph. **הטלה** PBH he patched. Derivative: **מטליח**.
- טלה** m.n. lamb. [Related to Aram. **טליא** (= lamb, boy, youth), Syr. **טליא** (= boy, youth), Arab. *ṭalan* (= young of a cloven-footed animal, esp. a young gazelle), Ethiop. *ṭali* (= kid). cp. **טליא**.] Derivative: **טליה**.
- טלוא** adj. 1 patched. 2 spotted. [From **טלא**; formally, pass. part. of Qal.]
- טלויזיה** f.n. FW television. [Lit.: 'seeing at a distance' — a hybrid coined by Hugo Gernsback in 1911 from Gk. *tele* (= far off, at a distance) and L. *visio* (= the act of seeing). See **טלגרף** and **ויזיה**.]
- טלול** adj. PBH dewy, bedewed. [From **טלל**.]
- טלול** m.n. MH overshadowing. [Verbal n. of **טלל**, Pi. of **טלל**.]
- טלול** m.n. MH falling of dew. [Verbal n. of **טלל**, Pi. of **טלל**.]
- טלולא** see **טלולא**.
- טלוריום** m.n. FW tellurium (chemistry). [L. *tellurium*, coined by the German chemist Martin Heinrich Klaproth in 1798 from L. *tellūs*, gen. *telluris* (= earth), to denote this element as the opposite of the one called by him *uranium*. See 'tellurian' and suff. '-ium' in my CEDEL and cp. **אורניום**.]
- טלטול** m.n. PBH 1 moving. 2 wandering. [Verbal n. of **טלטל**. See **טלטל**.]
- טלטל** to cast, throw, hurl. [Pilp. of **טל**. For other Pilp. words derived from **טל** stems cp. **קרקר** (from **קור**), **כלכל** (from **כול**), **טשטש** (from **טש**).] — Pilp. **טלטל** tr. v. 1 he cast, threw, hurled; 2 PBH he moved; 3 PBH he caused to move. — Pulp. **טלטל** MH was moved. — Nith. **נטלטל** 1 PBH he moved; 2 PBH was made to wander; 3 MH he wandered. Derivatives: **טלטול**, **טלטל**, **מטלטל**, **מטלטל**, **הטלטל**, **הטלטל**, **מטלטל**.
- טלטל** m.n. NH connecting rod. [From **טלטל**. See **טלטל**.]
- טלטלה** f.n. hurling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 22:17). [Verbal n. formed from **טלטל** (= he cast, hurled). See **טלטל**.]
- טליא** m.n. MH lamb; young. [Aram. See **טלה**.]
- טליה** f.n. PBH young lamb (less than a year old). [From **טלה** (q.v.). Related to **טליא** (q.v.).]
- טליאה** f.n. NH patch. [Verbal n. of **טלא**. See **טלא** and first suff. **ה**.]
- טליסמא** f.n. MH talisman. [VArab. *ṭil-sam*, corresponding to Classical Arab. *ṭilasm*, a loan word from Gk. *telesma* (= consecration, mystery).]
- טלית** f.n. PBH 1 cloak. 2 prayer shawl.

[Prob. from טלל (= he covered, roofed). See טלל.]

טלל to overshadow, roof, cover. [Aram. טלל, Aram.-Syr. טלל (= he overshadowed). Related to טלל (= to be or grow dark). cp. טלל, cp. also טלל, אטלל.] — Pi. טלל tr. v. he overshadowed, roofed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 3:15 in the form טלל, which is prob. an Aramaism). — Pu. טלל NH was roofed, was covered. Derivatives: טלל, טלל.

טלל to cover with dew. [Denominated from טל (= dew).] — Pi. טלל MH he bedewed, covered with dew. — Pu. טלל MH was covered with dew. — Hiph. טלל MH he bedewed, covered with dew. — Hoph. טלל NH was covered with dew. Derivatives: טלל, טלל, טלל.

טלל m.n. NH Tilia, the linden (botany). [Another name for the טלל.]

טלסקופ m.n. FW telescope. [L. *tēlescōpium*, coined by Prince Cesi, president of the Academia dei Lincei in Rome, from Gk. *tele* (= far off, at a distance), and *skopion*, from *skopein* (= to look at, examine).]

טלף m.n. PBH hoof. [Related to Aram. טלף, Arab. *ṭalf* (= hoof).]

טלף to hoof (like an animal). [Denominated from טלף (= hoof).] — Qal טלף NH he hoofed, it hoofed.

טלפון m.n. FW telephone. [Fren. *téléphone*, compounded of Gk. *tele* (= far off, at a distance), and *phone* (= voice). Coined in 1834 by the French scientist Sudré to denote an acoustic apparel. The word was adopted by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876 for the real telephone invented by the latter.] Derivatives: טלפון, טלפוןאי, טלפוני, טלפונית.

טלפוןאי m.n. NH telephonist. [A hybrid coined from טלפון and the Heb. agential suff. אי.]

טלפוני adj. NH telephonic. [A hybrid coined from טלפון and the Heb. adj. suff. י.]

טלפוני adj. NH telephonically. [A hybrid coined from טלפון and the Heb. adv. suff. י.]

טלפון to telephone. [Back formation from טלפון.] — Pi. טלפון tr. v. NH he telephoned. — Pu. טלפון NH was telephoned.

טלפרינטר m.n. FW teleprinter. [Eng. *teleprinter* — a hybrid coined from Gk. *tele* (= far off, at a distance) and Eng. *printer*. [See 'print' and subst. suff. '-er' in my CEDEL.]

טלף m.n. hoof and mouth disease. [Formed from טלף according to the pattern טלף serving to form names of diseases. See אדמה and cp. words there referred to.]

טלפתיה m.n. FW telepathy. [Eng. *telepathy* (lit.: 'feeling from afar'). Coined by the English writer Frederic William Henry Myers in 1882 from Gk. *tele* (= far off, at a distance) and *patheia*, from *pathos* (= feeling, passion, suffering). See טלפתיה and טלפתיה.]

טלק m.n. FW talc. [Arab. *ṭalaq*, *ṭalq* (whence also Sp. *talque*, Italian *talco*, Ger. *Talk*, etc.)]

טמא to be or become unclean. [Aram.-Syr. טמא (= was or became unclean), Aram. טמא, Syr. טמא (= he polluted, defiled), Arab. *ṭami'a* (= silted up).] — Qal טמא intr. v. was unclean, became unclean. — Niph. טמא 1 he defiled himself; 2 PBH he became unclean. — Pi. טמא 1 he defiled; 2 he pronounced unclean. — Pu. טמא was defiled. — Hith. טמא PBH he defiled himself. — Hoth. טמא he was defiled, became unclean (see Deut. 24:4). Derivatives: טמא (adj.), טמא, טמא, טמא.

טמא adj. 1 unclean, defiled. 2 impure, forbidden for eating. [From טמא.]

טמא f.n. uncleanness, defilement. [From טמא. For the ending see first suff. י.]

טמבורין see טמבורין.

טמבל m.n. FW 'tembel', fool (slang). [From Arab. *tanbal* (of s.m.).]

טמבר m.n. FW timbre. [Fren. *timbre* (= a bell with striking hammer; quality of a tone), from old Fren. *tymbre* (= a kind of drum), from Gk. *tymbanon* (= kettledrum).]

טמה to be stopped up, be stupid. [Related to טמא, טמא.] — Niph. טמה was stopped up, was stupid (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 18:3 in the form טמא).

טמא adj. MH 1 stupid. 2 NH massive. [Pass. part. of טמא. See טמא.]

טמא adj. hidden, concealed. [Pass. part. of טמא. See טמא.]

טמא m.n. MH secret. [Properly f. of the adj. טמא (q.v.) used as a noun.]

טמוס m.n. FW Tamus (a genus of vines). [Modern L., from earlier *Tamnus*, from L. *tamnus* (= a kind of vine), which is prob. of Etruscan origin.]

טמוצ m.n. NH mixture, assimilation. [From טמא.]

טמא adj. NH hidden, latent. [Formally pass. part. of טמא. See טמא and cp.

טמא.]

טמא m.n. PBH 1 kneading into a lump. 2 making stupid. [Verbal n. of טמא. See טמא.]

טמא m.n. 1 PBH a person whose sex is unknown, a hermaphrodite; 2 NH a stupid person. [From טמא.]

טמא to make stupid. [Pilpel of טמא. For other Pilpel words formed from טמא cp. טמא and words there referred to.] — Pilp. טמא tr. v. PBH 1 he kneaded into a lump; 2 he made stupid. — Pulp. טמא MH 1 was kneaded into a lump; 2 was made stupid. — Nith. טמא PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: טמא, טמא, טמא, טמא, טמא.

טמא m.n. pl. bones (occurring in phrases quoted from the Talmud). [Aram., of טמא, aphetic for טמא (= bone). See טמא (= bone) and cp. טמא.]

טמא m.n. PBH government treasury. [Gk. *tameion*, related to *tamias* (= one who distributes, dispenser, steward), orig. 'one who cuts up portions for the sake of distributing them', in gradational relationship to *temnein* (= to cut), *tomos* (= piece cut off, section). See 'tone' in my CEDEL.]

טמא f.n. PBH hiding, concealing. [Verbal n. of טמא. See טמא and first suff. י.]

טמא adj. NH assimilable. [Coined from טמא according to the pattern טמא, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: טמא.

טמא f.n. NH assimilation. [From טמא. For the ending see first suff. י.]

טמא f.n. NH assimilability. [Formed from טמא with suff. י.]

טמא adj. MH hidden, secret. [Aram. טמא, pass. part. of טמא (= he hid). See טמא and cp. טמא.] Derivative: טמא.

טמא f.n. NH latency. [Formed from טמא with suff. י.]

טמא to stop up, fill up. [Related to טמא.] — Qal טמא tr. v. PBH he stopped up, filled up. — Niph. טמא MH was stopped up, was filled up. — Pilp. טמא (see טמא). Derivative: טמא.

טמא to hide, conceal. [Aram.-Syr. טמא (= he hid under the earth, covered with earth); whence prob. Arab. *ṭamara* (= he buried, covered with earth); Akka. *ṭamāru* (= to cover with earth). cp. טמא. cp. also 'mattamore' in my CEDEL.] — Qal טמא tr. v. 1 he hid; 2 PBH he placed food in an oven. — Niph. טמא 1 he was hidden, was concealed; 2 he was buried. — Hith. טמא PBH he hid

himself, was concealed. — Hiph. **הָסִיךְ** 1 he hid, concealed; 2 PBH he placed (food) in an oven (to keep it warm for the Sabbath). — Hoph. **הִסְסִיךְ** PBH was hidden, was concealed. Derivatives: **הִסְסִיךָ**, **הִסְסִיכָה**, **הִסְסִיכָה**, **הִסְסִיכָה**.

טמע to be mixed up. [Aram. **טַמַּע** (= he sank), Ethiop. **ṭam'a** (= he sank). Related to Heb. **טָבַע**, Aram.-Syr. **טַבַּע** (= he sank). See **טבע**.] — Niph. **נִסְמַע** 1 PBH was mixed up; 2 NH was assimilated. — Pu. **טַמַּע** (See **הִסְסִיכָה**). — Nith. **נִסְמַע** MH became intermixed, was assimilated, was absorbed. — Hiph. **הִסְסִיךְ** NH he assimilated, absorbed. — Hoph. **הִסְסִיכָה** MH was assimilated, was absorbed. Derivatives: **הִסְסִיכָה**, **הִסְסִיכָה**, **הִסְסִיכָה**, **הִסְסִיכָה**.

טמפּוֹ m.n. FW tempo. [Italian *tempo* (= time), from L. *tempus* (= time, properly 'span of time'), from IE base **temp-* (= to stretch, strain, extend), whence also L. *templum* (= an open place marked for the observation of the sky, consecrated place, sanctuary, temple). See 'temple' (place of worship) in my CEDEL. cp. **טמפּוֹרֶה**. cp. also **טפּיט**.]

טמפּרָטוּרָה f.n. FW temperature. [L. *temperātūra* (= due measure, proportion, composition, temper, temperament), from *temperātus*, p. part. of *temperāre* (= to mix in due proportion, combine properly, moderate, regulate), from *tempus*, gen. *temporis* (= time). For the ending *-ātūra* see verbal suff. '-ate' and suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL. In its physical sense, L. *temperātūra* was first used by the Italian physicist and astronomer Galileo Galilei, 1564–1642.]

טמפּרָמֶנְט m.n. FW temperament. [L. *temperamentum* (= a mixing in due proportion, disposition), from *temperāre*. See **טמפּרָטוּרָה**. For the ending see suff. '-ment' in my CEDEL.]

טמר to hide, conceal. [From Aram. **טָמַר** (= he hid under the earth, covered with earth). See **טמן**.] — Qal **טָמַר** tr. v. MH he hid, concealed. — Niph. **נִטְמַר** MH was hidden, was concealed. — Pi. **טָמַר** PBH he hid, concealed. — Hiph. **הִטְמַר** NH he hid, concealed. — Hoph. **הִטְמַר** NH was hidden, was concealed. — Hith. **הִטְמַר** NH he hid himself. Derivatives: **הִטְמַרָה**, **הִטְמַרָה**, **הִטְמַרָה**.

טנא m.n. basket. [A loan word from Egypt. *dn'* (= basket, metal vessel). For other Egyptian loan words in Hebrew see **אָחַז** and words there referred to. cp. **טני**.]

טנבור m.n. PBH tambour. [Fren. *tam-*

bour, from Old Fren., from Arab. *ṭabūl*, pl. of *ṭabl* (= drum), influenced in form by VArab. *ṭanbūr*, Classical Arab. *unbūr* (= lute).]

טנבוריָה f.n. NH tambourine. [Formed from **טנבור** with dimin. suff. **יָה**.]

טנגו m.n. FW tango. [South American Sp. *tango*. Prob. of Niger-Congo origin.]

טנגֶנְט m.n. FW tangent. (mathematics). [L. *tangēns*, pres. part. of *tangere* (= to touch). First used by the Danish mathematician Thomas Fincke in 1583 and adopted by the German mathematician Bartholomäus Pitiscus in 1595. cp. **קוֹטַנְגֶנְט**, cp. also **טַקְט**. See also 'tangent' in my CEDEL.]

טנגֶרַם m.n. FW tangram (a Chinese puzzle). [Prob. formed on the analogy of words like *anagram*, *cryptogram*, etc.]

טנדוֹ adv. PBH two together. [Aram. From Pers. *tan dū* (= two persons), from *tan* (= person), *dū* (= two).]

טנדֶנְצִיָה f.n. FW tendency. [Med. L. *tendētia*, from L. *tendēns*, pres. part. of *tendere* (= to stretch, extend, direct one's course, aim, strive), from IE **tend* (= to stretch, extend). See 'tend' (= to move in a certain direction) in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. **יָה**. cp. **טנדֶר**.]

טנדר m.n. FW tender. [Eng. *tender* (n.), from *tender* (v.), from Middle Fren. *tendre* (= to stretch, hold out, to offer); whence Fren. *tendre* (= to stretch), from L. *tendere* (= to stretch). See **טנדֶנְצִיָה** and cp. **טנור**.]

טנוֹן m.n. NH covering (flooding) the earth with mud. [Verbal n. of **טָנַן**, Pi. of **טָנַן**.]

טנוֹף adj. NH dirty, filthy. [From **טָנַף**, formally, the pass. part. of the Qal **טָנַף**. See **טנף**.]

טנוֹף m.n. PBH defilement, dirt, filth. [Verbal n. of **טָנַף**, Pi. of **טָנַף**.]

טנור m.n. FW tenor (music). [Italian *tenore*, from L. *tenōrem*, accusative of *tenor* (= course; lit. 'a holding'), from the stem of *tenēre* (= to hold, grasp, have, keep), which is related to *tendere* (= to stretch). So called because of its dominant character in singing. cp. **טנֶס**.]

טני m.n. PBH big basket, bin. [Prob. related to **טנא**.]

טנין m.n. FW tannin. [Fren. *tanin*, *tanin*, from *tan* (= tan), from Med. L. *tannum* which is of Celtic origin. cp. Breton *tann* (= oak tree).]

טניס m.n. FW tennis. [Eng. *tennis*, from Middle Eng. *teneis*, from Anglo-Fren. *tenetz*, from Old Fren. *tenez* (= hold), from vulgar L. **tenire*, from L. *tenēre* (= to hold). See **טנור**.]

טנן to be moist, be damp. [Aram. **טָנַן** (= was moist, was damp). [Perhaps denominated from **טָנַן**.] — Qal **טָנַן** intr. v. PBH was moist, was damp. — Pi. **טָנַן** 1 PBH he moistened, dampened; 2 NH he covered (flooded) the earth with mud. — Pu. **טָנַן** PBH was moistened, was dampened. — Hiph. **הִטָּנַן** PBH he moistened, dampened. — Hoph. **הִטָּנַן** NH was moistened, was dampened. Derivatives: **טָנוֹן**, **טָנוֹן**.

טנף to soil, defile. [Aram.-Syr. **טָנַף** (= he polluted, defiled).] — Pi. **טָנַף** he soiled, made dirty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 5:3 in the form **אֶסְנַפִּים**). — Pu. **טָנַף** PBH was soiled, was made dirty. — Nith. **נִטָּנַף** PBH became dirty. Derivatives: **טָנוֹף**, **טָנוֹף**, **טָנוֹף**, **טָנוֹף**.

טנף m.n. MH dirt, filth. [From **טָנַף**.]

טנֶפֶת f.n. PBH dirt, filth, excrement. [Formed from **טָנַף** (= he soiled, made dirty). Properly a diminutive form. cp. **נֶפֶת**, **נֶפֶת**, **נֶפֶת**.]

טַנְקָה f.n. FW tank (armored car). [Eng. *tank* (= 1 reservoir; 2 armored car), from Hindustani *tānkh* (= cistern, tank), which prob. derives from Old Indian *tadāgam* (= pond, tank). The Hindustani word was brought to Europe by the Portuguese in whose tongue it coincided in form with *tanque*, an aphetic var. of *estanque* (= pond), a word derived from L. *stāgnum* (= pool, pond), with which it has nothing in common. When the first armored cars of the British army were made in 1915, the workers were made to believe that they were fabricating ingredients for benzene tanks. Thus *tank* obtained a new meaning, that of an armored car.]

טנֶר m.n. PBH (pl. **טַנְרִין**) flint. [From Aram. **טָנַרָא** (= flint, hard stone, rock), which is related to Syr. **טַנְרָא** (of s.m.), Arab. *zirr* (= sharp-edged hard stone), Akka. *surru* (= flint), *surru* (= flint knife), Heb. **צֶר** (= rock, flint).]

טנֶרָה f.n. NH corn (on an animal's foot). [From Aram. **טָנַרָה**. Related to **טנֶר**.]

טט m.n. 1 PBH metal plate. 2 NH plate, tray. [Together with Aram.-Syr. **טָטָא** (= metal plate), of uncertain origin. Perhaps borrowed from Pers. *tās* (= dish bowl), which prob. meant orig. 'plate'.] Derivative: **טטִיָה**.

טטסה-טטסה m.n. FW tsetse, tsetse fly.

[South African Dutch, from a Bantu word of imitative origin.]

טֶסֶט m.n. FW test. [Eng. *test*, from Middle Eng., from Old Fren., from L. *testū, testum* (= vessel, earthen vessel, pot), which is related to *testa* (= piece of burnt clay, potsherd, shell, scale), and prob. cogn. with Avestic *tashta* (= cup), and with L. *texere* (= to weave). See **טֶקֶסֶט**.]

טֶסֶיט f.n. NH a small tray. [Formed from **טֶסֶט** with dimin. suff. **יֵיט**.]

טַעָה to wander, go astray; to err, be mistaken. [See **טָעָה**, which is a secondary form of **טַעָה**. cp. Aram. **טָעִי**, Syr. **טָעָא** (= he wandered, went astray; he erred, was mistaken.) — Qal **טָעָה** intr. v. PBH he wandered, strayed; he erred, was mistaken. — Hiph. **הִטָעָה** PBH he led astray, misled, deceived. — Hoph. **הִטָעָה** PBH was led astray, was deceived. Derivatives: **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**.

טָעִין adj. PBH 1 laden. 2 requiring, needing. [Pass. part. of **טָעִן**. See **טָעִן**.]

טָעִין m.n. MH argumentation. [From **טָעִן**.]

טָעִין m.n. 1 MH burden. 2 NH load, shipment, cargo. [From **טָעִן**.]

טָעִין f.n. PBH 1 error, mistake. 2 idol. [Formed from **טָעָה** with suff. **יֵיט**. cp. **טָעִיָה**.]

טָעִיָה f.n. MH erring, making a mistake. [Verbal n. of **טָעָה**. See **טָעָה** and first suff. **יֵיט**.]

טָעִים adj. NH tasty. [From **טָעָה**.] Derivative: **טָעִיָה**.

טָעִיָה f.n. PBH tasting, testing. [Verbal n. of **טָעָה**. See **טָעָה** and first suff. **יֵיט**.]

טָעִיָה f.n. PBH tastiness. [Formed from **טָעִים** with suff. **יֵיט**.]

טָעִיָה f.n. PBH loading, charging. [Verbal n. of **טָעִן**. See **טָעִן** and first suff. **יֵיט**.]

טָעָה to taste; to perceive. [Aram.-Syr. **טָעָה** (= he tasted), Arab. *ṭaima*, Ethiop. *te'ema* (= he ate, tasted, examined by tasting), Akka. *tēmu* (= sense, understanding).] — Qal **טָעָה** tr. v. 1 he tasted. 2 he perceived. — Niph. **נִטָעָה** MH was tasted. — Pi. **טָעָה** PBH he tasted. — Hiph. **הִטָעָה** 1 PBH he gave somebody to taste; 2 MH he made tasty; 3 NH he stressed, accentuated. — Hoph. **הִטָעָה** 1 MH he was given to taste. 2 MH it was made tasty; 3 NH it was stressed, was accentuated. Derivatives: **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**.

טָעָה m.n. 1 taste, flavor. 2 judgment, discretion, discernment. 3 decree, com-

mand (after Akka. *tēmu*, 'royal decree'). 4 PBH reason, cause. 5 PBH accent. [From **טָעָה**. cp. BAr. **טָעָה** and **טָעָה** (= taste, judgment, command), Aram. **טָעָה** (= taste, reason, cause, argument; sense), Syr. **טָעָה**, **טָעָה** (= taste; perception, discernment, discretion). cp. **טָעָה**.] Derivative: **טָעָה**.

טָעָה m.n. PBH taste (used esp. in the phrase **טָעָה טָעָה**, 'what is the reason?') [Aram. See **טָעָה**.]

טָעָה m.n. NH taster. [Formed from **טָעָה** with agential suff. **יֵיט**.]

טָעָה to load. [Aram.-Syr. **טָעָה** (= he bore, carried, he loaded). Related to **טָעָה**.] — Qal **טָעָה** tr. v. 1 he loaded (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 45:17 in the form **טָעָה**); 2 PBH he carried. — Niph. **נִטָעָה** PBH 1 was laden; 2 was carried. — Hiph. **הִטָעָה** 1 PBH he loaded; 2 MH he imposed upon. — Hoph. **הִטָעָה** MH 1 was loaded; 2 was imposed upon. — Shiph. (see **טָעָה**).] Derivatives: **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**.

טָעָה to claim, sue, plead. [Prob. sense enlargement from **טָעָה**.] — Qal **טָעָה** 1 PBH he claimed, sued, pleaded; 2 MH he argued. — Niph. **נִטָעָה** he was sued, was the defendant. Derivatives: **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**.

טָעָה to pierce. [Aram. **טָעָה** (= he pierced), Arab. *ṭaana* (= he pierced, wounded).] — Pu. **טָעָה** was pierced (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:19 in the phrase **טָעָה חֶרֶב** (= pierced with the sword).

טָעָה m.n. NH load, cargo. [From **טָעָה**.]

טָעָה m.n. PBH load, cargo. [From **טָעָה**.]

טָעָה f.n. 1 PBH claim, plea, suit. 2 NH assertion. [Formed from **טָעָה** with first suff. **יֵיט**.]

טָעָה m. coll. n. children. [Ethiop. *ṭaf* (= children). Of uncertain etymology. cp. **טָעָה**. cp. also **טָעָה**.]

טָעָה f.n. PBH drop. [Of uncertain, perhaps imitative, origin. Possibly related to **טָעָה** (= to drop). cp. **טָעָה**.] Derivatives: **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**.

טָעָה m.n. nursing, dandling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 2:20 in the phrase **טָעָה טָעָה**, 'children dandled in the hands'). [Verbal n. of **טָעָה**, Pi. of **טָעָה**.]

טָעָה m.n. PBH clapping (of hands). [Verbal n. of **טָעָה**, Pi. of **טָעָה**.]

טָעָה adj. NH damp, moist. [Pass. part. of **טָעָה**.]

טָעָה adj. PBH joined, connected. [Pass. part. of **טָעָה**. See **טָעָה**.]

טָעָה m.n. PBH 1 nursing, attendance,

care. 2 accessory. [Verbal n. of **טָעָה**, Pi. of **טָעָה**.]

טָעָה f.n. NH affix (grammar). [Subst. use of the f. pass. part. of **טָעָה**. See **טָעָה**.]

טָעָה m.n. NH climbing. [Verbal n. of **טָעָה**. See **טָעָה**.]

טָעָה see **טָעָה**.

טָעָה adj. PBH exact (in measure). [Related to Arab. *ataffa* (= he made the measure full, filled to the brim).]

טָעָה adj. NH silly, foolish. [From **טָעָה**; formally pass. part. of **טָעָה**.]

טָעָה f.n. MH childhood. [Formed from **טָעָה** with suff. **יֵיט**.]

טָעָה to nurse tenderly, dandle. [Prob. meaning lit. 'to carry on the hands', and denominated from **טָעָה**.] — Pi. **טָעָה** tr. v. he nursed tenderly, dandled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 2:22 in the form **טָעָה**). — Pu. **טָעָה** NH was nursed tenderly, was dandled. Derivatives: **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**, prob. also **טָעִיָה**.

טָעָה to spread out, extend; to strike, knock, clap. [Prob. related to base **טָעָה**.] — Qal **טָעָה** tr. v. PBH he struck, knocked, clapped. — Pi. **טָעָה** 1 he spread out, extended; 2 PBH he struck, knocked, clapped. Derivatives: **טָעִיָה**, **טָעִיָה**.

טָעָה to be damp, be moist. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to **טָעָה**.] — Qal **טָעָה** intr. v. PBH 1 was damp, was moist; 2 became puffed up. — Niph. **נִטָעָה** MH was dampened, was moistened. — Pi. **טָעָה** NH he dampened, moistened. — Pu. **טָעָה** NH was dampened, was moistened. — Hiph. **הִטָעָה** PBH he moistened. Derivative: **טָעִיָה**.

טָעָה m.n. 'tephah' span, hand breadth. [From **טָעָה** (to spread out, extend). cp. **טָעָה**.]

טָעָה m.n. PBH Lathyrus (a genus of plants). [Of uncertain etymology.] Derivative: **טָעָה**.

טָעָה f.n. MH 'Tip'ha' — name of a disjunctive accent placed under the word; its form is **טָעָה**. Called also **טָעָה**. [Of uncertain origin.]

טָעָה f.n. coping (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:9 in the architectural phrase **טָעָה טָעָה**, which is usually rendered 'even from the foundation unto the coping'). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. According to some scholars it is the pl. of **טָעָה**.]

טָעָה m.n. MH dripping, dropping. [Verbal n. of **טָעָה**.]

טָעָה to drip, to drop. [Pilpel of **טָעָה**.] — Pilp. **טָעָה** intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 it dripped, dropped; 2 it caused to

טָפַר m.n. NH claw. [From Aram. טְפֵּר, טָפְרָא (= nail). See צָפֶרֶן.]
טפש to be gross, be fat, be dull, be stupid. [Aram. טִפֵּשׁ (= was gross, was dull, was stupid), Akka. *tapāsha* (=to be abundant). For sense development cp. the base כָּסַל (=to be sluggish, be stupid), whose orig. meaning prob. was 'to be thick, be plump, be fat'.] — Qal **טָפַשׁ** intr. v. was gross, was dull, was stupid (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 119:70). — Pi. **טָפַשׁ** MH he made stupid. — Pu. **טָפַשׁ** PBH was made stupid. — Nith. **נִטָּפַשׁ** PBH became stupid. Derivatives: **טָפֹשׁ**, **טָפֹשׂ**. cp. **מִטָּפֹשׁ**.
טִפֵּשׁ adj. PBH dull, stupid. [From **טפש**.]
Derivatives: **טִפְשֻׁת**, **טִפְשִׁי**.
טִפְשׁ m.n. MH stupidity. [From **טפש**.]
טִפְשֹׁן adj. little fool. [Dimin. formed from **טפש**.]
טִפְשֻׁת f.n. PBH stupidity, foolishness. [Formed from **טפש** with suff. יָחִיד.]
טִפְשִׁי adj. MH stupid, foolish. [Formed from **טפש** with adj. suff. יָחִיד.]
טִצְדָקָה f.n. PBH 1 wile. 2 pretext. 3 justification. [According to some scholars **טִצְדָקָה** is misspelled for **טָצְרָקָא** for Pers. *cārak*, older form of *cārah* (= remedy, artifice, wile); the consonant טִצ serving to render the sound c̣.]
טַקְט m.n. FW tact. [Fren. *tact*, from L. *tactus* (= a touch, effect), from *tāctus*, p. part. of *tangere* (= to touch). See **טַגְגוּס**.] Derivative: **טַקְטִי**.
טַקְטוֹנִיקָה f.n. FW tectonics. [Gk. *tektonike* (= carpentry), f. of *tektōnikos* (= of a carpenter), from *tekton* (= carpenter), which is related to *techne* (= art, skill). See **טַכְנָאי**.]
טַקְטוּק m.n. NH 1 ticking. 2 typing. [Verbal n. of **טַקְטַק**; see **טַקְטַק**.]
טַקְטִי adj. FW tactful. [Formed from **טַקְט** with adj. suff. יָחִיד.]
טַקְטִי" adj. FW tactical. [Back formation from **טַקְטִיקָה**. For the ending see adj. suff. יָחִיד.]
טַקְטִיקָה f.n. FW tactics. [Gk. *taktika* (= tactics), neuter pl. of *taktikos* (= fit for ordering or ordering, pertaining to tactics), used as a noun, from *taktos* (= ordered), verbal adj. of *tassein* (= to put in order, arrange). See **טַכַּס**.] Derivative: **טַקְטִי**.
טַקְטַק to tick; to type. -- Pi. **טַקְטַק** NH 1 he or it ticked. 2 (colloq.) he typed. [Imitative of the sound 'tic-tac'.]
טַקְס m.n. 1 PBH arrangement, adornment. 2 NH ceremony. [Gk. *taxis* (arrangement, order, position: a body of soldiers). See **טַכַּס**.] Derivatives: **טַקְסִי**, **טַקְסִין**.

קָטַץ to arrange. [Denominated from **קָטַץ**. cp. **קָטַץ**.] — Pi. **קָטַץ** NH he arranged a ceremony, celebrated. — Pu. **קָטַץ** PBH was arranged, was celebrated.] Derivative: **מִקְטָץ**.

טַקְסָה f.n. FW tax. [Fren. *taxe*, back formation from *taxer*, from L. *taxā-re*, (=to touch sharply, handle, to appraise, estimate, compute, to censure), in Med. L. also 'to impose a tax', frequentative of *tangere* (=to touch). See **טַנגֵּס**.]

טקסט m.n. FW text. [Fren. *texte*, from L. *textus* (= texture, structure, context), from *textus*, p. part of *texere* (= to weave, plait, fit together), which is cogn. with Old Indian *takṣati* (= fashions, constructs), *ta'kṣan* (= carpenter). Avestic *tash-* (= to cut, carve), *tasha* (= ax, hatchet), Gk. *tekton* (= carpenter), *techne* (= art). All these words derive from IE base **tekht-*, **tekh-* (-to build of wood, carpenter; to weave). See 'text' in my CEDEL and cp. קונטקסט, טקסטיל, טקסט, טכנאי. cp. also

טקטיל m.n. FW textile. | L. *textilis* (=woven), from *textus*, p. part. of *texere*. See **טקסט**.

טקסי adj. NH ceremonial, ritual. [Formed from **טקס** (= ceremony) with adj. suff. **י**.] Derivative: **טקסיות**.

מקסי m.n. FW taxi. | Abbreviation of
מקסימטר.

טקסיזם f.n. NH ceremonialism, formalism, ritualism. [Formed from **טקס** (q.v.) with suff. **זם**.]

טַקְסִימֶטֶר m.n. FW taximeter. | Fren. *taximètre*, from *taxe* (= rate, charge, tax, duty) and *-mètre* (= meter). See טַקְסָה and מֶטֶר.

1070 m.n. NH master of ceremonies.
[Formed from 1070 with agential suff.
i.e.]

טריבול m.n. PBH threshing machine. | Gk. *tribolos* (= threshing machine). from the adj. *tribolos* (= three-pointed), which is compounded of *tri* (= three), and *bolos*, from the stem of *ballein* (= to throw). See **טרו** and **בליסטיקה**. |

טְרַגֶּדְיָה [n. FW tragedy. [L. *tragoedia*, from Gk. *tragoidia*, from *tragoidos* (= tragic poet or singer), properly 'a singer competing for a he-goat as a prize', from *tragos* (= he-goat), and *ode* (= a song). Gk. *tragos* lit. means 'a gnawer'; it is related to *trogein* (= to gnaw, nibble). See תְּרִגְמָא and טְרוּסָה. See also אֹדָה.]

טְרַגִּי adj. FW tragic. [Back formation from L. *tragicus*, from Gk. *tragikos* (= of a goat; pertaining to tragedy). See **טְרַגִּדִּי** and adj. suff. **טְרַגִּי**.] Derivative: **טְרַגִּיּוֹת**.

טְרַגִּיָּה f.n. FW tragedy. [Formed from טְרַגִּי with suff. הַיָּהוּדִית.]

טרגיקאָמדיע f.n. FW tragicomedy. | Con-
traction of טרגדיע and קאָמדיע. |

טָרַד to drive, pursue, chase, be continuous. [Aram.-Syr. טְרַד (= he drove, drove away, pursued), Ugar. ṭrd (= to drive away), Arab. ṭarada (of s.m.), Akka. ṭarādu (= he drove away).] — Qal טָרַד tr. & intr. v. 1 it dripped continually; 2 PBH he drove, drove away. — Niph. נִטְרַד PBH I was driven away, was expelled. 2 was troubled, was bothered. — Pi. הֵטְרַד PBH I he drove out; 2 he troubled, bothered. — Pu. הִטְרַד MH was troubled, was bothered. — Hiph. הֶטְרַד PBH I he drove out; 2 he troubled, bothered. — Hoph. הִטְרַד MH was troubled, was bothered.] Derivatives: טורדן, טָרַד, טָרוּד, טָרוּד, טָרִידָה, טָרִידָה, מְטָרָד, מְטָרָדָה, טָרָר.

טַרְדַּ m.n. MH trouble. [From טרד.]

טָרְדֵּר m.n. NH thrush. [L. *turdus* (= thrush), prob. standing for *turzdos* and cogn. with Old Norse *thröstr*, Old Eng. *thrysce* (= thrush). See 'thrush' (the bird) in my CEDEL.]

טָרַד f.n. MH bother. [From טרד: prob.
a loan word from Aram. טרדא.]

טָרְדָן adj. NH troublesome, bothersome.
[Formed from טרד (=to trouble),
with agential suff. -ן. cp. טורדן].
Derivatives: טרדנות, טרדני.

טְרָדְנִית *adj.* NH trouble, bother. [Formed from **טָרַד** with suff. **נִית**.]

טָרְדָנִי adj. NH troubling, bothering.
[Formed from טָרַד with adj. suff.
-נִי.]

טרי to be fresh, be new. | Base of טרי and טרם. |

טרה MH to take (used only in the phrase
שָׁקַל וְטָרָה, 'he took and gave,
negotiated', Hebraization of Aram. שָׁקַל
(וְטָרָה). | Aram. טָרָה, טָרַי (= he threw,
hurled; he gave), related to Syr. טָרָה
(= he struck upon, beat back, settled),
prob. also to Arab. *ṭara'a* (= descend-
ed, broke in, occurred). cp. טָרַי.]

טָרָה f.n. FW tare (allowance in weight).
[Italian *tara*, from Arab. *ṭarḥa*^h (= that
which is thrown away), from *ṭaraha*
(= he threw, threw away).]

טְרוּבָדוּר m.n. FW troubadour. [Fren. *troubadour*. from *trobador*, from *trobar* (= to compose poetry, to invent, to find), from VL *tropāre* (=to make tropes, sing), whence also Fren. *trouver* (=to find). cp. Catalan *trobador*, Sp. *trovador*, Italian *trovatore* and see 'troubadour' in my CEDEL.]

טָרַד adj. PBH 1 busy, occupied. 2 troubled, anxious. [Pass. part. of **טָרַח**. See **טָרַח**.]

טָרַד m.n. PBH 1 bothering. 2 banishment. [From **טָרַד** (= he troubled, bothered; he banished), Pi. of **טָרַד**.]

טָרוּז adj. NH wedged, wedge-shaped.
[Pass. part. of טָרוּז.]

טרוז m.n. NH wedging, formed into a wedge. [Verbal n. of טרו. See טרו.]

יָטוּט adj. PBH bleary-eyed. | Related to Arab. *ʔariʔa* (= he had thin eyebrows). | cp. **יִתְרוֹט**. Derivative: **טַרְטוֹת**.

טרוט ¹¹adj. PBH oval. [Of uncertain origin.] cp. **תרוט**.

טרוטע f.n. FW trout. [Med. L. *trutta*, *trutta* (= trout), from Gk. *troktes* (= a gnawer, nibbler, a fish with sharp teeth). See 'trout' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in טרגדיה.]

טְרוֹכֵיאוֹס m.n. FW trochee (prosody). | *L. trochaeus*, from Gk. *trochios* (= tripping, running afoot), which is related to *trochos* (= a running, course). See 'troche' in my CEDEL and cp. 'trochee' *ibid.* |

טרם *adj.* before, pre- (pref.). | From **בָּטָרוּ**, Ruth 3:14. See **טָרַם**. | Derivative: **טְרוּמָה**.

טֶרֶמְבוֹן m.n. FW trombone. [Italian *trombone*, formed from *tromba* (= trumpet), with the auxiliary suff. -one. Italian *tromba* is a loan word from Old Ger. *trumpa*, *trumba* (= trumpet), which is of imitative origin. See 'trump' (n.) in my CEDEL.]

טָרוּמִי adj. NH prefabricated. | From
טָרוּם.

טְרוֹנוּיָהּ f.n. PBH tyranny, attack. | Aram.
טִירוֹנְיָא, טְרוֹנְיָא, from Gk. *tyrannia*
(tyranny), from *tyrannos* (=tyrant).
See טִירוֹן.]

יָטַר *adj.* 1 PBH torn to pieces. 2 NH ritually unfit for food. [Pass. part. of **יָטַר**. See **יָטַר**.]

"טרוף" adj. beaten up, mixed up. [Pass. part. of טרף". See טרף".]

טָרָף m.n. PBH madness, insanity, confusion. [Verbal n. of טָרַף (=he mixed, shook; he confused), Pi. of טָרַף.]

הַטְרוֹפּוֹסְפִירָה f.n. FW troposphere. (Fren. *troposphere* (= lit. 'sphere of change') coined by the French meteorologist Léon-Philippe Teisserenc de Bort, 1855-1913, from Gk. *tropos* (= a turning) and *sphaira* (= ball, globe, sphere). See **סְפִירָה**.)

טרופי adj. FW tropical. [Gk. *trophikos* (=pertaining to a turn), from *trope* (=turn, turning), which is related to *trepein* (=to turn), from IE base *trep* (=turn). See אפיטרופוס and cp. טרופיק, טרופיום.]

טרופיזם m.n. FW tropism. |Eng. *tropism*, formed with suff. *-ism* from

Gk. *trope* (= a turning). *Tropism* is properly a back formation from words like 'heliotropism', 'geotropism', the second element of these words having been taken in an absolute sense.]

טרופיק m.n. FW tropic. [Gk. *tropikos* (= pertaining to a turn), scil. of the 'sun at the solstice'. See **טרופי**.]

טרור m.n. FW terror. [L. *terror* (= great fear, alarm), from *terreo*, *terrere* (= to frighten), which stands for *ter-sejō*, from IE base *teres-*, *tres-* (= to tremble), whence also Old Indian *tra-sāti* (= trembles), Avestic *tarshita* (= feared, revered). Gk. *treein* (= to tremble, to flee). cp. **טרוריקס**, **טרוריקס**. cp. also **טרוריקס**.]

טרוריקס m.n. FW terrorism. [Fren. *terrorisme*, formed with suff. *-isme* (see **יקס**) from L. *terror*. See **טרור**.]

טרוריסט m.n. FW terrorist. [Fren. *terroriste*, formed with suff. *-iste* (see **יקס**) from L. *terror*. See **טרור**.]

טרוש adj. NH rocky, rugged, rough. [From **טרוש**.]

טרו to wedge, form into a wedge. [Denominated from **טרו**.] — Pi. **טרו** NH he wedged, formed into a wedge. — Pu. **טרו** NH was wedged, was formed into a wedge.

טרון adj. NH foppish, fop, dandy. [Arab. *farrazza* (= he embroidered, he embellished), derived from Pers. *tārāz* (= thread, esp. thread of silk). cp. Aram. **טרו**, **טרו** (= robe of state), which is prob. also a Pers. loan word. For the ending of **טרון** see agential suff. **ון**.] Derivatives: **טרונות**, **טרוני**, **טרונות**.

טרונות f.n. NH foppery, dandyism. [Formed from **טרון** with suff. **ות**.]

טרוני adj. foppish, dandyish. [Formed from **טרון** with adj. suff. **י**.]

טרח to take pains, take trouble. [Aram. **טרח** (= he took pains, took trouble), *ṭarāḥa* (= he threw, put). cp. **טרה**.] — Qal **טרח** intr. v. PBH he took pains, took trouble. — Niph. **טרח** MH was troubled. — Hiph. **טרח** I he burdened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:11); 2 PBH he wearied; 3 PBH he troubled, bothered. — Hoph. **טרח** MH he was troubled, was bothered. Derivatives: **טרחות**, **טרחות**, **טרחות**, **טרחות**, **טרחות**, **טרחות**.

טרח m.n. burden, labor, trouble, bother. [From **טרח**.]

טרחא m.n. MH 'Tarha' — another name for the accent **טפחא**. [Of uncertain origin.]

טרחא f.n. PBH trouble, bother. [Formed from **טרח** with first suff. **ה**.]

טרחות f.n. PBH trouble, bother. [Formed from **טרח** with suff. **ות**.]

טרחן adj. PBH troublesome, bothersome. [Formed from **טרח** (see **טרח**) with agential suff. **ן**.] Derivative: **טרחנות**.

טרחנות f.n. NH troubling, bothering. [Formed from **טרחן** with suff. **ות**.]

טרטור m.n. NH rattle. [Verbal n. of **טרטר**. Pi. of **טרטר**.]

טרטימור m.n. PBH tritermorion (an old Greek coin). [Gk. *tritemorion*, neut. of *tritemorios* (= equal to a third part, forming a third part), from *tritros* (= third), and *moros* (= appointed lot, fate, destiny), which is related to *moira* (= part, portion, division). See 'third' and 'Moira' in my CEDEL. cp. the less correct spelling **טרטימור**.]

טרטר to rattle, make a loud noise; to mess somebody around. [Of imitative origin.] — Pi. **טרטר** intr. v. 1 PBH he made a loud noise, rattled. 2 NH (slang) he messed somebody around. — Pu. **טרטר** NH was messed around. Derivatives: **טרטור**, **טרטרה**, **טרטרה**.

טרטרה f.n. NH loud noise, rattle. [Formed from **טרטר**.]

טרטרה m.n. NH rattlebrain, rattlepate. [Formed from **טרטר** with suff. **ה**.] Derivative: **טרטרה**.

טרטרה adj. NH rattlebrained, rattlepated. [Formed from **טרטרה** with suff. **י**.]

טרי adj. fresh, new. [From base **טרי**. cp. Arab. *ṭariya* (= was fresh), *ṭarjāḥ* *ṭariyyāḥ* (= a fresh wound). cp. **טרי**.] Derivative: **טריה**.

טריה f.n. PBH throwing, giving. [Aram., verbal n. of **טרי**, **טרי** (= he threw, hurled, he gave). See **טריה**.]

טריה see **טריה**.

טריאומפירט m.n. FW triumvirate. [L. *triumvirātus*, from *triumvir* (= one of three men in the same office), from pl. gen. *trium virorum*, *triumvirum* (= one of the three men). See **טרי** and **טרי**.]

טריבון m.n. FW tribune. [L. *tribunus* (= tribune, orig. 'chief of a tribe', formed from *tribus* (= tribe), with *nū-s* (a suff. denoting ownership or relation). L. *tribus* prob. meant orig. the third part of the Roman people. See 'tribe' in my CEDEL.]

טריגון m.n. PBH triangle. [Gk. *trigonon* (= triangle), properly neuter of *trigonos* (= three-cornered, triangular), which is compounded of *tri* (= three) and *gonia* (= corner, angle). See '-gon' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in

טריגונומטריה. cp. also the second element in **טריגונון**.]

טריגונומטריה f.n. FW [Modern L. *trigonometria* (lit.: 'measurement of triangles'). [Compounded of *trigonon* (= triangle) and *metria* (= a measuring of), from *metres* (= measurer of), from *metron* (= measure). See **מטר**.]

טריו m.n. FW trio. [Italian *trio*, formed from L. *trēs*, neuter *tria* (= three), on analogy of Italian *duo*, archaic form of *due* (= two). cp. 'three' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also **טריה**.]

טריה f.n. MH freshness, newness. [Formed from **טרי** with suff. **ות**.]

טריה m.n. PBH wedge. [Aram., of unknown origin.] Derivative: **טריה**.

טריה adj. NH wedge-shaped. [Formed from **טריה** with adj. suff. **י**.]

טריה adj. PBH troublesome, bothersome. [From **טריה**.]

טריה f.n. PBH trouble. [Verbal n. of **טריה**. See **טריה** and first suff. **ה**.]

טריטון m.n. FW Triton (a genus of snails). [From *triton* (= a minor sea-god in Greek mythology), which is cogn. with Old Irish *triath*, gen. *trethan*, for Celtic *triaton* (= sea). cp. **טריה**.]

טריטוריאלי adj. FW territorial. [L. *territōriālis*, from *territōrium*. See **טריטוריה**. For the ending *-ālis* see first suff. *-al* in my CEDEL.]

טריטוריאליזם m.n. FW territorialism. [See **טריטוריאלי** and **יקס**.]

טריטוריאליסט m.n. FW territorialist. [See **טריטוריאלי** and **יקס**.]

טריטוריה f.n. FW territory. [L. *territōrium* (= domain, district, territory), formed from *terra* (= earth), with *-ōrium*, a suff. denoting place. See 'terra' and subst. suff. *-ory* in my CEDEL and cp. **טריה**.]

טריטות f.n. NH dimness of sight. [Formed from **טרוט** (= bleary-eyed) with suff. **ות**.]

טרילוגיה f.n. FW trilogy. Gk. *trilogia*, from *tri* (= three) and *logia*, from *logos* (= word, speech, discourse, account). See **לוגוס**.

טריליון m.n. FW trillion. [Fren. *trillion*, formed from *tri-* (= three) on analogy of *million*. See **מיליון** and cp. **ביליון**.]

טריק m.n. PBH tray. [Aram., from Pers. *tyrian*.]

טריקה f.n. PBH tearing, rending (by a wild beast or a bird of prey). [Verbal n. of **טריק**. See **טריק** and first suff. **ה**.]

טריקה m.n. MH mixing, beating (of eggs), shuffling (of cards). [Verbal n. of **טריק**. See **טריק** and first suff. **ה**.]

טריקה m.n. NH slamming, banging.
[Verbal n. of טָרַק. See טָרַק and first suff.
הָרַק.]

טריקו m.n. FW tricot. [Fren. *tricot*
(= knitting, knitted jersey). [Back for-
mation from *tricoter* (= to knit), which
is of uncertain origin.]

טריט f.n. PBH sardine. [Prob. from L. *tritōn* (= a sea fish), from *Tritōn* (= a minor sea god), from Gk. *triton*. See **טריטון**.]

טַרְכוּמָה f.n. FW trachoma (medicine).
[Gk. *trachoma* (=roughness), from
trachys (=rough). The disease is so
called because it is characterized by
the roughness of the inner surface of
the eyelids. See 'trachea' in my
CEDEL and cp. 'trachoma' *ibid.*]

טרלול m.n. NH 1 trill (music). 2 acting crazy (slang). [Verbal n. of **טרלל**, Pi. of **טרלל**.]

טרלל to trill (music); to act crazy (slang). [From It. *trillare*, whence also Eng. *trill* and Fren. *triller*. Of imit. origin and meaning lit. 'to say trill'.] — **Pi.** **טרלל** NH he trilled. Derivatives: **קטרלל**, **טרלול**.

טָרַם adv. not yet, before, ere. [Orig. a noun formed from טָרָה and lit. meaning 'newness, beginning'. cp. טָרוֹם.] Derivatives: טָרַם, הַטָּרַם, הַטָּרָה.

טָרַם to do before. [Derived from **טָרַם**.] — Hiph. הִטָּרַם intr. v. MH he did before, anticipated, preceded. — Hoph. הִטָּרַם NH was done before, was anticipated, was preceded. Derivative: מִטָּרַם.

טְרֵמּוֹל m.n. FW tremolo (music). [Italian *tremolo*, from L. *tremulus* (= shaking, quivering), from *tremere* (=to shiver, quiver, tremble), from IE base *terem-*, *tren-* (=to tremble), whence also Gk. *tromos* (= a trembling). See 'tremble' in my CEDEL.]

טְרָמִיט m.n. FW termite. | Modern L. *Termes*, gen. *Termitis* (= the genus of termites), from L. *termes*, gen. *termitis* (= a worm that eats wood, woodworm), lit. 'the boring worm', from IĒ base *ter-* (= to rub, bore). See 'throw' in my CEDEL. |

טֶרְמִינולוֹגְיָה f.n. FW terminology. [Ger. *Terminologie*, a hybrid coined by C.G. Schutz of Jena in 1786 from Med. L. *terminus* (= expression, term), from L. *terminus* (= boundary, limit) and Gk. *logia*, from *logos* (one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). See 'terminus' in my CEDEL; see also לוגיה □.]

טֶרַמַּיִצִין m.n. FW terramycin (an antibiotic). [Coined from L. *terra* (= earth), Gk. *mykes* (= fungus), and suff. *-in*.

See 'terra', 'myco-' and suff. '-in' in myCEDEL.]

טַרָמֵפּ m.n. FW lift (in a car), hitchhike (slang). [From Eng. *tramp*.] Derivative: טַרָמְפִּיקט.

הִיִּיכִיקֵר m.n. MH hitchhiker (slang).
[Formed from **הִיִּיקָה** (= hitchhike) with
suff. **הִיִּיקֵר**.]

טַרְנֵס see טַרְנֵז.

טַרַנְזִיט m.n. FW transit. [L. *trānsitus* (= a going across or over), from *trānsitus*, p. part. of *trānsīre* (=to go across, pass through), from *trāns-* (see טַרַנְס) and *īre* (=to go). See 'itinerate' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in קַנְיָיָה.]

טרנזיסטור m.n. FW transistor. [Eng. *transistor*, a trade name coined by Bell Laboratories in 1948 from *transfer* and *resistor*.]

טָרַנְטֵלָה f.n. FW tarantella (a lively Italian dance). [Italian *tarantella*, lit. 'dane of Taranto', formed with dimin. suff. *-ella*, from *Taranto* (= name of a town in southern Italy), from L. *Tarantum*, from Gk. *Taras*, gen. *Tarantos*.]

□ טָרַנְסְ (also □ טָרַנְזוּ) pref. meaning across, over, beyond, through. [L. *trāns*-, from *trāns* (= across, over, beyond, through), which is cogn. with Old I. *tirāh*, Avestic *tarō* (= across, beyond), from IE base *ter*- (=to go through, cross over), whence also L. *terminus* (= boundary line). See טָרַמְיָנִים and cp. 'term' in my CEDEL.]

טְרַנְסַאקְצִיָּה f.n. FW transaction. [L. *trānsāctio*, from *trānsāctus*, p. part. of *trānsagere* (=to carry through, accomplish, settle), from *trāns-* (see **טְרַנְס**) and *agere* (=to drive, set in motion, to do, act). See **אָקטואַלי**.]

טרנספּורט m.n. FW transport. [Ultimately from L. *transportāre* (=to carry across), from *trāns-* (see טרנס) and *portāre* (=to carry). See 'port' (to carry) in my CEDEL.]

טרנספורמטור m.n. FW transformer.
[From L. *transfōrmāre* (= to change the shape of), from *trans-* (see טרנס) and *fōrmāre* (= to shape, form), from *forma* (= shape, form). See פורמולה.]

פֿלַנְטאַציע f.n. FW transplantation.
[From Late L. *trānsplantāre*, from *trāns-* (see פֿאַר) and *plantāre* (= to plant), from *planta* (= plant). See פֿלַנְטאַר.]

טְרַנְסְפֶּר m.n.FW transfer. [From L. *trānsferre* (= to carry over, transport), from *trāns-* (see טְרַנְסְ) and *ferre* (= to bear, carry), from IE base *bher.*]

טרנסצנדנטי adj. FW transcendent. [L.

trānscedēns, gen. *-entis*, pres. part. of *trānscedere* (= to climb or step over, surmount, surpass), from *trāns-* (see סָרַסַּר) and *scandere* (= to climb, ascend). See 'scan' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. יָסַר.]

טרַנְסְצֵנְדֵנְטְלִי *adj.* FW transcendental.
[Med. L. *trāscendentālis*, from L. *trāscendēns*. See **טרַנְסְצֵנְדֵנְטְ**. For the ending *-alis* see *adj. suff. '-al'* in my CEDEL. For the ending of **טרַנְסְצֵנְדֵנְטְלִי** see *suff. 'ִי'.*]

טְרַנְסְקְרִיפְצִיָּה f.n. FW transcription.
[Fren. *transcription*, from L. *trānscriptus*, p. part. of *trānscrībēre*, from *trāns-* (see טְרַנְס) and *scrībēre* (= to write). See 'scribe' in my CEDEL.]

טָרַם to weave, to embroider in gold and silver. [Denominated from טָרָם (= weaver). — Qal טָרַם NH he wove, embroidered (in gold or silver).

טֶרַסָּה f.n. FW terrace. [Fren. *terrasse*, from VL *terrācea*, a derivative of L. *terra* (=earth). See 'terra' in my CEDEL and cp. טֶרַסוּוּיָה, טֶרַרְיוֹן.]

טְרַסְט m.n. FW trust. [Eng. *trust*, from Old Norse *traust* (= confidence). See 'true' in my CEDEL and cp. 'trust' *ibid.*]

טָרָז m.n. PBH weaver. [Prob. from Pers. *tarāz* (=embroiderers in gold).]
Derivative: **טָרַס**.

טריסקל, טריסקל m.n. PBH tripod. [Gk. *triskeles* (= three-legged), compounded of *tri* (= three) and *skelos* (= leg). See 'scalene' in my CEDEL.]

טָרַף to tear to pieces, rend; to pluck.
[Aram. טָרַף (= he tore, seized), טָרִיפָא
(= torn animal, torn flesh), Arab.
ṭarafa (= it grazed—said of a camel),
ṭarufa (= was freshly plucked). cp.
טָרַף.] — Qal טָרַף tr. v. I tore to pie-

ces. rent (said esp. of wild beast);
2 PBH he seized; 3 PBH he declared
ritually unfit for food. — Niph. נָטַר
I was torn to pieces; 2 PBH was
seized; 3 PBH was declared ritually unfit
for food; — Pi. טָרַף NH he tore to
pieces. — Pu. was torn to pieces.
— Hiph. הִטְרִיף I he caused to devour,
fed; 2 MH he declared ritually unfit for
food. — Hoph. הִטְרַף NH was declared
ritually unfit for food. Derivatives:
טָרַף, טָרַף, טָרַף, "טרפה", טָרוּף, טָרוּף,
הִטְרַפּוֹת, הִטְרַפָּה, טָרַפְנוּ, טָרַפוּ.

טַרַף to cast, knock; to mix, confuse.
[Aram.-Syr. טַרַף (= he shook, clapped, smote), Arab. *tarafa* (= he struck back). Prob. sense enlargement of טַרַף.] — Qal טַרַף tr. v. PBH he beat up (eggs); he mixed, confused. — Niph. נִטַּרַף PBH was mixed, was confused. — Pi. טַרַף PBH 1 he shook; 2 he con-

fused. — Pu. טָרַף PBH was shaken.
— Hiph. הִטְרִיף NH he confused.
— Hoph. הִטְרַף MH was confused.
Derivatives: טְרוּף, "טְרוּף, "טְרוּף, "טְרוּף, "טְרוּף.

טָרֵף adj. fresh-plucked. [From יָטַר.]
Derivative: טָרֵף.

טָרֵף m.n. 1 fresh leaf (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:9 in the form טָרֵף). 2 NH leaf, blade. [From יָטַר. cp. Aram.-Syr. טָרֵף (= fresh leaf).]

טָרֵף adj. NH ritually unfit (food). [Back formation from טָרֵף, which was regarded as a f. adj.]

טָרֵף m.n. 1 prey. 2 food (orig. prob. meaning 'food carried off'). [From יָטַר.]

טָרֵף m.n. PBH foreclosure, seizure, a document entitling the creditor to seize the debtor's ground. [Aram., from טָרַף (= he seized). See יָטַר.]

טָרֵף NH to torpedo. [Back formation from טָרֵף.] — Pi. טָרַף he torpedoed. — Pu. טָרַף was torpedoed. Derivatives: טָרֵף, טָרֵף, טָרֵף.

טָרֵף f.n. NH torpedo boat. [Formed from טָרֵף with suff. תָּרֵף.]

טָרֵף f.n. 1 an animal torn by wild beasts. 2 PBH an animal with organic defect. 3 MH ritually forbidden food. [Formed from יָטַר with first suff. תָּרֵף.]

טָרֵף m.n. NH torpedoing. [Verbal n. of טָרַף, Pi. of טָרַף.]

טָרֵף f.n. MH the condition of being ritually unfit for food. [From טָרֵף. For the ending see suff. תָּרֵף.]

טָרֵף m.n. FW trapezium. [Gk. *trapezium* (= a little table), dimin. of *trapeza* (= table) which stands for *ptrapeza*, a compound lit. meaning 'provided with four feet'. The first element represents IE *q^metr* (= four). See 'four' in my CEDEL. The second element is *peza* (= foot), which is related to *podos* (= foot). See 'foot' in my CEDEL.]

טָרֵף f.n. PBH mouth of the womb.

[Prob. formed from יָטַר through the insertion of ר.]

טָרֵף m.n. 1 MH predatory; cruel. 2 NH one who eats ritually unfit food. [Formed from טָרַף with suff. תָּרֵף.]

טָרֵף m.n. FW turpentine. [Fren. *terébenthine*, from Old Fren. *turbentine*, from Med. L. *terebintina resina* (= terebinthine resin), from L. *terebinthus*, from Gk. *terebindos* (= the turpentine tree).]

טָרֵף m.n. an ancient Roman coin. PBH [Gk. *tropaikon* (= a half-denarius).]

טָרֵף m.n. MH diaphragm, midriff. [From Aram. טָרֵף, which was prob. formed from טָפַשׁ (= to be fat), with inserted ר. cp. Syr. טָרֵף (= thin flesh), Arab. *tarpasha* (= was convalescent). cp. also טָרֵף.]

טָרֵף f.n. FW third (music). [Italian *terza*, f. of *terzo* (= third), from L. *tertius* (= third). Related to L. *trēs*, *tria* (= three). See טָרֵף and טָרֵף.]

טָרֵף m.n. FW terzetto. [Italian *terzetto*. Dimin. of *terzo* (= third). See טָרֵף.]

טָרַף to slam, to bang. [From Aram. טָרַף, which is related to Arab. *ṭaraqa* (= he knocked, banged).] — Qal טָרַף tr. v. NH he slammed, banged (the door). — Pi. טָרַף MH he slammed, banged. — Niph. נִטְרַף NH was slammed, was banged. Derivative: טָרֵף.

טָרֵף m.n. FW tractor. [Eng. *tractor*, from Med. L. *tractor*, lit. 'that which draws', from L. *tractus*, p. part. of *trahere* (= to draw). See 'tract (region)', and agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL, and cp. טָרֵף.]

טָרֵף m.n. FW tractate. [L. *tractatus* (= a touching, handling; management, treatment, treatise), from *tractatus*, p. part. of *tractare* (= to draw violently; to drag, touch, handle, manage). See 'tract (region)' in my CEDEL and cp. טָרֵף.]

טָרֵף m.n. PBH a precious stone (ren-

dering of שָׁבוּ, which is usually identified with the agate). [Of uncertain origin.]

טָרֵף m.n. PBH drawing-room, reception room, salon. [L. *triclinium*, formed on the analogy of Latin words like *bi-sellium* (= a seat for two persons), from Gk. *triklinion*, dimin. of *triklinos* (= a dining room with three couches), which is formed from *tri*, from *treis*, *tria* (= three), and *kline* (= couch, bed). See קָלִינִיָּה.]

טָרֵף m.n. FW terrarium. [Modern L. *terrarium*, formed from L. *terra* (= earth) with suff. *arium* on the analogy of *aquarium*. See 'terra' and '-arium' in my CEDEL and cp. טָרֵף.]

טָרֵף m.n. PBH stone, rock. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: טָרֵף, טָרֵף, טָרֵף.

טָרֵף adj. NH stony, rocky. [Formed from טָרֵף with suff. תָּרֵף.]

טָרֵף f.n. Cynocrambe (a genus of plants). [Formed from טָרֵף with suff. תָּרֵף.]

טָרֵף f.n. NH sclerosis (disease). [Formed from טָרֵף (= stone, rock), according to the pattern טָרֵף serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. אֶדְמָה.]

טָרֵף m.n. 1 MH erasing, blotting. 2 NH confusion. [Verbal n. of טָרַף, Pi. of טָרַף.]

טָרַף to smear over, erase. [Pilp. of טָרַף (= to smear over).] — Pilp. טָרַף tr. v. 1 PBH he softened; 2 PBH he smeared over, besmeared, soiled; 3 MH he erased, blotted; 4 NH he blurred, made indistinct; 5 NH he confused. — Pulp. טָרַף 1 PBH was besmeared, was soiled; 2 PBH was erased, was blotted; 3 MH was blurred, was made indistinct; 4 NH was confused. — Nithpalp. טָרַף 1 PBH was erased, was blotted; 2 PBH was besmeared, was soiled; 3 MH became blurred, became indistinct; 4 NH became confused. Derivatives: טָרֵף, טָרֵף, טָרֵף.

מָלַךְ m.n.NH making definite (grammar). [Verbal n. of **מָלַךְ**, Pi. of **מָלַךְ**.]

ידָּ f.n. NH handedness (used in the compound **ידָּ יָדָּ** (= ambidexterity, lit.: 'both-handedness'). [Compounded of **יָדָּ** (= both) and **ידָּ** (= handedness), which is formed from **יָדָּ** (= hand) with suff. **יָדָּ**.]

יְדוּתוֹן m.n. 'yeduthun' (name of a musical instrument mentioned in the Bible). [Perhaps derived from יָדָה.]

דְּיָדָי, f.n. NH handed; used in the compound דְּיָדָיִם (= both-handed, ambidextrous; lit.: 'both-handed'). [Compounded of יָד (= both) and דְּיָדָי (= handed), which is formed from יָד (= hand), with adj. suff. יָדָי.]

דָּד m.n. friend, beloved. [Related to Ugar. *ydd* (= friend, beloved), Syr. **ܕܕܐ**, Arab. *wadda* (= he loved), OSArab. **𐩢𐩣** (=to love), Akka. *namaddu* (= beloved).] Derivatives: **דָּדוּת**, **דָּדוֹת**, **דָּדוּת**.

חֶדְדָּה f.n. friendship (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 45:1).
[From חָדַד.]

חֲדָרָה f.n. MH friendship. [Formed from חָדַר with suff. חֲדָרָה.] Derivative: חֲדָרָהּ.

דִּידוּחִי adj. NH friendly. [Formed from **דִּידוּחַ** with suff. **י**.]

ṛṛ m.n. NH fistcuffer, an aggressive or pugnacious person. [Formed from ṛ (= hand), with suff. ṛṛ.]

נִדְנִית f.n.NH an aggressive or pugnacious woman. [Formed from נִדָּן with suff. נִית.]

ידע, f.n. PBH 1 knowledge. 2 information, news. [Verbal n. of ידע. See ידע and first suff. ידע.] Derivative: ידיעות.

ידיעות m.n.NH bulletin. [Formed from ידיעה with suff. ידע.]

מַנְיָ f.n. NH 1 handle. 2 manubrium (anatomy and zoology). [Lit.: 'a little hand'. Formed from מַן (= hand), with dimin. suff. מַנְיָ.]

יָדַל m.n.NH yodel. [Verbal n. of יָדַל, Pi.of יָדַל.]

יָדַל *yodel*. [Ger. *jodeln*. Formed from **yo-*, an imitative base expressing joy.]
— Pi. **יָדַל** intr. v. NH he yodeled.

יָדַע to know. [BAram. and Aram. יָדַע
(= he knew), Ugar. y'd', Akka. idū (= to
know), Ethiop. 'ayde'a (= he made
known). cp. the first element in יָדַעַי.]

— Qal יָדַע tr. v. 1 he knew, learned to know; 2 he perceived, observed; 3 he considered; 4 he became acquainted with; 5 he had sexual intercourse with; 6 he knew how (to do a thing). — Niph. נִדְּעָה 1 was made known, was known, became known; 2 was perceived. — Pi. יָדַעַת 1 he assigned, appointed. 2NH he made definite (grammar); 3MH he

made known; 4 NH he informed. — Pu.
יָדַע 1 MH was made known; 2 NH was
made definite (grammar), was provided
with the definite article; 3 was informed.
— Hith. הִתְּחַזַּק 1 he made himself
known; 2 MH he became known; 3 he
became acquainted. — Hiph. הוֹרֵץ 1 he
made known, declared; 2 he an-
nounced, informed; 3 he punished.
— Hoph. הונָה, הוצָה was made known.
Derivatives: יָדַע, דָּאַךְ, נָדַע, בָּצַח, רָצַח, חָפַץ,
הוֹנֶמָה, יוֹאבֻסִים, תָּכַן, כִּידָשׁ, קָדַם, מוֹלֵט,
מוֹלֶדֶת, מוֹלֶגֶת, מוֹלֵד, מוֹלֵדֶת, מוֹלֵדֶת,
מִיָּדָה, מִיָּדָה, מִיָּדָה, cp. third element
in עֲלֵיתָהּ and the second element in מִיָּדָה
and in אֱלֹהֵינוּ.

ידע m.n. NH knowledge, expertise. [From ידע.]

יָדְעוֹנִי m.n. familiar spirit; soothsayer.
[Prob. from יָדַע and lit. meaning
'knowing', 'wise', or 'familiar', 'in-
timate'. cp. יָדוּץ.]

יָדְעוֹת [f.n. NH conscience, consciousness.
[Formed from יָדַע with suff. יָדְעוֹת.]

דַּעַן m.n. NH an erudite person, scholar. [Formed from דַּע with agential suff. ין.] Derivative: דַּעְנוּת.

תְּדַעְנוּת f.n. NH erudition, wide knowledge. [Formed from תָּדַע with suff. תְּנוּחָה.]

הַדְּעוֹנִי see יִדְעָנִי

יְהוֹמָנ. shortened form of the Tetragrammaton.

וַיִּי" interj. PBH woe! [Of imitative origin.]

יהי FW suff. rendering Gk. *-ia* (as in אַנומליה), L. *-ia* (as in אינטליגנציע), and L. *-iō* (as in אינטרוונציע).

יָה suff. used in NH to form nouns from other nouns, meaning 'a place for' or 'occupation of', as in **גַּנְרִיָּה** (= carpentry), from **גַּנֵּר** (= carpenter), **גַּנְחִיָּה** (= smithy), from **גַּנֵּחַ** (= smith). This suff. appears in the Bible before all in verbal nouns formed from **ל"ה** verbs, as in **בִּנְיָה** (= burning), **צָדִיָּה** (= lying-in-wait), **רָמִיָּה** (= deceit, treachery). The Arab. equivalent of this suff. is *-iyya^h*; cp. e.g. *baliyya^h* (= trial, tribulation), *shakiyya^h* (= complaint). Otherwise this suff. occurs only accidentally in the Bible, as in **אֲנִיָּה** (= ship), **עֶזְרִיָּה** (= osprey), **עֲלִילָה** (= deed, action), **פְּלִילָה** (= judging).

to give. [BAram. and Aram.-Syr. **ܩܬܒ**, Arab. *wahaba*, Ethiop. *wahāba* (= he gave), OSArab. **ܩܬܒ** (= to give).] — Qal imperative **ܩܬܒ**, emphatic form **ܩܬܒܐ**. See **ܩܬܒ**, **ܩܬܒܐ**, and cp. **ܩܬܒܐ**.

יָהַב m.n. load, burden (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 55:23 in the form יִהְיֶה). [Lit. prob. meaning 'that which is given', and a derivative of base יָהַב (q.v.).]

to convert to Judaism. [Denominated from יהודי.] — Pi. יהד NH he

converted to Judaism. — Pu. נִיחַ NH was converted to Judaism. — Hith. הִתְיַחַד 1NH he became a Jew; 2 he pretended to be a Jew (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 8:17 in the form מִתְיַחֲדִים). Derivatives: מִיָּחָד, הִתְיַחֲדוּת, יְהוּד.

יְהוּדִים f.n. PBH Judaism. [From יְהוּדִי. For the ending see suff. יָדָה.] Derivative: יְהוּדִי.

יְהוּדִי adj. NH Jewish. [Formed from **יְהוּדָה** with suff. **יָי**.] Derivative: **יְהוּדִיּוּת**.

יְהוּדִיּוּת f.n. NH Jewishness. [Formed from יְהוּדִי with suff. יוֹת.]

יָהִיד m.n. NH converting to Judaism.
[Verbal n. of יָהִיד. See יָהִיד.]

יהודאי m.n. (pl. יהודאין) Jew. [Aram.,
formed on the analogy of Heb. יהודי.]

יהודון *m.n.* NH sheeny, kike (a derogatory name for a Jew). [Formed from **יהודי** with dimin. suff. **ון**.]

יְהוּדִי m.n. & adj. 1 Judaeen. 2 Jew. 3 PBH Jewish. [Formed from the proper name **יְהוּדָה** with gentilic suff. **יָחִי** orig. meant 'member of the tribe Judah', later also 'member of the Kingdom of Judah'. When after the conquest of the Kingdom of Israel by the Assyrians in 722 B.C.E. only the Kingdom of Judah survived, **יְהוּדִי** came to denote 'Jew', resp. 'Jewish'. cp. 'Judaic', 'Jew', 'Chueta' and 'Yiddish' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: **יְהוּדִיּוּת**, **יְהוּדִיָּה**, **יְהוּדִיָּה**. cp. **יְהוּדִיָּה**.

יהודית f.n. 1 the Hebrew language. 2 NH
Yiddish. 3 NH 'Ladino'. [Properly
subst. use of the f. of יהודי.]

יהוה, יהוה m.n. the proper name of God in the Bible, Tetragrammaton. [It prob. derives from **הה** (= to be). The usual transliteration 'Jehovah' is based on the supposition that the Tetragrammaton is the imperfect Qal or Hiph'il of **היה** and lit. means 'the one who is', 'the existing', resp. 'who calls into existence'. In reality, however, the pronunciation and literal meaning of the Tetragrammaton is unknown. cp. **יהי**.]

תָּקִיר adj. proud, haughty, arrogant. [Related to Aram. יָהַר (= was haughty), יְהִירָא (= haughty), Arab. *istayhara* (= was insane).] Derivatives: יְהִירוּת, יָהִיר.

זָהָרָה f.n. pride, haughtiness, arrogance. [Formed from זָהָר with suff. **זָהָרָה**. cp. Aram. זָהָרָה, 'haughtiness, arrogance'.]

מִיָּהִלִּים m.n. 1 a precious stone, possibly the jasper (so in Septuaginta and Vulgata). 2 NH diamond. [Of uncertain origin.]

מְהַלּוֹמֵן m.n. NH 1 diamond merchant.
2 diamond cutter, diamond polisher.

- [Formed from יהלום with suff. יָהֻם.]
Derivative: נְהֻמָּנוּת.
- יהלומנות f.n. NH 1 diamond trade. 2 diamond industry. [Formed from יהלום with suff. נְהֻמָּנוּת.]
- יהר to be proud, haughty, arrogant. [Back formation from יהיר.] — Hith. היהיר PBH was proud, was haughty, was arrogant. Derivative: נְהֻמָּנוּת.
- יהרה f.n. NH pride, haughtiness, arrogance. [Formed from יהר with first suff. הָהֻ.] Derivative: נְהֻמָּנוּת.
- יהרהר m.n. NH a haughty or arrogant person. [Formed from יהרה with agential suff. הָהֻ.] Derivative: נְהֻמָּנוּת.
- יהרהרות f.n. NH haughtiness, arrogance. [Formed from יהרהר with suff. הָהֻ.]
- יובל m.n. ram; ram's horn. [Prob. derived from יבל (= to bear, carry), and orig. meaning 'leader of the flock, bell-wether'.]
- יובל m.n. (pl. יובלים, also יובלות), jubilee, year of jubilee. [From יובל; so called because the year of jubilee was proclaimed by blowing the ram's horn (Lev. 25:9).]
- יובל m.n. stream (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 17:8). [From יבל. cp. אובל and אובל. יבל.]
- יובלי adj. NH of a jubilee. [Formed from יובל with suff. יָהֻם.]
- יובשני adj. see יבשני.
- יובב m.n. husbandman, farmer. (Occurring only in Jer. 52:16 and Kin. II 25:12 in the pl.). [Properly a part. of יבב. See יבב.]
- יוגה f.n. FW yoga. [Old I. *yōga*- (= a yoking, union), from *yunākti* (= harnesses, yokes, joins), which is related to *yugām* (= yoke), and cogn. with Hittite *jugan*, Gk. *zugon*, L. *jugum*, Old Eng. *geoc* (= yoke). See 'yoke' in my CEDEL.]
- יוגורט m.n. FW yoghurt, yoghurt, yogurt. [Turkish *yogurt*.]
- יוד f.n. (pl. יודין, יודין) PBH 'yodh', 'yod' — name of the tenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Related to יָד (= hand); so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter.]
- יוד m.n. FW iodine (chemistry). [Fren. *iode*, coined by its discoverer, the French chemist Bernard Courtois in 1811, from Gk. *ioeides* (= like a violet), from *ion* (= violet), and *oeides* (= like), from *eidos* (= form, shape); so called by him from the color of its vapor. Gk. *ion* is prob. a Mediterranean loan word. For the etymology of Gk. *eidos* see אֵידָאָה.]
- יודאיקה f.n. NH Judaica. [Late L. *Jūdaica*, from L. *Jūdaicus*, from Gk. *Ioudaikos* (= Jewish), from *Ioudaios* (= Jew), from Aram. יְהוּדָא, from Heb. יהודי (= Jew), orig. meaning 'of the tribe of Judah', from יהודה (= Judah).]
- יודופורם m.n. FW iodoform. [A blend of יוד and פורם.]
- יודיד m.n. FW iodide. [From יוד.]
- יודענים m.n. pl. MH the Gnostics. [Formed from יודע, part. of יָדַע (= he knew), with agential suff. יָהֻם.]
- יוון m.n. NH Hellenization. [Verbal n. of יוון. See יון.]
- יוזם m.n. NH initiator. [Properly part. of יָזַם. See יָזַם.] Derivative: יוזני.
- יוזמי adj. NH initiatory. [Formed from יוזם with suff. יָהֻם.]
- יוחסין see יחסין.
- יוטה f.n. FW jute. [Bengali *joto*, *juto*, from Old I. *jūtaḥ* (= twisted hair), which is related to *jātā* (= braid of hair). Of uncertain, prob. non-Aryan, origin.]
- יוכני m.n. PBH name of a legendary bird. [Of unknown origin.]
- יולדת, יולדה f.n. woman in confinement; mother. [Properly f. part. of יָלַד. See ילד.]
- יולדים m.n. pl. PBH parents. [Properly m. pl. part. of יָלַד. See ילד.]
- יולדת see יולדה.
- יולי m.n. FW July. [L. *Jūlius (mēnsis)*, lit.: 'month of Julius Caesar'. It was orig. the fifth month of the year and was therefore called *Quintilis* from *quintus* (= fifth). It was renamed in honor of Julius Caesar, who was born in this month.]
- יוליני adj. FW Julian. [L. *Jūliānus* (= of, or belonging to, Julius Caesar).]
- יום m.n. (pl. ימים) 1 day. 2 time. 3 year. [Related to BAram., Aram., and Syr. יום, Ugar. *ym*, Arab. *yaum*, Akka. *ūmu* (= day), Ethiop. *yōm* (= today), Aram. יָמָא, Syr. אֵימָא (= day: in contradistinction to 'night'). cp. יוםא, יוםקא. Derivatives: יומון, יומי, יוםם, יומן, יומי. cp. the second element in יוםם.]
- יוםא m.n. PBH 1 day, the day. 2 name of a Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud tractate in the order מועד dealing with the laws referring to the Day of Atonement, hence lit. meaning 'the tractate dealing with the Day' by pre-eminence. [Aram., 'the day', i.e. 'the day by pre-eminence'. See יוםם.]
- יוםא m.n. NH daily (newspaper). [Coined on the analogy of צֹחַן (= newspaper) (q.v.) from יום (= day), with suff. יָהֻם.]
- יוםא adj. MH daily. [Formed from יום (= day), with suff. יָהֻם.]
- יוםא adv. everyday, daily. [For יום (= day by day, every day, daily), repetition of יום (= day).] Derivative: יומי.
- יוםא adj. NH 1 daily. 2 ordinary, commonplace. [Formed from יוםא with suff. יָהֻם.] Derivative: יומי.
- יוםא f.n. NH ordinariness, commonness. [Formed from יוםא with suff. נְהֻמָּנוּת.]
- יוםא adv. daily. [Formed from יום (= day), with the adv. suff. יָהֻם. The same suff. appears in אָמָם. See אָמָם and words there referred to.]
- יוםא m.n. NH dairy. [Formed from יום (= day), with suff. יָהֻם.] Derivative: יומא.
- יוםא m.n. NH diarist. [Formed from יוםא with suff. יָהֻם.]
- יון m.n. PBH male of the dove. [Back formation from יונה.]
- יון m.n. FW ion. [Gk. *ion* neuter of *ion* (= going), pres. part. of *ienai* (= to go), from IE base **i-* (= to go), whence also L. *ire* (= to go), *iter* (= a journey). See 'itinerate' in my CEDEL. The word *ion* was introduced into electricity by the English physicist and chemist Michael Faraday, 1791–1867.] Derivative: יוני.
- יון FW -ion (suffix forming nouns denoting state, condition or action). [From L. *-io*, derived either directly or through the medium of Fren. *-ion*. See 'ion' in my CEDEL and cp. '-ation' and '-ition' ibid.]
- יון f.n. PBH Greece. [A blend of יון, name of a son of Shem son of Noah (see Gen. 10:2) and orig. Gk. *laon*, gen. *laonos* contracted into *Ion*, gen. *Ionos* (= Ion), ancestor of the Ionian race.) Derivatives: יוני, יוני, יוני, cp. יוני, יוני.
- יון m.n. mire, mud. [Of unknown origin.]
- יון to Hellenize. [Denominated from יון.] — Pi. יון NH he Hellenized. — Hith. התייון NH was Hellenized, became Greek. Derivatives: יוני, יוני, יוני, cp. יוני, יוני.
- יונה f.n. (pl. יונים) 1 dove, pigeon. 2 'dove' (fig.). [Related to Aram.-Syr. יֻנָּא (= dove, pigeon). According to some scholars these words are related to base יָנָה and lit. mean 'the groaning one', cp. the second element in רַב־יוֹנִים.]
- יונוספירה f.n. FW ionosphere. [See יון and ספירה.]
- יונות f.n. NH Hellenism. [Formed from יון with suff. נְהֻמָּנוּת.]
- יוני adj. PBH Greek. [Formed from יון with suff. יָהֻם.]
- יונית f.n. PBH the Greek language. [Formed from יון with suff. יָהֻם.]
- יוני adj. FW Ionian, Ionic. [Back formation from Gk. *Ionikos* (= Ionic), from *Ion*. See יון and suff. יָהֻם.]

יוני adj. NH dovish (politically). [Formed from **יונה** with adj. suff. **יֹנִי**.] Derivative: **יוניות**.

יוניות f.n. NH dovishness (politically). [Formed from **יוני** with suff. **יֹנוּת**.]

יוני m.n. FW June. [L. *Jūnius* (*mēnsis*), lit.: 'the month (named in honor of) Juno', from *Jūnō*. See 'Juno' in my CEDEL.]

יונק m.n. 1 suckling, babe. 2 young twig, shoot. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **נָקַע**. See **ינוקא**.] Derivative: **ינוקת**.

ינוקת f.n. 1 young shoot. 2 NH root hair. [f. of **נוק**.]

יועור m.n. PBH the maiden-hair (name of a plant). [Of unknown etymology.]

יועץ m.n. counselor, adviser. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **יָעַץ**. See **יעץ**.]

יוצאנית f.n. PBH 1 a gadabout woman. 2 NH a prostitute. [Formed from **יָצָא** (= he went out), with suff. **יֹנִית**.]

יוצר m.n. 1 creator. 2 God. 3 potter. 4 MH 'Yotzer' (name of the first benediction before 'Shema' in the morning prayer; so called from the phrase **יוצר אור** occurring at the beginning of this benediction). [Subst. use of the act. part. of **יָצַר**. See **יצר**.] Derivative: **יוצרי**.

יוצרי adj. NH creative. [Formed from **יוצר** with suff. **יֹצְרִי**.] Derivative: **יוצריה**.

יוצריה f.n. creativity. [Formed from **יוצרי** with suff. **יֹהוּת**.]

יוקש m.n. fowler, snarer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **יָקַשׁ**. See **יקש** and cp. **יוקשה**.]

יוקש adj. entrapped. [Part. of **יָקַשׁ** (= was entrapped). Pu. of **יקש**.]

יוקשת f.n. NH minelayer boat. [Special use of the f. of **יוקש**.]

יו"ר m.n. NH chairman. [Abbr., coined from the initials of the words **יושב ראש**.]

יוה m.n. 1 PBH an impoverished person. 2 NH an emigrant from Israel. 3 iamb (prosody). [Subst. use of the part. of **יָהַד**. See **יהד**.]

יוה m.n. early rain. [From **יורה**.]

יוה m.n. shooter, marksman. [Subst. use of the part. of **יָהַד**. See **יורה**.]

יוה f.n. PBH boiler, kettle. [Related to Syr. **אִיְרָא** (= kettle); possibly related to **אור** (= fire).]

יורקי adj. FW juridical. [Back formation from L. *jūridicus* (= judicial), which is compounded of *jūs*, gen. *jūris* (= right, law), and *dicere* (= to say). See 'jus' and 'diction' in my CEDEL.]

יוריסט m.n. FW jurist. [Fren. *juriste*, from Med. L. *jūrista*, from L. *jūs*, gen. *jūris*. See **יורדי** and suff. **יֹרִיסְט**.]

יורש m.n. heir. [Subst. use of the part. of **יָרַשׁ**. See **ירש**.]

יושב m.n. inhabitant, resident. [Subst. use of the part. of **יָשַׁב**. See **ישב**.]

יֹנִי suff. forming 1 abstract nouns, as in **אַכְזָרְיוּת** (= cruelty) from **אַכְזָרִי** (= cruel); 2 collective nouns, as in **קְמָרְיוּת** (= the priesthood, clergy), from **קָמַר** (= priest). [Compounded of the suffixes **יֹנִי** and **יֹהוּת**.]

יותר adv. more. [Properly part. formed from **יָתַר**.] Derivative: **יותרת**.

יותרת f.n. lobe (used in the Bible only in the phrase **יותרת-הכבד**, 'lobe of the liver'). [Properly f. of **יָתַר**.]

יוזאט m.n. FW Jesuit. [Modern L. *Jesuita*, from *Jesus* (= Jesus).]

יוזם adj. NH initiated. [Pass. part. of **יָזַם**. See **יוסם**.]

יוזם m.n. NH initiation. [From **יוסם**.]

יוזמה f.n. MH initiation. [Verbal n. of **יָזַם**. See **יוסם** and first suff. **יֹהוּת**.]

יוזר m.n. MH memorial prayer. 2 NH Memorial Service (so called from the first word of this prayer).

יוזם m.n. NH initiator. [Formed from **יוסם**.]

יוזם to take the initiative. [Back formation from **יָזַם** (Gen. 11:6), which, however, is a collateral form of **יָזַם**, third person imper. pl. of **יָזַם** (= he considered). See **זמם**.] — Qal **יָזַם** tr. v. he took the initiative. Derivatives: **יָזַם**, **יָזַם**, **יָזַם**, **יָזַם**, **יָזַם**, **יָזַם**, **יָזַם**, **יָזַם**, **יָזַם**, **יָזַם**.

יוזם FW -ism. [Fren. *-isme*, from L. *-isma*, from Gk. *-isma*. See '-ize' and '-ma' in my CEDEL.]

יוזמה f.n. NH initiative. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah, 1858–1922, from **יָזַם**, a verb inferred from **יָזַם** (Gen. 11:6), on the analogy of **חֵכְמָה** (= wisdom) from **חָכַם** (= he was wise), and **עֲרָמָה** (= craftiness) from **עָרַם** (= he was crafty). However, the **י** in **יָזַם** does not belong to the stem, but is a servile letter. See **יוסם**. An interesting Biblical example for a similar relationship between the verb **עָרַם** and **יָעַץ** are the verbs **עָרַם** and **יָעַץ**, which are related to each other and both mean 'was desolate'.]

יוזמן m.n. NH initiator. [Formed from **יוסם** with agential suff. **יֹמֵן**.] Derivatives: **יוזמני**, **יוזמנות**.

יוזמנות f.n. NH initiative. [Formed from **יוזמן** with suff. **יֹהוּת**.]

יוזמני adj. NH initiating. [Formed from **יוזמן** with suff. **יֹמֵנִי**.]

יוע to sweat, perspire. [Arab. *wadhaa* (= it flowed, ran). Aram. **דִּיעָא**, **דִּיעָא**, **דִּיעָא** (= sweat, perspiration), Syr. **דִּיעָא** (= sweat, perspiration), whence **דִּיעָא** (= perspired).] — Hiph. **דִּיעָא** PBH he sweated. Derivatives: **יוע**, **יוע**, **יוע**, **יוע**, **יוע**, **יוע**, **יוע**, **יוע**, **יוע**, **יוע**.

יוע m.n. sweat, perspiration (a hapax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 14:18). [From **יוע**.]

יועץ m.n. NH hustler, braggart, blusterer. [Formed from **יוע** with agential suff. **יֹעֵץ**; loan translation of Yiddish **שוויצער** from **שווייס** (= sweat, perspiration).] Derivative: **יועצנות**.

יועצנות f.n. NH hustling, braggadocio, bluster, fuss, fussiness. [Formed from **יועץ** with suff. **יֹהוּת**.]

יועצת f.n. NH hyperhydrosis (disease). [Coined from **יוע** (= to sweat), according to the pattern **פַּעֲלַת** serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. **אֲרָמַת** and cp. words there referred to.]

יועציה FW suff. correspond. to Eng. *-ization*, as in **קְטִילִיזָצְיָה** (= *ization*), L. *-izatiō*. See the suffixe '-ize' and '-ation' in my CEDEL. cp. **סִינְדִּיקָצְיָה**.]

יחד to be one, to make one, unite. [Aram. **יָחַד** (= he united), Syr. **שִׁיחַד** (= he sat alone), Arab. *wahada* (= he was alone), *wahhada* (= he made into one, united), Ethiop. *wahada* (= he was one, was alone), Ugar. *yhd* (= only one), OSArab. **יָחַד** (= one). Related to **אחד**.] — Qal **יָחַד** he was united. — Pi. **יָחַד** 1 he united; 2 PBH he set apart, singled out; 3 PBH he devoted; 4 PBH he caused to be alone, left alone; 5 PBH he professed or proclaimed the oneness or unity of. — Pu. **יָחַד** 1 PBH was set apart; 2 PBH was left alone (with); 3 PBH was proclaimed as one. — Hith. **הִתְיָחַד** PBH 1 he segregated himself; 2 was alone (with), communed (with); 3 was set apart. Derivatives: **יָחַד**, **יָחַד**, **יָחַד**, **יָחַד**, **יָחַד**, **יָחַד**, **יָחַד**, **יָחַד**, **יָחַד**, **יָחַד**.

יחד m.n. gathering, together, unitedness (see Deut. 33:5 and Chron. I 12:18). 2 adv. together, altogether. [From **יחד**. For the sense cp. **בְּיָחַד** (= jointly, together) (q.v.). cp. **יָחַד**.]

יחדיו adv. together, altogether. [Like **יָחַד** formed from **יחד**. The suff. **יֹהוּת**, **יֹהוּת** is prob. a contraction of the locative suff. **-ū** and the pl. suff. **-ay**.]

יחד m.n. 1 NH setting aside. 2 PBH private meeting. 3 PBH short for **יָחַד הָאֱלֹהִים**, profession or proclamation of the unity of God. [Verbal n. of **יָחַד**. See **יחד**.] Derivative: **יחדיות**.

יחדיות adj. NH exclusive. [Formed from **יחד** with adj. suff. **יֹחַדִּי**.] Derivative: **יחדיות**.

יחדיות f.n. NH exclusiveness, exclusivity. [Formed from **יחדיות** with suff. **יֹהוּת**.]

יחול m.n. PBH hope, expectation. [Verbal n. of **יָחַל** (= he waited, he hoped). See **יחל**.]

יחום adj. MH poetic name for son, respectively daughter. [Pass. part. of

יחום. See **יחום**.]
יחום m.n. MH rut, sexual excitation. [Verbal n. of **יחום**, Pi. of **יחום**.]
יחום (also spelled **יחום**) m.n. 1 PBH genealogy, pedigree. 2 MH relation, relationship. [Verbal n. of **יחום**. See **יחום**.] Derivative: **יחומי**.
יחומי adj. NH relative.
יחום m.n. PBH barefootedness. [From **יחף**.]
יחום m.n. PBH a young shoot (esp. of a fig tree). [Perhaps derived from base **חור** appearing in Arab. *hāra* (= was flexible).]
יחום NH see **יחום**.
יחי interj. long live—! live on! [Formally imper. of **חיה**.]
יחיד adj. 1 alone, only one. 2 PBH lonely, solitary. 3 PBH individual. 4 n. singular (grammar). [From **יחיד**. cp. Aram. **יחידא**, **יחידה**, Syr. *ihidha*, *ihidhaya* (= only one, solitary), Arab. *waḥid* (= alone, lonely, solitary).] Derivatives: **יחידאי**, **יחידה**, **יחידות**, **יחידות**.
יחידאי adj. NH unique. [Formed from **יחיד** with suff. **אי**.]
יחידה f.n. 1 the only one (epithet of the soul; see Ps. 22:21 and 35:17). 2 NH unit (mathematics). [Subst. use of the f. of **יחיד**.]
יחידות f.n. MH 1 NH uniqueness, oneness. 2 loneliness, solitariness, privacy. [Formed from **יחיד** with suff. **ות**; coined by Rashi, 1040–1106.]
יחיד adj. PBH 1 alone, by oneself. 2 singular. [Formed from **יחיד** with adj. suff. **י**.]
יחיל adj. wanting, hoping (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:26). [Either from **יחל** or from **חיל**.]
יחיקה f.n. MH rut, sexual excitation. [Verbal n. of **יחום**. See **יחום** and first suff. **יחיקה**.]
יחל to wait, hope. [cp. **יחיל**.] — Pi. **יחל** intr. & tr. v. 1 he waited, hoped; 2 MH he caused to hope. — Pu. **יחל** NH was waited for, was longed for. — Niph. **יחל** he waited. — Hiph. **יחיל** intr. v. he waited. Derivatives: **יחול**, **יחיל**, **יחיל**.
יחם to be hot. [Aram. **יחם**, Arab. *waḥima* (= was hot; said esp. of the sexual impulse of animals. Related to **חם**.] — Qal **יחם** intr. v. was hot, was excited sexually, rutted. — Pi. intr. & tr. v. 1 became hot, became excited sexually; conceived, rutted, bred; 2 he excited sexually. — Pu. **יחם** NH 1 was excited sexually; 2 was conceived. — Hith. **יחם** PBH was excited sexually, rutted. Derivatives: **יחם**, **יחם**, **יחם**, **יחם**, **יחם**.
יחם m.n. MH (o)estrus, sexual instinct. [From **יחם**.]

יחמה f.n. NH (o)estrus, sexual instinct. [From **יחם**. For the ending see first suff. **יחמה**.]
יחמור m.n. roebuck. [Prob. meaning lit.: 'the red animal', and derived from **יחמר** (= to be red). cp. Aram.-Syr. **יחמורא** (= roebuck). cp. also **חמור** (= ass), which is prob. of the same origin.]
יחנוק m.n. NH cistanche (name of a plant). [From **חנק** (= to strangle).]
יחם to attribute, ascribe. [A later variant of **יחם**.] — Pi. **יחם** PBH 1 he traced the descent of; 2 he attributed, ascribed. — Pu. **יחם** 1 MH was attributed, was ascribed; 2 PBH was of distinguished birth. — Hith. **יחם** 1 PBH he was enrolled in genealogical lists, his genealogy was established; 2 PBH he was related to, was connected with; 3 MH he belonged to. Derivatives: **יחם**, **יחם**, **יחם**, **יחם**, **יחם**.
יחם m.n. PBH 1 genealogy, descent. 2 MH relation, relationship, connection. [From **יחם**.] Derivatives: **יחם**, **יחם**, **יחם**.
יחם f.n. NH case (grammar). [Formed from **יחם** with first suff. **יחם**.]
יחם f.n. NH [Formed from **יחם** with suff. **ות**. cp. Aram. **יחםותא** (= legitimate descent).]
יחם adj. NH relative. [Formed from **יחם** with suff. **יחם**.] Derivative: **יחםות**.
יחםות f.n. NH 1 relativity. 2 relativism. [Formed from **יחם** with suff. **ות**.]
יחםות adv. NH relatively. [Formally f. form of **יחםות**.]
יחם m.n. NH a person of distinguished descent. [Formed from **יחם** with agential suff. **יחם**.] Derivatives: **יחםות**, **יחםות**.
יחםות f.n. NH pride in one's descent, haughtiness. [Formed from **יחם** with suff. **ות**.]
יחםות adj. NH showing pride in one's descent, haughty. [Formed from **יחם** with suff. **ות**.]
יחף to be or make barefoot. [Denominated from **יחף**.] — Pi. **יחף** NH he made barefoot, unshod. — Nith. **יחף** PBH was made barefoot, was unshod.
יחף m.n. NH barefootedness. [From **יחף**.]
יחף m.n. PBH footsoreness. [Of uncertain origin.]
יחף adj. barefoot. [Related to Aram. **יחף** (= barefoot), Syr. **יחף** (= was barefoot), Arab. *ḥafīya* (= was barefoot).] Derivatives: **יחף**, **יחף**, **יחף**, **יחף**.
יחף f.n. NH barefootedness. [Formed from **יחף** with first suff. **יחף**.]

יחףות f.n. NH barefootedness. [Formed from **יחף** with suff. **ות**.]
יחף m.n. NH 1 one walking barefoot. 2 (fig.) hooligan (loan translation of Russ. *boziak*). [Formed from **יחף** with agential suff. **יחף**.] Derivative: **יחףות**.
יחףות f.n. NH 1 barefootedness. 2 (fig.) hooliganism. [Formed from **יחף** with suff. **ות**.]
יחץ m.n. 'yahatz', breaking the middle of the **מצה** ('matza') in the **סדר** ('seder' of Passover). [Formally imper. of **חיה** used as a n.]
יחץ to trace one's descent. [Aram. **יחץותא** (= legitimate descent). Of uncertain origin. cp. **יחם**.] — Hith. **יחץותא** to enroll oneself, be enrolled by genealogy.
יחץ m.n. genealogy, descent. [From **יחץ**. cp. **יחם**.]
יחץ FW -ite subst. suff. used to form names of minerals and fossils (as in **יחץ**, **יחץ**, **יחץ**), chemical compounds (as in **יחץ**), explosives (as in **יחץ**), commercial products (as in **יחץ**). [Fren. -ite, from L. -ita, -itēs, from Gk. -ites (= pertaining to). cp. **יחץ**.]
יחץ to be good, be pleasing (a collateral form of base **יחץ**). [cp. Aram. **יחץ** (= was good, was pleasing).] — Qal (imper.) **יחץ** (the perf. is formed from base **יחץ**), will be good, will be pleasing. — Hiph. **יחץ** 1 he did good, did well; 2 he made comely, adorned; 3 he made glad, rejoiced. — Hoph. **יחץ** PBH became better, was improved. Derivatives: **יחץ**, **יחץ**, **יחץ**.
יחץ FW -itis (subst. suff. denoting diseases characterized by inflammation). [Medical L. -itis, from Gk. -itis, properly f. of the adj. suff. -ites (= pertaining to) with the f. noun *nosos* (= disease).]
יחץ m.n. the proper name of God in the Bible. Tetragrammaton. [It prob. derives from **יהוה** (= to be). The usual transliteration 'Jehovah' is based on the supposition that the Tetragrammaton is the imperfect Qal Hiph. of **יהוה** and lit. means 'the one who is, the existing'. respectively 'who calls into existence'. In reality, however, the pronunciation and literal meaning of the Tetragrammaton is unknown. cp. **יחץ**.]
יחץ m.n. NH the Yiddish language. [Ger. *jüdisch*. See **יחץ**.]
יחץ m.n. NH Yiddishism. [Formed from **יחץ** with suff. **יחץ**.]
יחץ m.n. (pl. **יחץות**) wine. [Related to Ugar. **יחץ** (= wine), Arab. *wayn* (= black grapes), Ethiop. *wayn* (= grape, wine), Akka. *inu* (= wine). cp. Gk. *oires* (= wine), L. *vinum* (= wine), Albanian

יָקָר to be precious, be dear. [Aram. יָקָר (= was heavy, was precious), Ugar. *ygr*, *grt* (= honor), Arab. *waqara* (= was heavy), *waqqara* (= he honored), *waqār* (= dignity), Akka. *aqāru* (= to be precious, be costly).] — Qal יָקָר intr. v. 1 I was dear, was precious, was costly; 2 PBH was heavy. — Pi. יָקַר 1 PBH he held dear, honored; 2 MH he made dear, enhanced the price of. — Pu. יָקַר 1 PBH was held dear, was honored; 2 NH was made dear, its price was enhanced. — Nith. נִתְיָקַר 1 PBH became heavy; 2 MH he praised himself, boasted; 3 MH its price increased. — Hiph. הִקְיָר tr. & intr. v. 1 he made precious, enhanced the price of; 2 PBH he honored; 3 PBH it

rose in price. — Hoph. הוֹקֵר PBH it became dear, rose in price. Derivatives: יִקְרַה, יִקְרֶה, יִקְרֶה, יִקְרֶה, יִקְרֶה, יִקְרֶה, יִקְרֶה, יִקְרֶה.
יָקָר adj. 1 precious, costly, dear. 2 rare. [From יָקָר.]
יָקָר m.n. PBH dearness, high price. [From יָקָר.]
יָקָר m.n. preciousness, price, honor. [From יָקָר. cp. Arab. *waqār* (= dignity).]
יָקָרָה f.n. NH prestige. [Coined by the Hebrew Academy from יָקָר (= dear), with subst. suff. הָרָה.]
יָקָרֹנִית f.n. NH the horned beetle (a family of beetles). [From קָרָן (= horn).]
יָקָרֹת f.n. 1 PBH dignity. 2 NH dearness, high price. [Formed from יָקָר with suff. הָרָה.]
יָקָרֵן m.n. NH one who charges high prices for his goods. [Formed from יָקָר with agential suff. הָרָן.] Derivative: יָקָרֹנִית.
יָקָרָנָה f.n. FW jacaranda. [Portuguese *jacarandá*, from Tupi *yacarandá*.]
יָקָרֹנָה f.n. NH charging high prices. [Formed from יָקָרֵן with suff. הָרָה.]
יָקַשׁ to lay a bait, lay snares. [Related to the bases יָקַשׁ, יָקַשׁ. — Qal יָקַשׁ tr. v. he laid a bait, laid snares. — Niph. נִקְשׁ was ensnared. — Pu. יָקַשׁ MH was ensnared. Derivatives: יָקַשׁ, יָקַשׁ, יָקַשׁ, יָקַשׁ. cp. שָׂקַשׁ.]
יָרָא to fear. [Ugar. *y-r'* (= to fear).] — Qal יָרָא intr. & tr. v. 1 he feared, was afraid; 2 he revered, honored. — Niph. נִירָא 1 was feared; 2 was fearful, was dreadful; 3 was awe-inspiring, was revered. — Pi. יָרָא he made afraid, terrified. — Pu. יָרָא NH was frightened. — Hith. and Nith. הִירָא, הִירָא PBH 1 he feared, was afraid; 2 was feared. Derivatives: יָרָא (adj.), יָרָא, יָרָא, יָרָא, יָרָא, יָרָא, יָרָא, יָרָא.
יָרָא adj. 1 fearing, fearful. 2 timid. 3 revering. [Part. of יָרָא: see יָרָא.]
יָרָאָה f.n. 1 fear. 2 terror. 3 reverence. [Properly inf. of יָרָא (= to fear).]
יָרָאִי adj. PBH feared, fearful. [Pass. part. of יָרָא.]
יָרָאוֹר m.n. NH spotlight projector. [Compounded of יָרָא (= he threw) and אוֹר (= light).]
יָרָבוֹז m.n. 1 PBH a kind of vegetable mentioned in the Talmud. 2 NH Amaranthus (plant). [Pers. *yārbūz*, whence also Aram. יָרְבוֹז, Arab. *yārbūz* (= marjoram).]
יָרְבוֹץ m.n. NH jerboa (a kind of a mouse-like rodent). [Arab. *yārbū'*.]
יָרְגוּי m.n. NH titmouse (bird). [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim, c.

1836–1917, from רָגַז (= to be excited); so called by him in allusion to the alleged angriness of this bird.]
יָרַד to come or go down, descend. [Ugar. *yrd*, Akka. *arādu*, OSArab. *ward* (= to go down, descend), Ethiop. *warada* (= he went down, descended), Arab. *warada* (= he came to, arrived at, descended), Syr. *yrh* (= river; for the sense development cp. Hebrew נָזַל 'it flowed', with the related Arab. *nazala*, 'he went down, descended').] — Qal יָרַד intr. v. he came down, went down, descended. — Hiph. הוֹרִיד he caused to go down, led down, lowered. — Hoph. הוּרַד 1 he was brought down; 2 he was removed. Derivatives: יָרִיד, יָרִיד, יָרִיד, יָרִיד, יָרִיד, יָרִיד, יָרִיד, יָרִיד.
יָרְדָּה m.n. FW yard. [Eng. *yard* (unit of length), from Old Eng. *gierd*, *geard*, *gerd* (= rod, stick, measure, yard), from IE base **ghasto-*, **ghazdho-* (= staff, pole), whence also L. *hasta* (= staff, shaft, spear). See first 'yard' in my CEDEL.]
יָרָה see יָרָה.
יָרָה to throw, cast, shoot. [Ugar. *y-rh* (= to throw, shoot), Ethiop. *warawa*, Modern Arab. *warra* (= he threw), OSArab. *war* (= to throw).] — Qal יָרָה tr. v. he threw, cast, shot. — Niph. נִירָה 1 was shot through (Ex. 19:13); 2 NH was shot. — Hiph. הוֹרָה he shot. — Pu. יָרָה NH was shot. Derivatives: יָרָה, יָרָה, יָרָה, יָרָה, יָרָה, יָרָה, יָרָה, יָרָה.
יָרָה to teach, instruct. [Aram. *arā* (= he taught). Some scholars connect it with Arab. *rawa* (י) (= he handed down); some scholars compare SArab. *rawa* (י), NArab. *warra* (י) (= he shows), others refer to Akka. *(w)arū* (= to guide).] — Hiph. הוֹרָה 1 he pointed out, showed; 2 he taught, instructed. Derivatives: יָרָה, הוֹרָה, הוֹרָה, הוֹרָה, הוֹרָה, הוֹרָה, הוֹרָה, הוֹרָה.
יָרָאֵר m.n. PBH *Opopanax syriacum* (plant). [Of unknown origin.]
יָרָד adj. 1 PBH low, of little value. 2 NH degenerate. [Pass. part. of יָרַד. See יָרַד.] Derivative: יָרִידֹת.
יָרִיד m.n. PBH white spot in the eye, cataract. [Of unknown etymology.]
יָרִיד m.n. NH decrease, diminution. [From יָרַד.]
יָרִיט m.n. NH interception (of an airplane). [Verbal n. of יָרַט. See יָרַט.]
יָרִי adj. 1 MH shot. 2 NH shot at. [Pass. part. of יָרָה. See יָרָה.]
יָרִק m.n. green herb (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:8). 2 adj. green (see יָרִק). [A derivative of יָרַק.]
יָרִקָה f.n. PBH 1 seaweed, moss. 2 jaun-

dice. [From יָרַק. For the ending see first suff. הָרָה.]
יָרִיקָה f.n. NH warbler (name of a bird). [Lit.: 'the yellowish (bird)'. From יָרַק; so called from its color. For the ending see suff. הָרָה.]
יָרִיחַ m.n. moon. [Perhaps related to base אָרַח and lit. meaning 'wanderer'. cp. Ugar. *yrh*, Ethiop. *warh*, Akka. *warhu*, later *arhu* (= moon, month), Arab. *warraha*, *arraha* (= he fixed a date, dated). cp. יָרַח. cp. also תַּאֲרִיחַ (= date).] Derivative: יָרִיחִי.
יָרִיחַ m.n. month. [See יָרִיחַ and cp. BAram. יָרִיחַ, Phoen. יָרִיחַ. Aram.-Syr. יָרִיחַ (= month). cp. also the first element in מִרְחָשֶׁן.] Derivatives: יָרִיחִי, יָרִיחִי.
יָרִיחֹן m.n. NH monthly. [Coined by Professor Joseph Klausner, 1874–1958, from יָרִיחַ (= month), and suff. הָרָן, on analogy of עֵתָהוֹן.]
יָרִיחִי adj. NH monthly. [Formed from יָרִיחַ with suff. הָרָי.]
יָרִיחִי adj. MH pertaining to the moon, lunar. [Formed from יָרִיחַ with suff. הָרָי.]
יָרַט to be precipitate. [Arab. *warrata* (= he threw).] — Qal יָרַט intr. & tr. v. 1 was precipitated; 2 he hurled down. — Pi. יָרַט NH he intercepted (an airplane). — Pu. יָרַט NH was intercepted (said of an airplane). Derivatives: יָרִיט, מִיָּרִיט, יָרִיטָה.
יָרִי m.n. NH shoot, shot, shooting. [From יָרָה.]
יָרִיב m.n. adversary, opponent, rival. [From יָרִיב (= to strive, quarrel). According to some scholars, יָרִיב is a metathesis form for יָרִיב.] Derivative: יָרִיבוֹת.
יָרִיבוֹת f.n. NH opposition, rivalry. [Formed from יָרִיב with suff. הָרָה.]
יָרִיד m.n. PBH fair, market. [Derived from יָרַד and properly denoting a place to which people descend for the sake of marketing.] Derivative: יָרִידִי.
יָרִידָי m.n. NH market-man. [Formed from יָרִיד with suff. הָרָי.]
יָרִידָה f.n. 1 PBH going down, descent. 2 PBH fall, decline. 3 NH emigration from Israel. [Verbal n. of יָרַד. See יָרַד and first suff. הָרָה.]
יָרִידָה f.n. NH degeneration. [Formed from יָרִיד with suff. הָרָה.]
יָרִידָה f.n. MH shooting. [Verbal n. of יָרָה. See יָרָה and first suff. הָרָה.]
יָרִיטָה f.n. NH 1 skid (of an airplane). 2 interception (of an airplane). [Verbal n. of יָרַט. See יָרַט and first suff. הָרָה.]
יָרִיטָה f.n. curtain, hanging. [Together with Aram. יָרִיטָה, Syr. יָרִיטָה, of uncertain origin.]
יָרִיטָה f.n. NH spitting, expectoration.

[Verbal n. of יָרַק. See יָרַק and first suff. יָרָה.]

יֶרֶךְ f.n. (dual יֶרְכַּיִם, pl. יֶרְכּוֹת) 1 thigh, loin.
2 side, flank. 3PBH leg (of a letter).
[Related to BArām. יֶרְכָּה, Arām. יֶרְכָּא
(=loin), Arab. *warik* (=hip), Akka.
arku, arkatu (=back, rear, future).]
Derivative: יֶרְכָּה.

יִרְכָּה f.n. (dual יִרְכָּהִים) 1 hinder part, hinder side. 2 (dual) innermost parts, recesses. 3 (dual) remote parts. [f. formed from יָרַךְ.] Derivative: יִרְכָּתוֹ.

מִי־עֵתָּהּ m.n. NH feuilleton. [Formed from
עֵתָּהּ with suff. מִי־.]

יַרְמוּלְקָה f.n. FW *'yarmulka'* — a skullcap worn esp. by observant Jews. [Ukrainian and Polish *yarmulka*, of uncertain origin. It possibly derives from Turkish *yağmurluk* (= raincoat), from *yağmur* (= rain).]

יָרַע to quiver. [Arab. *wara'a* (= was timid), *wara'* (= pious fear).] — Qal יָרַע he quivered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 15:4 in the sentence וְנָפְסוּ יָרָעָה לוֹ (= his soul quivers within him)).

יָרַק to spit. [A secondary form of base יָרַק.] — Qal יָרַק tr. v. he spat, expectorated. — Niph. נִיָּרַק NH was spat, was expectorated. Derivative: יָרִיקָה.

אָרִיק to be or grow green. [Aram. אָרִיק (= grew green), Ugar. *arq*, Akka. *arāqu* (= to grow pale; said of the face), *arqu* (= yellow, green), Arab. *warāq* (= leaf), Ethiop. *warq* (= gold). Base of יִרֶק, יֵרֶק, יִרְקָה. — Qal intr. v. PBH was green. — Pi. יִרֶק NH he colored with green. — Pu. יִרֶק NH was colored with green. — Nith. יִרְקָה MH became green. — Hiph. הִוֵּרֶק intr. & tr. v. NH 1 he became green; 2 he made green. Derivatives: הִוֵּרֶק, הִוֵּרֶקָה.

מ.נ. (pl. יִרְקוֹת) green herbs, herb-
age. [From יִרְק.] Derivative: יִרְקוֹן.

יִרְקָה m.n. (pl. יִרְקוֹת) green, greenness.
[From יִרְק.]

יָרוֹק adj. green, yellow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:8; spelled יָרוֹק). [See יָרוֹק.] Derivatives: יָרוֹק, יָרוֹק, יָרוֹק.

יִרְקָן m.n. 1 paleness. 2 mildew. 3 PBH
jaundice. [Formed from יִירֵק with יָקָן,
suff. forming abstract nouns.]

יִרְקָן m.n. NH finch (bird; lit.: 'the green').
[Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim,
c. 1836–1917, from יֵרֵק (= green) with
suff. קָן ..]

יִרְקָה f.n. MH greenness; yellowness.
[Formed from יִרְקָה with suff. מַתְּ .]

מַנְהֵל m.n.NH 1 green-grocer. 2 vegetable grower. [Formed from נָקַק with agential suff.נְהַלֵּ]. Derivative: מְנַהֵל.

יִרְקָנוֹת f.n.NH 1 vegetable growing.
2 selling vegetables. [Formed from יִרְקָן
with suff. יוֹנָה.]

יִרְקֵקֵק *adj.* greenish. [Formed from **יִרְקֵק** with reduplication of the second and third radical. See **אֶנְקֵנֵק** and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: **יִרְקֵקוּת**.

יִרְקָקוּת *f.n.* NH green color, greenish-
ness. [Formed from יִרְקָק with suff.
וּת.]

יִרְקָה f.n. NH moss, green algae (on stagnant water). [From יִירָק. For the ending see suff. תִּסָּח.]

רשׁ inherit, take possession of. |Aram. יָרִית (= he inherited, took possession of), Ugar. *yr* (= to take possession of), Arab. *waritha*, Ethiop. *warasa* (= he inherited), OSArab. ורה (to inherit). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to seize, catch'. See [רשׁה]. — Qal יָרַשׁ tr. v. he took possession of, inherited. — Niph. נִירַשׁ was dispossessed of. — Pi. יָרַשׁ he took possession of. — Hiph. הִירִישׁ 1 he caused to possess, made to inherit; 2 he dispossessed, drove out. Derivatives: יורשׁ, מורשׁה, "מוריש", מוריש, הורשׁה, ירשׁה, ירשׁה, הורשׁה, prob. also תירשׁ.

יָרַשׁ to make poor, impoverish. [Related to **יָרַשׁ**.] — Niph. **נִירַשׁ** was impoverished, became poor. — Hiph. **הִירַשׁ** he made poor, impoverished. Derivative: **מִירַשׁ**.

יְרֵשָׁה f.n. inheritance, heritage (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 24:18). [Formed from יָרַשׁ with first suff. יָהֻ.]

יְרֵשָׁה f.n. 1 inheritance, heritage. 2 possession. [From יָרַשׁ.]

יש adv. there is, there are. 2 m.n. possession, property. 3 m.n. MH existence, substance, reality. [Related to BAram. אִישׁ, Aram.-Syr. אִישׁ (= is), Akka. *ishu* (= to be), and to the negative form: Aram. לִישׁ, Syr. לִישׁ (for אִישׁ), Arab. *laysa* (= is not), from *lā* (= not), and **yisa* (= Heb. יֵשׁ), Akka. *lashshu*. for *lā ishu* (= not to be). cp. הוּשְׁתָּה. cp. also לִישׁ and first element in אִישׁ. | Derivatives: יֵשׁוּעַ, יֵשׁוּעַ.

יָשַׁב to sit, remain, dwell. [Aram. יָתַב (= he sat, he dwelled), Ugar. *yṯb* (= to sit; to dwell), Akka. *ashābu*, earlier form *washābu* (= to sit; to dwell), Arab. *wathaba* (= he leapt, jumped), SARab. *washaba* (= he sat; he dwelled), Ethiop. *ausaba* (= he married; lit.: 'he caused to dwell'), Egypt. *'sbt* (= throne) is a Sem. loan word. cp. 'machpane' in my CEDEL.] — Qal יָשַׁב intr. v. 1 he sat; 2 he remained, stayed; 3 he dwelled, resided. — Niph. נִישַׁב was inhabited, was populated, was settled. — Pi. יָשַׁב 1 he set

(the mind) at ease; 4 MH he explained.
— Pu. יָשַׁב I PBH was settled, was populated,
was colonized; 2MH was explained. — Hith. הִתְיַשַּׁב I PBH was settled,
was populated; 2MH was explained; 3 NH
he settled himself (tr.), settled (intr.).
— Hiph. הוֹשֵׁיב I he caused to sit, set,
seated; 2 he caused to dwell, populated;
3 PBH he appointed. — Hoph. הוּשַׁב I
was made to sit; 2 was made to dwell,
was populated. Derivatives: יָשָׁן, הִתְיַשְּׁבוּ, הוֹשַׁע,
מִישָׁב, מִישָׁב, מוֹשָׁב, מוֹשֶׁב, מוֹשֵׁב, מוֹשֵׁב,
מוֹשָׁב, מוֹשֶׁב, מוֹשֵׁב, מוֹשָׁב, מוֹשֶׁב, מוֹשֵׁב.
cp. יָחַי "to live, to dwell".

יִשְׁבֵּן m.n. NH 1 colonizer, settler. 2 bottom, posterior (vulg.). [Coined in sense 1 by Ithamar Ben-Avi, 1882–1943, from יָשַׁב (= he settled, colonized), Pi. of יָשַׁב. For the ending see agential suff. יִשְׁבֵּן.] Derivatives: יִשְׁבֵּנִי, יִשְׁבֵּנוּת.

יִשְׁכְּנֶנּוּ f.n. NH colonization. [Formed from יִשְׁכֵּן with suff. נֻחַ.]

יִשְׁכְּנִי adj.NH colonizing, colonizatory.
[Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi from יִשְׁכֵּן
and suff. יִשְׁכְּנִי.]

יָשׁוּב adj. 1 NH seated, sitting. 2 PBH settled, populated. [Pass. part. of יָשַׁב; see יָשַׁב.]

יָשַׁב m.n. 1 settlement. 2 inhabited place, inhabited land. 3 MH explanation. 4 NH population. [Properly verbal n. of יָשַׁב (= he settled, populated), Pi. of יָשַׁב.] Derivative: **יָשׁוּבִי**.

יְשׁוּבִי adj. MH civilized, tamed. [Formed from **יָשׁוּב** with suff. **יָ**.]

ישום m.n.NH application. [Verbal n. of **ישם**. See **ישם**.]

יָשַׁן m.n. NH putting to sleep. [Verbal n. of יָשַׁן (= he put to sleep), Pi. of יָשַׁן.]

יָשַׁן m.n. PBH making old. [Verbal n. of יָשַׁן (= he made old), Pi. of יָשַׁן.]

יִשׁוּעָה f.n. 1 help. 2 salvation. 3 victory. 4 welfare, prosperity. [From יָשַׁע. For the ending see first suff. הָהָה cp. חַסְדָּה, a collateral form of חֶסֶד.]

ישועי m.n. NH Jesuit. [Formed from **ישוע** (= Jesus), with suff. **יָחִי**.] Derivative: **ישועיות**.

יִשׁוּעִיזְמ f.n. NH Jesuitism. [Formed from יִשׁוּעִי with suff. נִסְתָּ.]

יִשְׁוֹר m.n. NH straightening. [Verbal n. of **יָשַׁר** (= he straightened), Pi. of **יָשַׁר**.]

יִשְׂרָאֵל see יִשְׂרָאֵל.

משׁ f.n. MH being, existence, reality.
[Formed from משׁ with suff.n.m.]

רֵשֶׁת m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 6:14 in the phrase רֵשֶׁת בָּקָרָךְ). [Of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered by 'emptiness' (of hunger).]

כָּאֵב m.n. pain. | From כָּאָב cp. Aram.
כִּיבָּא (= pain). |

כבד' to be heavy, be weighty; to be honored. {Ugar. *kbd* (= to honor),

קָבַהּ to be quenched, be put out, be extinguished. [Aram. קָבַי (= he put out, extinguished), Arab. *kabā* (= it burned faintly).] — Qal קָבַהּ intr. v. was quenched, was extinguished. — Niph. נִקְבְּהָ MH was quenched, was extinguished. — Pi. קָבַהּ he quenched, put out, extinguished. — Pu. קָבַהּ MH was quenched, was put out, was ex-

tinguished. — Hith. **הִתְקַבְּהָ** PBH it extinguished itself, went out (said of fire). Derivatives: **קָבַי**, **קָבוּי**, **קָבוּיָה**, **קָבִיָּה**, **קָבִיָּה**.

קָבוֹד m.n. 1 honor, splendor, glory. 2 PBH abundance, riches. 3 PBH importance. [From **כָּבַד**.]

קָבוֹד adj. glorious, stately (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 23:41 in the phrase **מִשְׁכַּב קָבוֹד** 'a stately bed'. [From **כָּבַד**.])

קָבוֹד m.n. PBH 1 honoring, respect. 2 offering refreshments; refreshments. [Verbal n. of **קָבַד**, Pi. of **כָּבַד**.]

קָבוֹד m.n. sweeping. [Verbal n. of **קָבַד**, Pi. of **כָּבַד**.]

קָבִיָּה see **קָבוֹד**.

קָבוּי adj. MH extinguished, extinct. [Pass. part. of **קָבַה**. See **כָּבַה**.]

קָבוּי m.n. PBH extinguished, extinction. [Verbal n. of **קָבַה** (= he quenched, put out, extinguished), Pi. of **כָּבַה**.]

קָבוּל adj. bound, tied, fettered, chained, shackled. [Pass. part. of **קָבַל**. See **כָּבַל** and cp. **קָבִיל**.] Derivative: **קָבִילוֹת**.

קָבוּל m.n. hairnet. [Perhaps subst. use of **קָבִיל** and lit. meaning 'plaited'.]

קָבוּל m.n. 1 dry land (in the Bible, Jos. 19:27, name of a city on the border of Asher, and Kin. 1 9:13, name of a district in Galilee, called **קָבוּל**). 2 NH turf.

קָבוּל m.n. PBH siphon. [Of unknown origin.]

קָבוּן adj. PBH clasped, fastened. [Pass. part. of **קָבַן**. See **כָּבַן**.]

קָבֹס adj. MH washed. [Pass. part. of **קָבַס**. See **כָּבַס**.]

קָבֹס m.n. PBH washing, laundering. [Verbal n. of **קָבַס** (= he washed), Pi. of **כָּבַס**.]

קָבוֹסָה f.n. PBH washing water. [From **כָּבַס**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]

קָבוֹר adj. PBH sifted. [Pass. part. of **קָבַר**.]

קָבוֹשׁ adj. 1 PBH conquered. 2 PBH preserved, conserved, pickled. 3 paved (road). [Pass. part. of **קָבַשׁ**. See **כָּבַשׁ**.]

קָבוֹשׁ m.n. 1 PBH conquest, capture. 2 NH pressing. [Verbal n. of **קָבַשׁ** (= he conquered), Pi. of **כָּבַשׁ**.]

קָבוֹשִׁים m.n. pl. PBH preserves, conserves, pickles, canned goods. [From **קָבוֹשׁ** sense 2.]

קָבִירוֹת f.n. NH gravitation. [Formed from **קָבַר**; see **כָּבַר**.]

קָבִיָּה f.n. PBH extinguishing, extinction. [Verbal n. of **קָבַה** (= was extinguished). See **כָּבַה** and first suff. **הָה**.]

קָבִיכֹל adj. PBH 1 so to speak, as it were (used elliptically in anthropomorphic expressions). 2 so to speak of God. [Formed from **יָכוֹל** (= one might sup-

pose), with the prefixes **קָבַ** and **כָּבַ**, hence lit. meaning 'as though it were possible'.]

קָבִילָה f.n. NH binding, tying, fettering, chaining, shackling. [Verbal n. of **קָבַל**. See **כָּבַל** and first suff. **הָה**.]

קָבִילוֹת f.n. being bound, being tied, being fettered, being chained, being shackled. [Formed from **קָבוּל** with suff. **הָה**.]

קָבִישׁ adj. NH washable. [Coined from **כָּבַשׁ** (= to wash), according to the pattern **קָבִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: **קָבִישׁוֹת**.

קָבִישָׁה f.n. 1 PBH washing, laundering. 2 NH clothes to be washed. [Verbal n. of **קָבַשׁ**. See **כָּבַס** and first suff. **הָה**.]

קָבִישׁוֹת f.n. washability. [Formed from **קָבִישׁ** with suff. **הָה**.]

קָבִיר adj. great, might, much. [From **כָּבַר** (= to be great). cp. 'Cabiri' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **קָבִירוֹת**.

קָבִיר m.n. quilt, net of goat's hair. [Lit. prob. meaning 'something netted', and derived from base **כָּבַר**.]

קָבִירָה f.n. sifting. [Verbal n. of **קָבַר**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]

קָבִירוֹת f.n. NH greatness, might. [Formed from **קָבִיר** with suff. **הָה**.]

קָבִישׁ adj. NH 1 conquerable. 2 that which can be preserved. [Coined from **כָּבַשׁ** (= to conquer, to preserve), according to the pattern **קָבִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: **קָבִישׁוֹת**.

קָבִישׁ m.n. NH roller (in printing). [From **כָּבַשׁ**.]

קָבִישׁ m.n. NH paved road. [Coined by the author and historian Zeev Jawitz, 1848–1924, from **כָּבַשׁ**.]

קָבִישָׁה f.n. 1 NH conquest. 2 NH pressing. 3 MH preserving, conserving, canning, pickling. [Verbal n. of **קָבַשׁ**. See **כָּבַשׁ** and first suff. **הָה**.]

קָבִישׁוֹת f.n. NH 1 conquerability. 2 preserving, conserving, canning, pickling. [Formed from **קָבִישׁ** with suff. **הָה**.]

קָבִיכֹב m.n. PBH cover for a basket lid. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Arab. **kabba** (= he overturned, overthrew).]

כָּבַל to bind. [Aram.-Syr. **קָבַל**, Arab. **kabala** (= he bound), Akka. **kabālu** (= to fetter, chain). Base of **קָבַל**.] — Qal **קָבַל** PBH he bound, tied, fettered, chained. — Niph. **נִקְבַּל** MH was bound, was tied, was fettered, was chained. — Pi. **קָבַל** PBH he bound, tied, fettered, chained. — Pu. **קָבַל** PBH was bound, was tied, was fettered, was chained. Derivatives: **קָבִיל**, **קָבִילָה**, **קָבִילוֹת**, **קָבִישׁוֹת**.

קָבַל m.n. 1 fetter, chain. 2 NH anchor chain. 3 NH cable. [From **כָּבַל**. cp. Aram. **קָבַל**, Syr. **קָבַל**, Arab. **kibl** (= fetter, chain), Akka. **kabālu** (= to fetter, chain), Ethiop. **kabalō** (= handle), **kanbalō** (= hair buckle).] Derivatives: **קָבַל**, **קָבִיל**, cp. the second element in **רִכְבֵּל**.

קָבִילָה m.n. NH cable welder. [Formed from **קָבַל** on the analogy of nouns ending into **הָה**.]

קָבַן to wrap, cover. [Aram.-Syr. **קָבַן** (= he girded on, put on), Arab. **kabana** (= he sewed together).] — Pi. **קָבַן** 1 PBH he wrapped, covered; 2 NH he fastened, clasped. — Pu. **קָבַן** NH was fastened, was clasped. Derivatives: **קָבִין**, **קָבִיָּה**, **קָבִיָּה**.

קָבִיָּה f.n. 1 PBH headdress. 2 NH hair-pin. [From **כָּבַן**. cp. Syr. **קָבִיָּה** (= gir-dle), **קָבִיָּה** and **קָבִיָּה** (= cloak).]

כָּבַס to wash. [Ugar. **kbsm** (= laun-derer), Arab. **kabasa** (= he pressed), Akka. **kabāsu** (= to tread, tread down, press). Related to **כָּבַשׁ**.] — Qal **קָבַס** tr. v. he washed (clothes). — Pi. **קָבַס** 1 he washed; 2 he cleaned. — Pu. **קָבַס** was washed. — Hith. **הִתְקַבְּסָה** (Lev. 23:55), was washed. Derivatives: **קָבוֹס**, **קָבוֹסָה**, **קָבוֹסָה**, **קָבוֹסָה**, **קָבוֹסָה**, **קָבוֹסָה**.

קָבֹס m.n. PBH washer, laundryman. [Nomen opificis formed from **קָבַס** (= he washed), Pi. of **כָּבַס**.]

קָבִישׁוֹת m.n. pl. clothes to wash, washing. [From **כָּבַס**.]

קָבַר to sift. [Denominated from **קָבַר**.] — Qal **קָבַר** tr. v. PBH he sifted. — Niph. **נִקְבַּר** PBH was sifted. — Hiph. **הִקְבִּיר** MH he sifted. — Hoph. **הִקְבַּר** MH was sifted. Derivatives: **קָבוֹר**, **קָבִירוֹת**.

כָּבַר to be great, be much, be many. [Syr. **קָבַר** (= was much, was numerous), Arab. **kabura** (= was great, increased, exceeded in age, was older), **kabir** (= great, noble, aged), Ethiop. **kabra** (= was honored, was magnified), **kabūr** (= honored, glorious), Akka. **kabāru** (= to be great, be huge, be mighty), **kabru** (= great, huge, mighty). According to some scholars **כָּבַר** is identical with **כָּבַר**, the sense develop-ment of this base having been 'to interturn, twist, make strong'. They compare the bases **גָּדַל** and **גָּדַל** which seem to have undergone a similar sense development.] — Hiph. **הִקְבִּיר** he made many, multiplied. — Hoph. **הִקְבַּר** MH was multiplied. Derivatives: **קָבִיר**, **קָבִירוֹת**, **קָבִירוֹת**.

קָבַר adv. already. [Related to Syr. **קָבַר** (= perhaps, already). Of uncertain origin, perhaps a derivative of base **כָּבַר**.]

פדלקמן adv. MH as follows. [Formed

from **קָן** (= as), **כֵּן** (= that), and **לְקֵנָן** (= before us).]

יָבַן to tie, bind, yoke. [Syr. **בָּנָן** (= he bound, yoked), Arab. *kadana* (= he tied the ox to the plow), Akka. *kidinnu* (= protection), Ethiop. *kadana* (= he covered).] — Qal **יָבַן** tr. v. PBH he tied, bound, yoked. — Pi. **יָבַן** NH he tied, bound, yoked. — Pu. **יָבַן** PBH was tied, was bound, was yoked. Derivative: **יָבֵן**.

יָבַן NH to fix a bayonet. [Back formation from **יָבֵן** (= spear, bayonet).] — Pi. **יָבַן** he fixed a bayonet. — Pu. **יָבַן** the bayonet was fixed. Derivatives: **יָבֵן**, **יָבֵן**.

יָבַן to be like a ball, be round. [Back formation from **יָבֵן** (= ball).] — Qal **יָבַן** intr. v. PBH was like a ball, was round. — Pi. **יָבַן** NH he made round. — Pu. **יָבַן** NH was made round. — Hith. **יָבַן** NH became like a ball, became rounded; 2 PBH rolled. Derivatives: **יָבֵן**, **יָבֵן**, **יָבֵן**.

יָבַן m.n. NH bouncing (a ball), dribbling (football, basketball). [Verbal n. of **יָבַן**, Pi. of **יָבַן**.]

יָבַן NH to dribble (a ball). [Formed from **יָבַן** through reduplication of the third radical.] — Pi. **יָבַן** tr. v. he dribbled (a ball). — Pu. **יָבַן** was dribbled. Derivative: **יָבֵן**.

יָבַן f.n. NH bowling. [From **יָבֵן** (= ball). For the ending see suff. **יָבֵן**.]

יָבַן adv. 1 so, thus. 2 here. 3 now. [Related to BAram. **בָּה**, Aram., Mand. **בָּה** (= here), Akka. *kā* (= so), Ethiop. *kaha* and *kahaki* (= there, beyond), Syr. **בָּה** (= hither), **בָּה** (= hence), **בָּה** (= where). Hebrew **בָּה** developed from orig. **בָּה**, which still appears in **בָּה** and in the second element of **בָּה**. cp. second element in **בָּה**, **בָּה**. cp. also **בָּה** (conj.), and pref. **בָּה**, which is prob. a secondary form of **בָּה**. cp. also **בָּה**, and the second element in **בָּה**.]

יָבַן pron. PBH like this, like that. [Aram., formed from pref. **בָּה** (= like), and **יָבַן** (= this).]

יָבַן adv. PBH properly, suitably. [Formed from **יָבֵן** (= propriety, suitability), with pref. **בָּה**.]

יָבַן to grow dim, faint. [Aram. **בָּה** (= was turbid, was sad), Arab. *kahiya* (= was disheartened), Akka. *akū* (= weak). [Related to **בָּה** and to **יָבַן**.] — Qal **יָבַן** intr. v. grew dim, was faint. — Niph. **יָבַן** NH became dim, became faint. — Pi. **יָבַן**, **יָבַן** became dim, became faint. — Hiph. **יָבַן** 1 PBH darkened; 2 NH he made dim. — Hoph. **יָבַן** 1 MH was made dim; 2 NH was darkened. — Nith. **יָבַן** NH became

dark, became dim. Derivatives: **יָבֵן**, **יָבֵן**, **יָבֵן**, **יָבֵן**.

יָבַן to chide, rebuke. [Syr. **בָּה** (= he rebuked), Mand. **בָּה** (= to rebuke), Arab. *ka'a(y)* (= he caused pain by words). Related to base **בָּה**. — Pi. **יָבַן** intr. v. he rebuked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 3:13). Derivative: **יָבֵן**.

יָבַן adj. dim, dull, faint. [From **יָבַן**.] Derivative: **יָבֵן**.

יָבַן f.n. healing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 3:19). [A secondary form of **יָבֵן**.]

יָבַן adj. PBH dim, dull. [Pass. part. of **יָבַן**. See **יָבֵן**.]

יָבַן m.n. MH dimming, dulling. [Verbal n. of **יָבַן** (= became dim, became faint), Pi. of **יָבַן**.]

יָבַן m.n. chiding. [Verbal n. of **יָבַן** (= he chided). See **יָבֵן**.]

יָבַן m.n. NH alcoholization. [Verbal n. of **יָבַן**, Pi. of **יָבַן**.]

יָבַן m.n. 1 PBH service as priest; ministration. 2 NH holding office. [Verbal n. of **יָבַן**, Pi. of **יָבַן**.]

יָבַן f.n. MH dimness. [Formed from **יָבַן** with suff. **יָבֵן**.]

יָבַן f.n. MH becoming dim. [Verbal n. of **יָבַן**. See **יָבֵן** and first suff. **יָבֵן**.]

יָבַן m.n. PBH dimness, dullness (of color). [Formed from **יָבַן** with suff. **יָבֵן**.]

יָבַן m.n. NH alcohol. [From Arab. *kuhl* (= antimony; used for painting the eyelids), which is related to Aram.-Syr. **יָבַן**, Ethiop. *kwehl* (= antimony), and Heb. **יָבַן** (= he painted his eyelids with antimony). Its modern sense ('highly rectified spirits') is due to the analogy of the fitness of this powder. cp. Med. L. *alcohol* (whence Fren. and Eng. *alcohol*, etc.), which derives from Arab. *al-kohl* (vulgar pronunciation of *al-kuhl*, from *al* (= the), and *kuhl* see above). cp. 'alcohol' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: **יָבֵן**, **יָבֵן**, **יָבֵן**.

יָבַן to alcoholize. [Denominated from **יָבַן**.] — Pi. **יָבַן** tr. v. NH he alcoholized. Derivative: **יָבֵן**.

יָבַן adj. NH alcoholic. [Formed from **יָבַן** with suff. **יָבֵן**.] Derivative: **יָבֵן**.

יָבַן f.n. NH alcoholicity. [Formed from **יָבַן** with suff. **יָבֵן**.]

יָבַן f.n. NH alcoholism. [Coined from **יָבַן** (= alcohol), according to the pattern **יָבַן**, serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. **יָבַן**.]

יָבַן adv. PBH according to law, properly. [Formed from pref. **בָּה** (= as, according to), and **יָבַן** (= law).]

יָבַן pron. m. pl. as they, such as. [Formed from **בָּה** (= as), and **יָבַן** (= they).]

יָבַן pron. m. pl. as they, such as. [Formed from **בָּה** (= as), and **יָבַן** (= they).]

יָבַן to serve as a priest, to officiate. [Denominated from **יָבַן**. This base is prob. related to **יָבַן** (= to set up, establish), so that **יָבַן** would prob. denote the man standing before. For sense development cp. Arab. *kāhana* (= he helped, assisted).] — Pi. **יָבַן** intr. v. 1 he ministered as a priest; 2 he was or became a priest; 3 NH he officiated. — Nith. **יָבַן** PBH he became a priest. Derivatives: **יָבֵן**, **יָבֵן**.

יָבַן m.n. priest, 'cohen'. [Fr **יָבַן**. cp. Aram. **יָבַן**, Syr. **יָבַן**, Ethiop. *kāhen* (= priest), Arab. *kāhin* (= diviner, soothsayer). **יָבַן** is prob. related to base **יָבַן** (= to stand) and lit. denotes one who stands serving God. For this sense development cp. Arab. *kāhana* (= he assisted). For the interchangeability of **יָבַן** and **יָבַן** cp. Syr. **יָבַן** (= rich, well-to-do), which according to some scholars derives from **יָבַן** and lit. means 'standing well'.] Derivatives: **יָבֵן**, **יָבֵן**, **יָבֵן**.

יָבַן pron. f. pl. as they, such as. [Formed from **בָּה** (= as), and **יָבַן** (= they).]

יָבַן pron. f. pl. as they, such as. [Formed from **בָּה** (= as), and **יָבַן** (= they).]

יָבַן f.n. priesthood, priestly office. [From **יָבַן**.]

יָבַן adj. MH priestly, sacerdotal. [Formed from **יָבַן** with suff. **יָבֵן**.]

יָבַן f.n. PBH 1 priest's wife. 2 priest's daughter. 3 NH priestess. [f. of **יָבַן**.]

יָבַן adj. sick, aching, painful. [Part. of **יָבַן** (= was in pain). See **יָבַן**.]

יָבַן m.n. PBH thorn. [Aram. **יָבַן**. Of unknown etymology.]

יָבַן m.n. laundryman (in the Bible it occurs only in the place name **יָבַן**, 'the fuller's field' — Kin. II 18:17; Is. 7:3 and 36:2). [Qal part. of **יָבַן**.]

יָבַן m.n. 1 helmet. 2 PBH headgear. [Related to Aram. **יָבַן**, **יָבַן**, Syr. **יָבַן**, Arab. *qubba'ah* (= hat, cap), Ethiop. *qōbe* (= turban). Some scholars trace these words to Hittite *kupahi*. Derivatives: **יָבֵן**, **יָבֵן**, **יָבֵן**.

יָבַן f.n. PBH stack of hay. [Formed from **יָבַן** with first suff. **יָבֵן**.]

יָבַן m.n. NH a small hat. [Formed from **יָבַן** with dimin. suff. **יָבֵן**.]

יָבַן f.n. NH a small hat. [Formed from **יָבַן** with dimin. suff. **יָבֵן**.]

יָבַן m.n. NH hat maker, hatter. [Formed from **יָבַן** with agential

כוחבן m.n. PBH 1 writer, scribe. 2 calligrapher, scrivener. [Formed from **כוחב** with suff. **ן**.]
כוחבת f.n. PBH a dried date. [Of uncertain origin.]
כוחח m.n. PBH sauce made of sour milk and salt. [From Pers. *katah*, from Turkish *katık* (= something eaten additionally, something added), from *katmak* (= to add).]
כוחתי m.n. PBH Cuthean, Samaritan. [Formed from the town name **כוח** (= Cuth) with suff. **י**.]
כוחפת f.n. NH epaulette. [Formed from **כחף** (= shoulder).]
כותר m.n. NH 1 headline (in newspaper), heading, caption. 2 title (of a book). [A secondary form of **כותרת**.]
כותרת f.n. 1 capital of a pillar (lit. 'that which surrounds or crowns the top'). 2 NH corolla (botany). 3 NH headline (in a newspaper). [From **כתר** (= to surround, to crown).] Derivative: **כותרתן**. cp. **כותר**.
כותרתן m.n. NH headliner. [Formed from **כותרת** with agential suff. **ן**.]
כוחש m.n. PBH a small mortar for pounding olives. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **כחש** (= he pounded). See **כחש**.]
כזב to lie, to tell a lie. [Aram.-Syr. *kadhba* (= he lied), TA *kazābu* (= to lie), *kazbūtu* (= a lie), Akka. *kunzubu, kuzzubu* (= to flatter).] — Qal **כזב** intr. & tr. v. 1 he lied, was a liar; 2 PBH it failed, dried up (said of a stream). — Niph. **נכזב** 1 was proved false, was made disappointed. — Pi. **כזב** 1 he lied, told to lie; 2 he became faithless; 3 it failed, dried up (said of a stream). — Pu. **כזב** NH (see **מכזב**). — Hiph. **הכזיב** 1 he gave the lie to; 2 NH he disappointed. — Hoph. **הכזב** MH was exposed as a liar, was confuted. Derivatives: **כזבת**, **כזבן**, **כזבון**, **כזבון**, **כזבון**.
כזבון m.n. lie, falsehood, deception; deceptive thing. [From **כזב**.]
כזבון m.n. NH (pl. **כזבונות**) a lie. [Formed from **כזב** with **ן**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]
כזבון m.n. NH lying, fibbing (colloq.). [Verbal n. of **כזבן**, Pi. of **כזבן**.]
כזבן m.n. PBH liar. [Formed from **כזב**, Pi. of **כזב**, with agential suff. **ן**.] Derivatives: **כזבני**, **כזבנות**, **כזבן**.
כזבן to lie. [Back formation from **כזבון**.] — Pi. **כזבן** intr. v. NH he lied; he fibbed (colloq.).
כזבנות f.n. MH lying, deceitfulness. [Formed from **כזבן** with suff. **ות**.]
כזבני adj. NH lying, deceitful, mendacious. [Formed from **כזבן** with suff. **י**.]

כזיב m.n. NH lying. [Verbal n. of **כזב**, Pi. of **כזב**.]
כזר base of **כזר**. [Aram. *אֲחֲזָר* (= he was cruel), Syr. *כְּזָרָא* (= merciless).]
כח m.n. (pl. **כחות**) strength, power, force, vigor. [Prob. from base **כוח**. cp. Aram. *כוחא* (= strength, power). cp. also Arab. *kaha* (= he defeated), *wakaha* (= he battered down).] Derivatives: **כחתי**, **כחתי**.
כח"ל m.n. (pl. **כחלים**) a kind of a lizard (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:30). [Of unknown origin.]
כחד to be hidden, to be effaced, be destroyed. [Aram. *אֲחֲזָח* (= was effaced, was destroyed), Syr. *אֲחֲזָח* (= stood in awe, revered, was ashamed), Ethiop. *kahada* (= he denied, apostatized), Arab. *jahada* (= he denied).] — Niph. **נִכָּחַר** 1 was hidden, was concealed; 2 was effaced, was destroyed. — Pi. **כָּחַד** he hid, concealed. — Hiph. **הִכָּחַד** 1 he hid, concealed; 2 he destroyed, annihilated. — Hoph. **הִכָּחַד** NH was destroyed, was annihilated. Derivatives: **כִּחְד**, **הִכָּחְדָה**, **כִּחְד**.
כִּחְד m.n. MH concealing (poetically). [From **כחד**.]
כחה to clear the throat, expectorate. [Of imitative origin. cp. the bases **כחח**, **כחח**.] — Qal **כָּחַח** intr. v. PBH he cleared the throat, expectorated.
כחור m.n. MH concealing, concealment. [Verbal n. of **כָּחַד** (= he hid, concealed), Pi. of **כחד**.]
כחול adj. PBH painted with powder (said of the eyelids). [Pass. part. of **כחל**.]
כחול m.n. 1 PBH powder used for painting the eyelids. 2 NH the blue color, azure. [From **כחל**.]
כחוש adj. PBH lean, thin, meager. [Pass. part. of **כָּחַשׁ**. See **כָּחַשׁ**.] Derivative: **כחישות**.
כחוש m.n. MH denial. [Verbal n. of **כָּחַשׁ** (= he denied). See **כָּחַשׁ**.]
כחוש m.n. MH leanness, thinness. [From **כָּחַשׁ**.]
כחח to clear the throat, expectorate. [Of imitative origin. cp. the bases **כחח**, **כחח**.] — Qal **כָּחַח** intr. v. NH he cleared the throat, expectorated.
כחתי adj. MH 1 strong, vigorous. 2 potential. [Formed from **כח** with suff. **תי**. cp. **כחתי**.] Derivative: **כחיתות**.
כחיתות f.n. MH 1 strength, vigor. 2 potentiality. [Formed from **כחתי** with suff. **ות**. cp. **כחיתות**.]
כחילה f.n. 1 MH painting the eyelids with powder. 2 NH painting blue. [Verbal n. of **כחל**. See **כחל** and first suff. **יה**.]
כחיליות f.n. NH blue color. [From **כחל**. For the ending see suff. **יות**.]
כחל m.n. PBH leanness, thinness. [Verbal n. of **כָּחַשׁ**. See **כָּחַשׁ** and first suff. **יה**.]
כחל f.n. MH denial. [From **כָּחַשׁ**. For the ending see first suff. **יה**.]
כחל f.n. MH leanness, thinness. [Formed from **כָּחַשׁ** with suff. **ות**. cp. **כחישות**.]
כחל m.n. NH clearing the throat, expectoration. [Verbal n. of **כָּחַח**. See **כָּחַח**.]
כחח to clear the throat, expectorate. [Formed from **כחח** or **כחח** with reduplication.] — Pilp. **כָּחַח** intr. v. NH he cleared the throat, expectorated. Derivative: **כִּחְחָה**.
כחל to paint the eyelids with antimony; to paint blue. [Aram.-Syr. *כַּחַל*, Arab. *kahala*, Ethiop. *k'ahala* (= he painted the eyelids with antimony). These verbs are prob. denominated. cp. Aram. *כַּחַלָא*, Syr. *כַּחַלָא*, Arab. *kuhl*, Ethiop. *k'ehl* (= antimony). Akka. *guhlu* (= antimony), is prob. a Sem. loan word. cp. **כַּחַל**.] — Qal **כָּחַל** tr. v. he painted the eyelids with antimony, painted the eyelids blue (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 23:40 in the form **כַּחַלָה**). — Pi. **כָּחַל** PBH he painted with antimony, painted blue. — Pu. **כָּחַל** NH was painted with antimony, was painted blue. — Hiph. **הִכָּחַל** intr. & tr. v. NH 1 was blue; 2 became blue; 3 he painted blue. — Hoph. **הִכָּחַל** NH was painted blue. Derivatives: **כַּחַלָה**, **כַּחַלָה**, **כַּחַלָה**, **כַּחַלָה**. cp. **כַּחַלָה**.
כַּחַל m.n. PBH antimony (used for painting the eyelids). [From **כחל**.]
כַּחַל m.n. NH Coracias garrula (name of a bird). [From **כחל**; so called in allusion to its color.]
כַּחַל adj. PBH blue. [From **כחל**.] Derivatives: **כַּחַלָה**, **כַּחַלָה**, **כַּחַלָה**.
כַּחַל m.n. PBH udder. [Of unknown origin.]
כַּחַל adj. NH bluish. [Formed from **כחל** through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivative: **כַּחַלָה**.
כַּחַל f.n. NH bluishness. [Formed from **כַּחַל** with suff. **ות**.]
כַּחַל f.n. NH blue color. [Formed from **כחל** with suff. **ות**.]
כַּחַל adj. NH bluish. [Formed from **כחל** on the analogy of **אֲדָמָה** (= reddish) from **אָדָם** (= red), and **יִרְקָק** (= greenish) from **יֵרֶק** (= green).] Derivatives: **כַּחַלָה**, **כַּחַלָה**.
כַּחַל f.n. NH bluishness. [Formed from **כַּחַל** with suff. **ות**.]
כַּחַל f.n. NH bluish color. [Formed from **כַּחַל** with suff. **ות**.]
כַּחַל m.n. NH bluish color. [Formed from **כחל** through reduplication of the

- third radical.] Derivatives: **בְּחִלּוּת** f.n. NH bluishness. [Formed from **בְּחִלִּיל** with suff. **וּת**.] **בְּחִלִּיל** adj. bluish. [Formed from **בְּחִלִּיל** with suff. **וּי**.]
- בְּחִלָּה** f.n. NH the blue color, blue. [Formed from **כחל** on the analogy of **תְּכֵלֶת** (= blue).]
- בְּחִלָּה** f.n. NH cyanosis (medicine). [Coined from **כחול** (= blue) on the analogy of the scientific name, which derives from Gk. *kyanos* (= the dark blue color), according to the pattern **פְּעֻלָּה** serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. **אֶדְמָה**.]
- בְּחִי** adj. MH 1 strong, vigorous. 2 potential. [Formed from **כח** with suff. **וּי**.] Derivative: **בְּחִיּוּת**
- בְּחִיּוּת** f.n. MH 1 strength, vigor. 2 potentiality. [Formed from **בְּחִי** with suff. **וּת**.] Derivative: **בְּחִיּוּת**
- כחש** to become lean. [Aram. **כחש** (= he grew lean), **אֶכְחַשׁ** (= he reduced, weakened). cp. **כחש**.] — Qal **כחש** intr. v. became lean, was reduced. — Niph. **הִכְחַשׁ** MH became lean. — Hiph. **הִכְחַשׁ** intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 became lean; 2 he made lean. — Hoph. **הִכְחַשׁ** MH was made lean. Derivatives: **כְּחוּשׁ**, **כְּחוּשָׁה**, **כְּחוּשָׁה**.
- כחש** to deceive, deny, disappoint. [Aram. **אֶכְחַשׁ** (= he contradicted), Ugar. *tkh* (of s.m.). Perhaps sense enlargement of **כחש**.] — Pi. **כחש** 1 he deceived; 2 he denied; 3 he disappointed. — Pu. **כחש** MH 1 was deceived; 2 was denied. — Niph. **הִכְחַשׁ** he cringed (the lit. meaning prob. is 'he acted deceptively by feigning obedience'). — Hiph. **הִכְחַשׁ** 1 he cringed; 2 NH he estranged himself. — Hiph. **הִכְחַשׁ** 1 NH he declared false, denied; 2 he contradicted. — Hoph. **הִכְחַשׁ** 1 PBH he was given the lie, was contradicted; 2 NH was declared false. Derivatives: **כְּחִשָּׁה**, **כְּחִשׁ**, **כְּחִשָּׁה**, **כְּחִשָּׁה**, **כְּחִשָּׁה**.
- כְּחִשׁ** m.n. MH leanness. [From **כחש**. cp. Aram. **כְּחִשָּׁה** (= leanness).]
- כְּחִשׁ** m.n. lie, deceit. [From **כחש**.]
- כְּחִשׁ** m.n. lying, false (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:9). [From **כחש**.]
- כִּי** conj. 1 that. 2 because. 3 when, while, as. 4 if, in case. 5 although, though. [כִּי was orig. a demonstrative pron. meaning 'thus', 'therefore', 'then'. It is related to Phoen. **כ**, Moabite **כִּי**, Punic **כִּי**, Aram. **כִּי** (= as, like), Ugar. **כִּי** (= as, when, that), Akka. **kī** (= as, like), prob. also to Arab. **kay** (= that, in order that), Syr. **כִּי** (= then). See prefix **כִּי** and **כִּי**.]
- כִּי** m.n. (pl. **כִּיִּים**) burning, branding (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:24). [From **כור** (= to burn).]
- כִּיאוֹת** adv. NH properly, fairly. [Formed from **כִּיאוֹת** with pref. **כִּי**.]
- כִּיאוֹת** m.n. FW chiasmus [Modern L. *chiasmus*, from Gk. *chiasmōs* (= a placing crosswise), from *chiazein* (= to write the letter x), from *chei, chi* (= name of the 22nd letter of the Greek alphabet). cp. **כִּיאוֹת**.]
- כִּיב** m.n. NH ulcer. [From Aram. **כִּיב** (= pain), which is related to Heb. **כָּאב**, of s.m. (q.v.). The form **כִּיב**, given by most lexicographers, is wrong. Since **כִּיב** derives from Aram. **כִּיב**, which is related to Heb. **כָּאב**, its punctuation must be **כִּיב**. The same applies to the adj. **כִּיבִּי**, which must be punctuated **כִּיבִּי**.] Derivatives: **כִּיבִּי**.
- כִּיב** to cause pain. [Denominated from **כִּיב**. cp. Aram. **כִּיב** (= he caused pain).] — Pi. **כִּיב** tr. v. NH he caused pain. Derivative: **כִּיבִּי**.
- כִּיבִּי** adj. NH ulcerous, ulcerated. [Formed from **כִּיב** with suff. **וּי**.]
- כִּיד** m.n. misfortune, calamity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 21:20). [Related to Arab. *kayd* (= war).]
- כִּידוֹד** m.n. spark (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:11 in the c. st. pl.). [From **כִּיד** (= to emit fire), which is related to Arab. *kāda* (= it emitted fire). cp. **כִּידוֹד**.]
- כִּידוֹן** m.n. 1 spear, javelin, dart. 2 NH bayonet. [Prob. related to Arab. *kadda*, Ethiop. *kedda* (= he thrust).] Derivatives: **כִּידוֹנִי**, **כִּידוֹנִי**.
- כִּידוֹנִי** adj. NH piercing, sharp. [Formed from **כִּידוֹן** with suff. **וּי**.]
- כִּידוֹר** m.n. onset, assault (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 15:24). [Prob. related to Syr. **כִּידוֹר** (= bird of prey), and to Arab. *inkadara* (= it rushed down — said of a hawk).]
- כִּיבִּי** m.n. NH helcosis (medicine). [Verbal n. of **כִּיב**, Pi. of **כִּיב**.]
- כִּיבִּי** m.n. NH 1 measurement. 2 calibration. [Verbal n. of **כִּיל** (= he measured), Pi. of **כִּיל**.]
- כִּינִי** m.n. the planet Saturn. [From Akka. *kaymānu, kaywānu*, whence also Syr. **כִּינִי**, Arab. and Pers. *kaywan* (= the planet Saturn). **כִּינִי** was vocalized after **שְׁקִינִי** (= abomination). Akka. *kaymānu* prob. derives from base **כִּין** for **קִין** (= to stand).]
- כִּינִי** adv. PBH directly, exactly. [From **כִּינִי**.]
- כִּינִי** m.n. NH pickpocketing. [Verbal n. of **כִּין**. See **כִּין**.]
- כִּינִי** m.n. (pl. **כִּינִיִּים**, also **כִּינִיִּים**) 1 pot, basin. 2 washstand. 3 platform. [From **כִּין** (= to be round).]
- כִּינִי** m.n. 1 PBH paneling. 2 NH modeling, molding. [Verbal n. of **כִּין**. See **כִּין**.]
- כִּינִי** f.n. NH chiasmus. [Coined by M. H. Segal, 1876–1968, on the analogy of L. *chiasmus*, from **כִּי** (= Gk. *chei, chi*, name of the letter x) and suff. **וּת**. cp. **כִּינִי**.]
- כִּינִי** to cough up phlegm, expectorate. [Of imitative origin. cp. the bases **כח**, **כחח**.] — Qal **כִּינִי** intr. v. PBH he coughed up phlegm, expectorated. Derivatives: **כִּינִי**, **כִּינִי**.
- כִּינִי** m.n. PBH phlegm. [From **כִּינִי**.]
- כִּינִי** f.n. MH coughing up phlegm, expectoration. [Verbal n. of **כִּין**. See **כִּין** and first suff. **וּת**.]
- כִּינִי** m.n. NH one who expectorates frequently. [Formed from **כִּינִי** with agential suff. **וּן**.]
- כִּיל** m.n. MH measure. [From **כִּיל** (= to comprehend, contain, measure). cp. Syr. **כִּילָא** (= measure), Arab. *kayl* (= measure for grain).]
- כִּיל** see **כִּיל**.
- כִּיל** m.n. PBH surveyor. [Nomen opificis formed from **כִּיל** (= he measured), Pi. of **כִּיל**.]
- כִּילָאוֹת** f.n. MH stinginess, avarice. [Formed from **כִּילָי** with suff. **וּת**. cp. **כִּילָאוֹת**.]
- כִּילָוֹן** m.n. PBH one who has a wedge-shaped head. [Borrowed from L. *cilō*, a word of Etruscan origin.]
- כִּילָאוֹת** f.n. MH stinginess, avarice. [Formed from **כִּילָי** with suff. **וּת**. cp. **כִּילָאוֹת**.]
- כִּילָי** m.n. (pl. **כִּילָיִים** and **כִּילָיִים**) 1 knave. 2 MH miser. [Perhaps derived from **כִּיל** (= to be deceitful, be knavish), or from **כִּיל** or **כִּילָא** (= to hold together).] Derivatives: **כִּילָאוֹת**, **כִּילָאוֹת**.
- כִּילָיָה** m.n. (pl. **כִּילָיָהוֹת**) ax, hatchet (in the Bible, a hapax legomenon, occurring in the pl., Ps. 74:6). [A loan word from Akka. *kalappatu*, also *kalabbatu* (= ax, hatchet), which is prob. related to Aram. **כִּילָקָא** (of s.m.).]
- כִּימָאי** m.n. NH chemist. [Formed from **כִּימָיָה** with suff. **וּי**.]
- כִּימָה** f.n. constellation of the Pleiades. [Related to Aram. **כִּימָה**, Syr. **כִּימָה** (of s.m.), Arab. *kūm* (= heap, herd of camels).]
- כִּימָי** adj. FW chemical. [From **כִּימָיָה**. For the ending see suff. **וּי**.]
- כִּימָיָה** f.n. FW chemistry. [From Arab. *kīmiyā* (= alchemy; chemistry), which

תְּמָהָה f.n. PBH (pl. כְּמָהִין, also כְּמָהוֹת
truffle. [Related to Arab. *kam'aḥ*

suff. הָה.]

קָסִיחָה f.n. MH chewing, gnawing. [Verbal n. of **קָסַח**. See **כָּסַח** and first suff. הָה.]

קָסִיחָה f.n. MH longing, yearning. [Verbal n. of **קָסַח**. See **כָּסַח** and first suff. הָה.]

קָסִיפּוּת f.n. NH longing, yearning. [Formed from **כָּסַח** with suff. וּתִי.]

קָסִיחָה, קָסִיחָה f.n. PBH coral. [Aram., derived from **קָסַח** (= he covered) and lit. meaning 'that which is covered by the sea'.]

קָסִיפּוּת m.n. NH crunching. [Verbal n. of **קָסַח**. See **כָּסַח**.]

קָסִיפּוּת m.n. PBH rubbing (clothes in washing). [Verbal n. of **קָסַח**. See **כָּסַח**.]

קָסִיפּוּת m.n. pl. egg barley. [From **כָּסַח**.]

כָּסַח to crush with the teeth, crunch. [From **כָּסַח**. cp. Arab. *kaskasa* (= he pounded, ground, pulverized), from *kassa* (= he chewed).] — Pilp. **קָסַח** PBH he crushed with the teeth, crunched. Derivatives: **קָסִיפּוּת**, **קָסִיפּוּת**.

כָּסַח to rub. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps a special development of **כָּסַח**.] — Pilp. **קָסַח** tr. v. PBH he rubbed, scrubbed. — Pulp. **קָסַח** NH was rubbed. Derivatives: **קָסִיפּוּת**, **קָסִיפּוּת**.

קָסִיפּוּת f.n. NH scrubbing board. [Formed from **כָּסַח** with suff. וּתִי.]

כָּסַח to be sluggish, be stupid. [Arab. *kasila* (= was sluggish). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to be thick, be plump, be fat'. For sense development cp. base **שָׁטַח**, which unites the meanings 'to be gross, be fat, be dull, be stupid'.] — Qal **קָסַח** intr. v. was stupid (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 10:8 in the form **קָסַח**). Derivatives: **קָסִיפּוּת**, **קָסִיפּוּת**, prob. also **קָסִיפּוּת**.

קָסִיפּוּת m.n. loin. [Related to Aram. **קָסִיפּוּת**, Ugar. *ksl* (= loins).]

קָסִיפּוּת m.n. 1 stupidity, folly. 2 confidence. [From **כָּסַח**.]

קָסִיפּוּת f.n. 1 stupidity, folly. 2 confidence. [Formed from **כָּסַח** with first suff. הָה.]

קָסִיפּוּת m.n. 'Kislev' — name of the ninth month of the Jewish year. [A loan word from Akka. *kislimu*, *kisliwu*. For the interchangeability of *w* and *m* in Akka. cp. **קָסִיפּוּת**, **קָסִיפּוּת**.]

קָסִיפּוּת f.n. MH stupidity. [Formed from **כָּסַח** with suff. וּתִי. cp. **קָסִיפּוּת**.]

כָּסַח to shear, clip. [Akka. *kasāmu* (= to cut into pieces), *kisimmu* (= name of an insect). Related to base **גָּסַח**.] — Qal **קָסַח** tr. v. he shore, clipped (in the Bible it occurs only Ezek. 44:20 in the phrase **קָסַח** 'they shall by all

means clip their heads'). Derivatives: **קָסִיפּוּת**, prob. also **קָסִיפּוּת**.

קָסִיפּוּת m.n. (pl. **קָסִיפּוּת**) spelt. [Ugar. *kmm*. Prob. derived from **כָּסַח** and lit. meaning 'the corn with clipped awn'.]

קָסִיפּוּת m.n. NH rocking chair. [Compounded of **קָסַח** (= chair), and **נָוָה** (= to move). See **נָוָה** and cp. the second element in **קָסִיפּוּת**, **קָסִיפּוּת**.]

קָסִיפּוּת see **קָסִיפּוּת**.

כָּסַח to grind, chew, gnaw. [Aram. **קָסַח**, **קָסַח**, Arab. *kassa* (= he chewed), *ka'asha* (= he ate), Akka. *kasāsu* (= to cut into pieces), *kissatu* (= fodder), Aram. **קָסַח**, Syr. **קָסַח** (= fodder). cp. **כָּסַח**.] — Qal **קָסַח** tr. v. PBH he ground, chewed, gnawed. — Niph. **קָסַח** PBH was ground, was chewed, was gnawed. — Pu. **קָסַח** NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **קָסִיפּוּת**, **קָסִיפּוּת**.

כָּסַח to compute, reckon. [The orig. meaning prob. was 'to make small, divide up', so that **כָּסַח** is ultimately identical with **כָּסַח**.] — Qal **קָסַח** intr. v. he computed, reckoned (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 12:4 in the form **קָסַח**).

כָּסַח to long for. [Aram. **קָסַח** (was pale, was white; whence 'was white for shame', 'was ashamed'), Arab. *kasapha* (= was colorless, was obscured, was eclipsed — said of the sun or the moon).] — Qal **קָסַח** intr. v. he longed for, yearned for. — Niph. **קָסַח** he longed for, yearned for. — Hith. **קָסַח** NH he longed for, yearned. — Hiph. **קָסַח** intr. & tr. v. 1 PBH he became white, grew pale; 2 PBH it deteriorated; 3 NH he put to shame. Derivatives: **קָסִיפּוּת**, **קָסִיפּוּת**, **קָסִיפּוּת**, prob. also **קָסִיפּוּת**.

כָּסַח NH to silver. [Denominated from **קָסַח**.] — Hiph. **קָסַח** he covered or plated with silver, silvered. — Hoph. **קָסַח** was covered or plated with silver, was silvered. Derivatives: **קָסִיפּוּת**, **קָסִיפּוּת**.

קָסַח 1 silver. 2 money. [Related to Phoen. **קָסַח**, BAram. and Aram. **קָסַח**, Syr. **קָסַח**, Ugar. *ksp*, Akka. *kaspu*. These words prob. derive from **כָּסַח** and lit. mean 'the pale metal'.] Derivatives: **קָסִיפּוּת**, **קָסִיפּוּת**, **קָסִיפּוּת**, **קָסִיפּוּת**.

קָסַח m.n. PBH silversmith. [Nomen opificis formed from **קָסַח**.]

קָסַח m.n. MH longing, yearning. [From **כָּסַח**.]

קָסַח adj. NH silver(colored), silvery. [From **קָסַח**.]

קָסַח f.n. PBH substance of ground sesame, dates or other fruit. [From

Aram. **קָסַח**, which is a Persian loan word.]

קָסִיפּוּת m.n. NH longing, yearning. [Formed from **כָּסַח** with **וּתִי**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

קָסִיפּוּת see **קָסַח**.

קָסִיפּוּת adj. NH 1 silvery. 2 financial, monetary. [Formed from **קָסַח** with suff. וּתִי.]

קָסִיפּוּת f.n. NH mercury, quicksilver. [Formed from **קָסַח** with suff. וּתִי. cp. Modern L. *hydrargyrus* (= mercury), from Gk. *hydor* (= water), and *argyros* (= silver), Ger. *Quecksilber*, Eng. *quicksilver*, etc.]

קָסִיפּוּת adj. NH silvery. [Formed from **קָסַח** through reduplication of the second and third radical on the analogy of **קָסִיפּוּת** (= reddish), **קָסִיפּוּת** (= greenish).]

קָסִיפּוּת f.n. NH 1 iron safe. 2 cash register. [Formed from **קָסַח** (= silver) on the analogy of Aram. **קָסִיפּוּת** (= money chest), which derives from Aram. **קָסַח** (= silver).]

קָסִיפּוּת f.n. NH argyrosis (plant's disease). [Coined from **קָסַח** (= silver), according to the pattern **קָסִיפּוּת** serving to form names of diseases (see e.g. **קָסִיפּוּת**). Properly loan translation of the scientific name *argyrosis*, which is formed from Gk. *argyros* (= silver).]

קָסִיפּוּת f.n. band of charm. [Prob. a loan word traceable to Akka. *kasū* (= to bind a kind of charm).]

קָסִיפּוּת f.n. PBH cushion, pillow. [Prob. derived from **כָּסַח** (= to cover).] Derivative: **קָסִיפּוּת**.

קָסִיפּוּת m.n. PBH a cushion maker. [Nomen opificis formed from **קָסִיפּוּת**.]

קָסִיפּוּת f.n. 'Kaaba', 'Caaba'. [Arab. *ka'ba* (= square house), from *ka'b* (= cube). cp. Gk. *kybos* (= cube, cubical die), whence L. *cubus*, whence Fren. *cube*, etc. which is prob. of Sem. origin. (The *y* in *kybos* is equivalent to Sem. **כָּסַח**.)]

קָסִיפּוּת adj. PBH angry. [Pass. part. of **קָסַח**. See **כָּסַח**.]

קָסִיפּוּת adj. PBH ugly, unseemly. [Pass. part. of **קָסַח**. See **כָּסַח** and cp. **קָסִיפּוּת**.] Derivative: **קָסִיפּוּת**.

קָסִיפּוּת m.n. PBH ugliness, unseemliness. [Verbal n. of **קָסַח**. Pi. of **כָּסַח**. cp. **קָסִיפּוּת**.]

קָסִיפּוּת adv. like, similar to. [Lit. 'having the appearance of'. Formed from **קָסַח**, c. st. of **קָסַח** (= eye), with pref. **כָּסַח** (= as like). The word **קָסִיפּוּת** occurs in the Bible 9 times, everywhere in the above sense. cp. **קָסִיפּוּת**. cp. also **קָסִיפּוּת**, which shows a similar sense development as **קָסִיפּוּת**.]

קָסִיפּוּת f.n. MH anger. [Verbal n. of **קָסַח**. See **כָּסַח** and first suff. הָה.]

from כַּף. cp. יָדִית (= handle), dimin.
formed from יָד (= hand).]

תָּקַח f.n. PBH tying up. [Verbal n. of תָּקַח.
See תָּקַח and first suff. תָּקַח.]

קָשְׁיוֹת f.n. NH being tied up. [Formed from קָשָׁה with suff. יוֹת.]

קֶקֶב m.n. NH wooden shoe, clog, sabot.
[From קָב. Secondary form of קֶקֶב
(q.v.).]

כפל to double. [Aram.-Syr. כִּפַּל (= he doubled), Aram. כְּפָלָא, כְּפָלָא, Arab. *kifl* (= the double), Akka. *kapālu* (= to coil twist), Ethiop. *kafala* (= he divided), *kefel* (= a part). cp. קָפַל.] — Qal כִּפַּל tr. v. he doubled, doubled over, folded. — Niph. נִכְפַּל I was doubled, was folded; 2 PBH was multiplied. — Pi. פִּכַּל PBH he doubled. — Pu. פֻּכַּל PBH was doubled. — Nith. נִתְכַּפַּל MH I was doubled, was folded; 2 was multiplied. — Shiph. שִׁכַּפַּל (see שכפל). Derivatives: כְּפִילוּחַ, כְּפִילָה, כְּפִיל, כְּפוּלָה, כְּפוּל, כְּפוּל, כּוּפֵל, מְכַפִּיל, הַכְּפִילוּת, הַכְּפִילָה, כְּפִלָן, כְּפִלוּךְ, כְּפֵל, כְּפֵל, נִכְפַּל, מְכַפֵּל, מְכַפֶּלָה.

מכפל m.n. 1 fold. 2 PBH the double. 3 MH
multiplication. [From כפל.]

m.n. NH duplicate. [From כפל.]

מַפְלֹךְ m.n. PBH manifold, double;
whence (fig.) longevity. [Formed from
כָּפַל with **פֿל**, suff. denoting abstract
nouns.]

נִפְּלָן f.n. NH doubling, strengthening.
[Formed from נָפַל with suff. ׀ן.]

כָּפַן to bend, incline. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to base כָּפַף.] — Qal כָּפַן intr. v. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:7 in the phrase וְהָיָה הַכָּפֶן הַזֶּה כָּפֹנָה שְׁרָשֶׁיהָ עָלָיו, which prob. means 'behold this vine bent its roots toward it').

קָפַן to be hungry. (Aram. קָפָן, Syr. קָפָן (= was hungry), Arab. *kafana* (= he wrapped a corpse in a shroud). For sense development cp. Aram. קָוָה, Syr. קוּא (= he wrapped up, span, was hungry, suffered hunger), Arab. *tawa* (= he folded, wrapped up, enveloped, buried), *tawiya* (= was hungry, suffered hunger). cp. also Eng. *starve*, which unites the meanings 'to suffer from hunger' and 'to die from lack of food', and its Ger. equivalent *sterben* (= to die).] — Qal קָפַן intr. v. PBH he starved (used only in the pass. part. קָפוּן). — Hiph. הִקְפִּין MH he starved (tr. v.). — Hoph. הִקְפִּין MH was starved. Derivatives: קָפָן, קָפוּן.

כָּנָן m.n. hunger, famine (occurring only Job 5:22 and 30:3). [From כָּנַן . Prob. an Aramaism.]

ᄎᄎ m.n. NH the spoonbill (bird). [Form-
ed from ᄎᄎ (= spoon) with suff. ᄎᄎ.]

כַּףְיָ adj. NH palmate (leaf). [Formed from כַּף (palm of the hand) with suff. יָ.]

קֶפֶןִית f.n. PBH panicle of dates. [Of uncertain etymology.]

כָּפָה to bend, be bent, be bowed. [Aram. כָּפָה, Syr. כָּפָה, Arab. *kaffa* (= he bent),

Akka. *kāpāpu* (= to bend, curve), Palm.
כפתא (= niche). Related to base כפה.]
— Qal כָּפַח 1 he bent, curved; 2 PBH he
forced, compelled. — Niph. נִכְפַּח, נִכְפָּה
PBH was bent. — Po'el כוּפַח PBH he bent,
curved. — Po'al כוּפַח NH was bent, was
curved. — Hith. הִתְכוּפַח NH he bent him-
self, became curved. — Hiph. הִכְפִּיחַ NH
he bent, bowed. — Hoph. הִכְפַּח NH was
bent, was bowed. Derivatives: הֶכְפָּסָה,
הִתְכוּפְפוּת, כָּפָה, כָּפִיךָ, כָּפִיךָ, כָּפִיךָ,
נִכְפַּח.

כָּפָף m.n. MH bending, bowing. [From כָּפַף.]

פְּנֵפָה f.n. NH glove. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as a dimin. of **כַּף** (= hand). For the ending see first suff. **פָּה**.]

כָּפַר to atone for, make atonement, expiate. [The orig. meaning prob. was 'he covered'. It is related to Aram. כָּפַר (= he forgave, atoned, expiated), Arab. *kafara* (= he covered, hid). Some scholars connect כָּפַר with Akka. *kapāru, kuppuru* (= to wipe off; to expiate), Aram.-Syr. כָּפַר (= he washed away, wiped off). However, as shown by the Aram. verbs כָּפַר and כָּפַר, the meanings 'to wash away, wipe off, cover, expiate', are interrelated, and, accordingly, all the above words are etymologically connected. For sense development cp. Arab. *ghafara* (= he covered, he forgave), '*afa* (= he covered, he wiped out, he forgave).] — Pi. כָּפַר tr. v. he atoned, made atonement, expiated, pacified, propitiated, forgave; 2 he made void. — Pu. כָּפַר 1 was atoned for, was expiated, was forgiven; 2 was made void. — Nith. כָּפַר and נָכַפַר was atoned for, was expiated, was forgiven. Derivatives: כָּפּוּר, כִּפּוּר, כִּפְּרוֹת, כִּפְּרוֹת, prob. also כִּפְּרוֹת.

כפר to deny. [Aram.-Syr. ܕܟܦܪ, Arab. *kafara* (= he denied).] — Qal כפר intr. v. PBH he denied. Derivatives: כפירה, כופר, כפירון, כפירות.

כָּפַר to pitch, besmear. [Denominated from כָּפַר .] — Qal כָּפַר tr. v. he pitched, besmeared (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 6:14 in the phrase וּכְפַרְתָּ אֹתָהּ מִבֵּית וּמִחוּץ כָּפַר, 'thou shalt pitch it within and without with pitch'.)]

רַנְסוֹן m.n. ransom. [From רָכַס.]

קִפְרִי m.n. pitch, asphalt. [Related to Aram. כִּפְרָא, Syr. כִּיפְרָא (= pitch), Akka. *kupru*, *kupur* (= asphalt). Arab. *kufr* (= pitch) is an Aram. loan word.]

כַּפּוּר m.n. 1 *Lawsonia inermis* (the henna plant). 2 camphor (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 1:14 and, in the pl., Cant. 4:13). [Related to Aram. כַּפּוּרָא, Syr. כּוּפְרָא (= the henna plant). Arab. *kāfūr* (= camphor) is borrowed from Aram.]

מִכְפָּר m.n. village (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 6:18). [A secondary form of כִּפְר.]

כָּפָר m.n. village (in the Bible occurring only in the pl., Cant. 7:12 and Chron. I 27:25). [Related to Aram. כְּפָרָא, כְּפָרָא, Syr. כְּפָרָא (= village). Akka. *kapru* and Arab. *kafr* are Aram. loan words.] Derivatives: כִּפְרִי, כִּפְרִי, כִּפְרִי.

כָּפַר f.n. PBH 1 atonement, expiation.
2 expiatory sacrifice. [From כָּפַר (= he
atoned, expiated). See כָּפַר¹ and first
suff. כֹּפֵר.]

קָפְרִי *adj.* MH of the village, rural, villager. [Formed from קָפַר with suff. *יָ*.] Derivatives: קִפְרִיּוֹת, קִפְרִיּוֹת.

כפרי adj. PBH of the village, rural.
[Formed from כפר^{IV} with suff. בִּי]

בִּפְרִיּוֹת f.n. MH rusticity, rustic life. [Formed from בִּפְרִי or בִּפְרִי with suff. **וֹת**.]

מִכְפָּר m.n. 1 PBH denier. 2 MH unbeliever, atheist. [Formed from כִּפָּר with agential suff. ׀ִן.] Derivative: כִּפְרוּנָה.

אֶתְנֵסִית f.n. 1 PBH denial, lying. 2MH
atheism. [Formed from אֶתְנֵסִית with suff.
אֶתְנֵסִית.]

כַּפֹּרֶת f.n. 'Kaporet' — according to several scholars meaning 'the cover of the Holy Ark', according to others 'propitiatory', 'Mercy Seat' (based on the rendering of the Septuagint and that of the Vulgate *propitiatorium*, 'propitiatory'). [Prob. derived from כָּפַר (= to cover), resp. its derivative כַּפֵּר (= he atoned for, expiated). For the ending see suff. כֹּהֵן. Arab. *kaffārah* (= atonement, expiation) is prob. a Heb. loan word.]

כָּבַשׁ to bend together, make bent, press down. [TA *kabāshu*, *kapāshu*. A secondary form of **כָּבַשׁ**. Prob. related to **קָפַשׁ**.] — Qal **כָּבַשׁ** tr. v. NH he pressed. — Niph. **נִכְבַּשׁ** MH was pressed down, was trodden upon. — Hiph. **הִכְבִּישׁ** he trod down, made cower, soiled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:16 in the phrase **הִכְבִּישׁוּנִי בָאֵפֶר**, 'he made me cower in the ashes'). — Hoph. **הִכְבַּשׁ** PBH was trodden upon, was soiled. — Hith. **הִתְכַּבֵּשׁ** MH he dirtied himself. Derivatives: **הִכְבֻּשָּׁה**.

because of its colored compounds.]
כרומוסומה f.n. FW chromosome (biology). [Coined by the German anatomist Wilhelm von Waldeyer-Hartz in 1888 from Gk. *chroma* (= color) and *soma* (= body).] See '-some' (combining form denoting the body) in my CEDEL.]
כרומוספירה f.n. FW chromosphere (astronomy). [Compounded of Gk. *chroma* (= color) and *sphaira* (= ball, globe, sphere). See **כרומ** and **ספירה**.]
כרומטי adj. FW chromatic (music). [Gk. *chromatikos* (= pertaining to color), from *chroma*, genitive *chromatos* (= color). See **כרומ** and suff. **י**.]
כרן m.n. NH Burhinus oedicnemus (ornithology).
כרונוגרף m.n. FW chronograph. [Compounded of Gk. *chronos* (= time), and *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See **כרונ** and **גף**.]
כרונולוגיה f.n. FW chronology. [Compounded of Gk. *chronos* (= time), and *-logia*, from *logos* (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). See **כרונ** and **לוגיה**.]
כרונומטר m.n. FW chronometer. [Compounded of Gk. *chronos* (= time), and *metron* (= measure). See **כרונ** and **טר**.]
כרוני adj. FW chronic. [From Gk. *chronikos* (= pertaining to time), from *chronos* (= time), which prob. stands for *ghr-on-os* and derives from IE base *gher-* (= to seize, take, hold, close, envelop), whence also *cheir* (= hand). See **כירומנטה**. Time is regarded as 'that which embraces all things'. cp. **כרוניקה**. cp. also the first element in **כרונוגרף**, **כרונולוגיה**, **כרונומטר**, and the second element in **אנקרונזם** and in **סינקרונזם**.]
כרניקה f.n. FW chronicle. [L. *chronica* (neuter pl. mistaken for a f. sing.), from Gk. *chronika*, neuter pl. of *chronikos* (= pertaining to time). See **כרונ**.]
כרות adj. cut, hewn. [Pass. part. of **כרת**. See **כרת** and cp. **כריתה**.]
כריתה f.n. a cut beam (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 6:36 in the pl.). [Subst. use of the f. pl. of **כרות**.]
כרז to announce, proclaim. [Denominated from **כרז**.] — Qal **כרז** intr. v. PBH he announced, proclaimed. — Niph. **כרז** MH was announced, was proclaimed. — Hiph. **הכרז** PBH he announced, proclaimed, declared. — Hoph. **הכרז** NH was announced, was proclaimed, was declared. Derivatives: **כרז**, **כרז**, **כרז**, **כרז**, **כרז**.
כרז m.n. PBH 1 (according to Rashi:) a kind of locust. 2 (according to others:)

amphibian. [Aram. **כרז**. Of unknown etymology.] Derivative: **כרז**.
כרזה f.n. NH placard, poster. [Formed from **כרז** with first suff. **ה**.]
כרזי adj. NH amphibian. [Formed from **כרז** (= amphibian) with suff. **י**.]
כרזיל m.n. PBH shepherd's assistant. [From Aram. **כרזילא**, which, together with Syr. **כרזילא** (= shepherd's crook, shepherd), is borrowed from Gk. *kordule* (= cudgel, club; properly 'something twisted'), from IE base (*s)qer* (= to turn, twist, swing, to leap). See 'cardinal' (adj.) in my CEDEL.]
כרה to force, compel. [Aram.-Syr. **כרה** (= was sick), Arab. *kariha* (= he detested, loathed, abhorred), 'akraha (= he forced, compelled), Ethiop. *k'arha* (= he forced, compelled).] — Hiph. **הכרה** PBH he forced, compelled. — Hoph. **הכרה** MH he was forced, was compelled. Derivatives: **כרה**, **הכרה**, **הכרה**.
כרחה m.n. PBH compulsion. [From **כרה**. cp. Arab. *kurh* (= disgust, loathing, something disagreeable), *ala kurhin* (= unwillingly, reluctantly).]
כרטוגרף m.n. FW cartographer. [A hybrid coined from Fren. *carte* (= playing card) and Gk. *graphos* (= a person who writes), from *graphein* (= to write). Fren. *carte* derives from Late L. *carta* (= a leaf of paper, paper). See **כרטון**.]
כרטוגרפיה f.n. FW cartography. [See **כרטוגרף** and suff. **יה**.]
כרטון m.n. FW cardboard, carton. [Fren. *carton*, from It. *cartone*, augment of *carta* (= paper), from Late L. *carta* (= a leaf of paper, paper), from L. *charta* (= a leaf of Egyptian papyrus, papyrus, paper), from Gk. *chartes*. See **כרטיס** and cp. **כרטיס**.]
כרטיס m.n. FW card-indexing. [Verbal n. of **כרטיס**. See **כרטיס**.]
כרטיסיה f.n. FW 1 document. 2 card index, file. [Compounded of Gk. *chartes* (= a leaf of the Egyptian papyrus, papyrus, paper), and *theke* (= case, box, chest). See **כרטיס** and **תיק**.]
כרטיס m.n. PBH card, ticket. [Aram. **כרטיסא** (= document), a loan word from Gk. *chartes* (= a leaf of the Egyptian papyrus, papyrus, paper), which is of foreign, possibly Egypt., origin. cp. **כרטיסן**. Derivatives: **כרטיס**, **כרטיס**, **כרטיס**.
כרטיסיה f.n. NH 1 ticket block. 2 card index. [Formed from **כרטיס** with suff. **יה**.]
כרטיסן m.n. NH ticket seller, conductor (in a bus, etc.). [Formed from **כרטיס**

with agential suff. **ן**.]
כרטיס NH to card-index. [Back formation from **כרטיס**.] — Pi. **כרטיס** tr. v. he card-indexed. — Pu. **כרטיס** was card-indexed. Derivatives: **כרטיס**, **כרטיס**.
כרטיסיה f.n. NH card index. [From **כרטיס**. For the ending see suff. **יה**.]
כרי m.n. royal bodyguard. [Perhaps an abbreviated form of **כרתי** (q.v.) or a loan word from Akka. *kar-sa* (= Carians) — a name given to the royal bodyguard, so called because they orig. came from *Caria*, a country in southwestern Asia Minor. For sense development cp. Ger. *Schweizer* (= Swiss; Swiss bodyguard) and Eng. *Switzer* (= Swiss; Swiss mercenary soldier).]
כרי m.n. (pl. **כריים**) PBH heap (of grain). [Together with Aram. **כרי**, Aram. and Syr. **כריא** (= heap), derived from **כרה** (= to make round), whence also Arab. *kura* (= globe, sphere, ball). cp. **כרם**.]
כריקה f.n. MH plowing. [Verbal n. of **כרב**. See **כרב**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]
כריקה f.n. PBH digging. [Verbal n. of **כרה**. See **כרה** and first suff. **ה**.]
כריזה f.n. NH public announcement. [Formed from **כרז** with suff. **ה**.]
כריזמה f.n. FW charisma. [Gk. *charisma* (= grace, favor, gift), from *charizesdai* (= to show favor), from *charis* (= grace).]
כריף m.n. NH sandwich. [Coined from **כרף** (= to wrap up), with reference to Hillel, who **כרף** **מצה** ו**מרור** ואכל **בחד** (=**wrapped up** 'matzah' and 'maror' and ate them together), as related in the 'Haggadah'.]
כריף m.n. NH Carex (a genus of herbs). [Formed from the scientific name *Carex*, from L. *cārex* (= rush, sedge). See 'Carex' in my CEDEL.]
כריקה f.n. 1 PBH winding round. 2 PBH a small sheaf. 3 NH binding (of books). [Verbal n. of **כרב**. See **כרב** and first suff. **ה**.]
כריכה f.n. NH book-binding shop, bindery. [From **כרב**. For the ending see suff. **יה**.]
כריעה f.n. PBH kneeling. [Verbal n. of **כרע**. See **כרע** and first suff. **ה**.]
כריש m.n. PBH shark. [From Aram. **כרשא**, **כרשא**, which is of unknown origin.]
כרישה see **כרשה**.
כרית f.n. NH a small pillow, pad. [Dimin. formed from **כר** (= pillow) (see **כר**) with suff. **ית**.]
כריטה f.n. PBH 1 cutting. 2 excision. 3 divorcing. 4 extirpation. 5 making a

covenant. [Verbal n. of כרת. See כרת and first suff. הָה.]

חֲרִיתוֹת f.n. divorcement. [From כרת.]

כרך to bind round, wrap, surround. [Aram.-Syr. כָּרַךְ (= he bound round, wrapped, surrounded), prob. also Akka. *karāku* (= to wrap). This base is properly a shortened form of base כרר.] — Qal כָּרַךְ tr. v. 1 PBH he bound round, wrapped up; 2 PBH he combined; 3 NH he bound (books). — Niph. נִכְרַךְ 1 PBH was bound round, was wrapped up; 2 NH was bound (said of a book); 3 NH was attached to. — Pi. כָּרַךְ PBH he bound, wrapped up. — Pu. כָּרַךְ PBH was bound, was wrapped up. — Hiph. הִכְרִיךְ PBH he bound, wrapped up. — Nith. נִתְכַּרַךְ NH was bound, was wrapped up. Derivatives: כְּרוּךְ, כְּרוּךְ, כְּרוּךְ, כְּרוּךְ, כְּרוּךְ. cp. כְּרוּךְ.

כרך m.n. PBH 1 volume. 2 bundle. [From כרך.]

כרך m.n. (pl. כְּרָכִים) 1 PBH walled city. 2 NH a large city, metropolis. [Together with Aram. כְּרָכָא prob. derived from base כרך and lit. denoting a city surrounded by walls.] Derivative: כְּרָכִי.

כרֶכֶב m.n. (pl. כְּרָכִים) border, rim, edge. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: כְּרָכֶב, כְּרָכֶב.

כרכב to make a rim. [Denominated from כרכב.] — Pi. כָּרַכֵּב tr. v. PBH he made a rim, rimmed, encircled. — Pu. כָּרַכֵּב MH was rimmed, was encircled.

כְּרָכֶבֶת f.n. NH plane for rimming. [From כרכב. For the ending see suff. הָה.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת see כְּרָכֶבֶת.

כְּרָכֶבֶת see כְּרָכֶבֶת.

כְּרָכֶבֶת m.n. 1 MH dancing. 2 PBH going in a circle. [Verbal n. of כָּרַכֵּב. See כרכב.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת adj. NH of a large city, urban. [Formed from כָּרַךְ with suff. הָה.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת m.n. (pl. כְּרָכֶבֶת) saffron (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 4:14). [Related to Aram. כְּרָכֶבֶת, Syr. כְּרָכֶבֶת, Arab. *kurkum*, Akka. *kurkānu* (= saffron). Old I. *kunku-mam* (= saffron), is prob. a Sem. loan word. Gk. *krokos* (= saffron), whence L. *crocus* is of Sem. origin. See 'crocus' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: כְּרָכֶבֶת, כְּרָכֶבֶת, כְּרָכֶבֶת.

כרכם to paint saffron. [Denominated from כְּרָכֶבֶת.] — Pi. כָּרַכֵּם tr. v. PBH he painted saffron. — Pu. כָּרַכֵּם PBH was painted saffron. — Nith. נִתְכַּרַכֵּם PBH became yellow. Derivative: כְּרָכֶבֶת.

כְּרָכֶבֶת adj. MH saffron yellow. [Formed from כְּרָכֶבֶת with suff. הָה.]

כָּרַךְ to dance. [Pilp. of כרר.] — Pilp. כָּרַךְ intr. v. he danced.

כְּרָכֶבֶת m.n. 1 PBH spindle. 2 NH peg top.

[From כרר.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת m.n. NH limestone found on the seashore. [Of uncertain origin.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת m.n. NH driver. [Formed from כָּרַךְ with suff. הָה.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת f.n. 1 dromedary (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 66:20 in the pl.). 2 NH cab, carriage. [From כרר (= to jump). cp. כָּרַךְ. For the ending see first suff. הָה.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת f.n. MH resp. PBH large intestine. [Aram. כְּרָכֶבֶת, Of unknown origin.]

כרך f.n. NH bunch, bundle. [From כרך. For the ending see suff. הָה.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת base of כְּרָכֶבֶת.

כרכם to heap up, pile up. [Prob. related to כְּרָכֶבֶת (= heap).] — Qal כָּרַכֵּם tr. v. PBH he heaped up, piled up. — Niph. נִכְרַכֵּם NH was heaped up, was piled up.

כְּרָכֶבֶת m.n. vineyard. [Related to Aram.-Syr. כְּרָכֶבֶת, Ugar. *krm* (= vineyard), Arab. *karm*, Ethiop. *karm* (= vine).] Derivatives: כְּרָכֶבֶת, כְּרָכֶבֶת, prob. also כְּרָכֶבֶת.

כְּרָכֶבֶת adj. NH saffron yellow. [From כְּרָכֶבֶת.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת m.n. crimson. [A loan word from Pers. *kirmiz*, from *kirm* (= worm), which is related to Old I. *kīrmih* (= worm). See 'crimson' in my CEDEL and cp. 'kermes' ibid. cp. כְּרָכֶבֶת.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת m.n. FW carmine. [Fren. *carmine*, from Med. L. *carminium*, a blend of Arab. *qirmiz* (= worm) and L. *minium* (= cinnabar, red lead, vermilion), which is of Iberian origin.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת m.n. garden land. [Prob. formed from כְּרָכֶבֶת through the addition of a ל.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת m.n. newly ripened parched corn. [Of uncertain origin; possibly enlargement of base כמל, Arab. *kamala*, *kamula*, *kamila* (= was or became whole, perfect or complete).]

כְּרָכֶבֶת f.n. PBH a place which is neither public nor private. [Of uncertain origin.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת f.n. PBH vines trained over the wall. [From כְּרָכֶבֶת. For the ending see suff. הָה.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת f.n. (pl. כְּרָכֶבֶת) PBH belly. [See כְּרָכֶבֶת.] Derivatives: כְּרָכֶבֶת, כְּרָכֶבֶת, כְּרָכֶבֶת.

כְּרָכֶבֶת f.n. NH armchair. [After BAram. כְּרָכֶבֶת, Aram.-Syr. כְּרָכֶבֶת (= chair). See כְּרָכֶבֶת.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת m.n. NH 1 gnawing. 2 milling. [Verbal n. of כָּרַכֵּם. See כרכם and cp. כְּרָכֶבֶת.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת adj. NH belly-like, abdominal. [Formed from כְּרָכֶבֶת with suff. הָה.]

כרכם to chew, gnaw, devour. [Formed, through dissimilation of ss to rs, from כסס (= to shear, chip). cp. כְּרָכֶבֶת (= cut

away). For the change of כ to ק see introductory entry to letter כ.] — Pi. כָּרַכֵּם tr. v. 1 he chewed, gnawed; 2 NH he milled, devoured. — Pu. כָּרַכֵּם 1 MH was chewed, was gnawed, was devoured; 2 NH was milled. Derivatives: כְּרָכֶבֶת, כְּרָכֶבֶת, כְּרָכֶבֶת.

כְּרָכֶבֶת m.n. NH cutter, milling instrument. [From כרכם.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת m.n. NH rodent. [Formed from כרכם with agential suff. הָה.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת f.n. NH diabrosis (an equine disease). [From כרכם. Properly a loan translation of the scientific name *diabrosis*, from Gk. *diabrosis* (= eating through ulceration), from the stem of *diabibroskein* (= to eat through).]

כְּרָכֶבֶת m.n. NH a big-bellied person. [Formed from כְּרָכֶבֶת with suff. הָה.] cp. כְּרָכֶבֶת.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת m.n. PBH a big-bellied person. [Formed from כְּרָכֶבֶת with suff. הָה.] cp. כְּרָכֶבֶת.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת f.n. (dual כְּרָכֶבֶת) 1 leg, knee (in the Bible used only in the dual). 2 PBH leg of a bed, table, etc. [Related to Aram. כְּרָכֶבֶת, Syr. כְּרָכֶבֶת, Arab. *kurā'*, Ethiop. *k'ernā'*, Akka. *kurītu* (= leg). cp. כְּרָכֶבֶת.]

כרכב to bow down, kneel down. [Prob. denominated from כְּרָכֶבֶת. cp. Aram. כְּרָכֶבֶת (= he bowed down, knelt down), Ugar. *kr* (= to kneel down, bow down), Arab. *kara'a* (= he knelt down). cp. also Arab. *kara'a* (= he put his mouth into water and drank), which meant perhaps orig. 'he knelt down to drink'.] — Qal כָּרַכֵּב intr. v. he bowed down; knelt down. — Hiph. הִכְרִיב 1 he caused to bow down, cast down, overpowered, subdued; 2 he turned the scale, outweighed; 3 PBH he determined, decided. — Hoph. הִכְרַב 1 MH was determined, was decided; 2 NH was cast down, was overpowered, was subdued. Derivatives: כְּרָכֶבֶת, כְּרָכֶבֶת, כְּרָכֶבֶת.

כְּרָכֶבֶת m.n. fine cotton or linen (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 1:6). [A loan word from Pers. *karpas* (= fine linen), which is related to Old I. *karpāsa* (= cotton), and to Gk. *karpasos* (= fine flax). The relationship of these two latter words to each other is uncertain.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת m.n. PBH parsley. [Together with Aram. כְּרָכֶבֶת, Syr. כְּרָכֶבֶת prob. borrowed from Pers. *karats*. Arab. *karats* is borrowed from Pers. *kārats*, either directly or through the medium of the Aram.]

כְּרָכֶבֶת m.n. NH ascarid [From Aram. כְּרָכֶבֶת (= intestinal worm), which is of unknown origin.] Derivative: כְּרָכֶבֶת.

כַּשְׁפּוֹן m.n. NH magic, sorcery, witchcraft. [Formed from כַּשַׁף with כּוּן.

tation of Eng. *cutlet* (see 'cutlet' in my CEDEL).]

פִּתְּלִית f.n. NH *Parietaria* (a genus of plants). [Formed from פִּתֵּל (= wall) on the analogy of L. *parietaria* (= parietary, pellitory), short for *herba parietaria* (= wall plant), f. of the adj. *parietarius* (= of the wall); so called because it grows on old walls.]

כַּחַם to stain. [MH כָּחַם (= blood stain), Aram.-Syr. כָּחַם (= he stained, defiled), Aram. כָּחִים (= blood-stained), כָּחָא (= blood stain). cp. Akka. *katāmu* (= to cover).] — Niph. נִכְחַם was stained, was soiled, was defiled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:22). — Hiph. הִכְחִים MH he stained, soiled, defiled. — Hoph. הִכְחַם MH was stained, was soiled, was defiled. Derivatives: כִּכְחָם, הִכְחָה, כִּכְחָם.

כַּחֲמָה m.n. PBH stain, spot. [From כַּחַם.]

כְּחָם m.n. gold (poetic). [Of uncertain etymology. Perhaps borrowed from Akka. cp. Akka. *kutimmu* (= goldsmith), which derives from Sumerian *kudim*, of s.m.] Derivatives: כְּחָם, כְּחָם, כְּחָם.

כְּחָם adj. NH gold-colored, yellow. [Derived from כְּחָם "]. Derivatives: כְּחָם, כְּחָם.

כְּחָם m.n. NH the yellow color. [From כְּחָם "].

כְּחָם f.n. NH *Thrincia tuberosa* (botany). [From כְּחָם; so called from the yellow color of its flowers.]

כְּחָם f.n. NH xanthosis (disease). [Coined from כְּחָם (= yellow), according to the pattern פְּעֵלָה serving to form names of diseases; see e.g. אֲדָמָה.]

כְּחָמָם adj. NH yellowish. [Coined from כְּחָם (= yellow), through the reduplication of the second and third radical of the stem on the analogy of יִרְקָק (= greenish) from יִרֵק (= green), אֲדָמָם (= reddish) from אָדָם (= red).]

כְּחָן see כְּחָה.

כְּחָן m.n. PBH flax worker. [From Aram. כְּחָן (= flax, linen), which is related to Heb. כְּתָנָה (q.v.).]

כְּחָה f.n. NH cotton. [From Arab. *quṭn*, *quṭun*; influenced in spelling by Aram.

כְּחָן (= flax, linen), and Heb. כְּתָנָה (q.v.), Phoen. כָּחַן (= coat). cp. קִיטָל.]

כְּחָת tunic coat, shirt. [Related to Aram. כְּחָת, Ugar. *ktn*, Akka. *kitinnu* (= flax, linen), Akka. *kitintu* (= linen garment). Arab. *kattan* (= flax, linen) is an Aram. loan word. Gk. *chiton* and L. *tunica* (= tunic), are Sem. loan words. See 'chiton' and 'tunic' in my CEDEL.]

כְּחָת f.n. (pl. כְּחָתִים) 1 shoulder, shoulder blade. 2 slope, side. 3 support. 4 PBH arm of a vine. [Related to Aram.-Syr. כְּחָת, Ugar. *ktp*, Arab. *katif* (= shoulder).] Derivatives: כָּחַת, כְּחָת, כְּחָת, כְּחָת, כְּחָת, כְּחָת.

כָּחַת to carry on the shoulders. [Denominated from כְּחָת.] — Pi. כָּחַת PBH he carried on the shoulders, shouldered. — Pu. נָחַת NH was carried on the shoulder, was shouldered. — Hiph. הִכְחָת NH he put on the shoulders. — Hoph. הִכְחָת NH was put on the shoulder, was leaned against the shoulder. Derivatives: כְּחָת, כְּחָת, כְּחָת, כְּחָת.

כְּחָת m.n. PBH carrier, porter. [Nomen opificis formed from כָּחַת (= he carried on the shoulders). See כָּחַת.]

כְּחָת f.n. NH epaulette. [From כָּחַת. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

כְּחָת f.n. shoulder-piece, suspender, brace. [From כָּחַת. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

כְּחָת adj. MH pertaining to the shoulder, shoulder. [Formed from כָּחַת with suff. הָ.]

כְּחָת f.n. NH cape. [Formed from כָּחַת with suff. הָ.]

כְּחָת adj. NH broad-shouldered. [Formed from כָּחַת with suff. הָ.]

כָּחַר to surround. [Aram.-Syr. כָּחַר (= he waited; the orig. meaning prob. was 'he surrounded with expectation'). For sense development cp. הִקִּיר (= he encircled; in PBH also 'he lent', lit. 'he waited for the money'), Arab. *kitr*, *katr* (= the higher hump of a camel, cupola, dignity).] — Pi. כָּחַר 1 he surrounded; 2 he waited; 3 MH he crowned. — Niph. נִכְחַר PBH was crowned. — Pu. נָחַר 1 MH was surrounded; 2 MH was crowned. — Hiph. הִכְחַר 1 he surrounded; 2 he

crowned. — Hoph. הִכְחַר PBH was crowned. Derivatives: כְּחָר, כְּחָר, כְּחָר, כְּחָר, כְּחָר.

כְּחָר m.n. 1 crown. 2 PBH flourish on letters. [From כָּחַר. cp. Aram. כְּחָר (= crown).] Derivative: כְּחָר.

כְּחָר m.n. (pl. כְּחָרִים) NH *Coronilla* (a genus of plants). [Formed from כָּחַר (= crown), with dimin. suff. חָ on the analogy of the scientific name *Coronilla*. Modern L. dimin. formed from L. *corōna* (= crown); so called in allusion to its shape.]

כְּחָר see כְּחָר.

כָּחַשׁ to crush, pound. [Aram. כָּחַשׁ (= he crushed, pounded), Syr. כָּחַשׁ (= he beat, tossed; he strove, contended). Related to base כָּחַח.] — Qal כָּחַשׁ tr. v. he crushed, pounded (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 27:22 in the form תִּכְחָשׁוּשׁ) — Niph. נִכְחָשׁ PBH was crushed, was pounded. — Pi. כָּחַשׁ PBH he crushed, pounded. — Pu. נָחַשׁ PBH was crushed, was pounded. — Hith. הִכְחָשׁ PBH he wrestled, fought. Derivatives: כְּחָשׁ, כְּחָשׁ, כְּחָשׁ, כְּחָשׁ, כְּחָשׁ, כְּחָשׁ, כְּחָשׁ, כְּחָשׁ.

כְּחָשׁ m.n. PBH mortar. [From כָּחַשׁ.]

כְּחָשׁ m.n. NH pounder. [Formed from כָּחַשׁ (= he crushed, pounded), Pi. of כָּחַשׁ, with agential suff. חָ.]

כְּחָשׁ f.n. NH pulp. [Formed from כָּחַשׁ with suff. חָ.]

כָּחַח to crush, pound. [Aram. כָּחַח (= he crushed, pounded). Related to base כָּחַח.] — Qal כָּחַח tr. v. he beat, crushed, pounded. — Niph. נִכְחַח PBH was beaten, was crushed, was pounded. — Pi. כָּחַח he beat, crushed, pounded. — Pu. נָחַח was beaten, was crushed, was pounded. — Hiph. הִכְחַח he smote, crushed, pounded. — Hoph. הִכְחַח was smitten, was crushed, was pounded. Derivatives: כְּחָח, כְּחָח, כְּחָח, כְּחָח, כְּחָח.

כְּחָח adj. NH 1 of a (school) class. 2 factional, sectarian. [Formed from כָּחַח with suff. חָ.] Derivative: כְּחָח.

כְּחָח f.n. NH factionalism, sectarianism. [Formed from כָּחַח with suff. חָ.]



ל The twelfth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of this letter, 'Lamed', prob. means 'the rod (of the teacher)', from למד, which prob. meant orig. 'to prick, sting, incite, goad'. In PBH it has the numerical value of thirty. It alternates with נ and with ר. With נ: cp. the bases נחץ and נחך and the words נשכה and נשכה and Arab. *kanna*^h (= daughter-in-law, sister-in-law), צלם and Arab. *ṣanam* (= idol, image), dialectal Arab. *naqama* and Arab. *laqama* (= he obstructed), dialectal Arab. *naqiya* and Arab. *laqiya* (= he encountered, met), Gk. *litron* and *nitron* (= carbonate, natron), L. *leptis* and *neptis* (= granddaughter). With ר: cp. Heb. חלץ and Aram. חרץ (= loin); Arab. *qalb* (= heart), which according to some scholars is related to Heb. קרב; Heb. שלח (= he sent), and Arab. *saraḥa* (= he sent forth); PBH שלח, a secondary form of Biblical Heb. שרשח; Attic Gk. *klibanos* and Doric Gk. *kribanos* (= covered earthen vessel); It. *albero* (= tree) from L. *arbor*; It. *pellegrino*, Fren. *pèlerin* (= pilgrim); Fren. *palefroi* (= palfrey) from Med. L. *palafredus*, from Late L. *paraverēdus*; It. *mercoledì* (= Wednesday) from L. *Mercurii diēs* (lit. 'day of Mercurius'); Eng. *plum* from vulgar L. *prūna*, from L. *prūnum*; Eng. *turtle* (= dove) from L. *turtur*. The alternation of the consonants *l* and *n*, resp. *l* and *r* is in most cases due to dissimilation. The ל sometimes appears at the end of nouns as an additional consonant, as in גבעל (= stalk, stem), גרמל (= garden land).

ל pref. 1 to, unto. 2 toward. 3 at, by. 4 into. 5 belonging to. 6 written by (the so-called 'Lamed auctoris', as in קומור לדוד (= psalm written by David)). 7 ל serves to introduce the inf. construction, as in לדבר (= to speak), לבקר (= to bless). ל becomes ל before a consonant with 'schwa', as in לשלמה (= to Solomon); with following י it coalesces into י, as in לירושלים (= to Jerusalem); before a 'hateph' (see חטף) it takes the vowel of the hateph, as in לאדום (= to Edom); before the art. the ה is usually dropped and its vowel taken over by the prep. ל as in לבגד, for להבגד (= to the garment), לאב for להאב (= to the father); before אלקים, ל becomes לם; cp. also לאמר

(= to say), which becomes לאמר (q.v.). [Related to Aram.-Syr. ܠܐ, Ugar. *l-*, Arab. *li-*, Ethiop. *l-* (= to), Akka. *la-* (= Heb. לפני).]

לא adv. no, not. [Related to Aram. (also BAram) and Syr. לא, Ugar. *l*, Arab. *lā*, Akka. *lā* (= not, no). cp. לא, אולי and the second element in לא, אולי, אולי, אולי.]

לא combining form meaning 'non-'. [From לא (= no, not).]

לא adv. PBH no, not. [Aram., related to Heb. לא (q.v.).]

לא to be weary, be impatient. [Aram. לאי, Syr. לאא, לאי (= was weary, was tired), Arab. *laā'(y)* (= was slow, was hesitating), whence *la'yan* (= with difficulty), prob. also Akka. *lā'ū* (= weak, small). cp. base להה. — Qal לא intr. v. was weary, was impatient. — Niph. נלאה he wearied himself, was weary, was exhausted. — Hiph. הלאה he wearied, made weary, exhausted. — Hoph. הלאה was made weary, was exhausted. Derivatives: חלאה, נלאה, מלאה, לאות, הלאה.]

לא adj. NH weary, tired, exhausted. [From להה.]

לא adv. PBH no, not, whence n. לא (pl. לאון), a negative command, prohibition. [Aram. (and Syr.) לו is related to לא (= not, no).]

לא f.n. MH weariness, fatigue. [Formed from להה (= to be weary) with suff. ו, on the analogy of Aram. לואה.]

לא to cover. [Related to לוט.] — Qal לא tr. v. he covered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 19:5).

לא to speak softly, whisper. [From לאט.] — Qal לא intr. v. he spoke softly, whispered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 15:11). Derivative: לאיטה.

לא adv. slowly, gently. [Formed from pref. ל (= at), and אט (= slowly, gently).]

לא m.n. secret place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 4:21 in the form בלאט, 'secretly, stealthily'). [The same as בלט. See לט.]

לאיטה f.n. NH speaking gently, whisper. [Verbal n. of לאט. See לאט and first suff. ו.]

לא to send. [Ugar. *lk* (= to send), Arab. *la'ka*, *'al'aka*, Ethiop. *la'aka*

(= he sent). Base of מלאך (= messenger; angel) and מלאכה (= work).]

לא adv. PBH on the spot, at once. [Aram., formed from ל (= to, for, at) and אלה (= at once), which is contracted from אלה or אלה. See אלה.]

לא m.n. (pl. לאים) nation, people. [Related to Akka. *li'mu*, *limu* (= thousand), Ugar. *lim* (= people, crowd), Arab. *la'ama* (= he gathered together, assembled).] Derivatives: לאם, לאי, לאי, לאי.

לא to nationalize. [Denominated from לאם.] — Hiph. הלאים NH he nationalized. — Hoph. הלאים NH was nationalized. — Hith. הלהאם NH became nationalized. Derivatives: הלהאמה, הלהאמה.

לאי adj. NH national. [Formed from לאם with suff. ו.] Derivative: לאי.

לאי f.n. NH 1 nationalism. 2 nationality. [Formed from לאי with suff. ו.]

לאי f.n. NH chauvinism. [Formed from לאם with suff. ו.]

לאי adj. NH chauvinistic. [Formed from לאם with suff. ו.]

לא adv. saying, namely. [Formed from לאמר, hence properly the inf. construct of אמר (= he said) and lit. meaning 'to say'. For the punctuation לאמר see לוט. cp. לוט.]

לא pron. PBH where? whither? [Formed from pref. ל (= to) and אן (= where, whither).]

לב m.n. (pl. לבות, also לבות) 1 heart, mind, will. 2 the inner part, the middle. [Related to Aram. לבא, Syr. לבא (= heart), BAram. לבי (= my heart), Ugar. *lb*, Ethiop. *lebb*, Arab. *lubb*, SAram. לב, Akka. *libbu* (= heart).]

לב m.n. PBH heart. [Aram., related to Heb. לב. See לב.]

לב m.n. (pl. לבות) heart. [A collateral form of לב. cp. BAram. לב. Derivatives: לבב, לבב, לבב.]

לב to be understanding, likable. [Denominated from לבב.] — Niph. נלבב he was understanding, likable. — Pi. לבב 1 he ravished the heart, fascinated; 2 he encouraged, strengthened. — Pu. לבב 1 MH he was fascinated; 2 was encouraged, was fascinated. Derivatives: נלבב, מלבב, מלבב, לבב.

לב to make cakes. [Denominated

from *לָבִיקָה*.] — Pi. *לָבַב* he made cakes. Derivative: *לִבְבוֹ*.
לָבַב to blaze up. [Related to base *לָבַב*.] — Pi. *לָבַב* MH he blazed up. — Pu. *לָבַב* MH was blazed up.
לִבְבִי adj. MH heartily, cordial. [Formed from *לָבַב*, *לָב* with suff. *לִי*.] Derivative: *לִבְבִיּוֹת*.
לִבְבִיּוֹת f.n. NH heartiness, cordiality. [Formed from *לִבְבִי* with suff. *וֹת*.]
לְבַד adv. alone, only. [Formed from *לָבַד* (= separation) with pref. *לְ*, hence lit. meaning 'separately'.] Derivatives: *לְבָדוֹת*, *לְבָדִי*.
לָבַד to join, combine. [Arab. *labada* (= he adhered, clung), *labid* (= coherent, compact).] — The Qal occurs only in the pass. part. *לְבוּד* (q.v.). — Pi. *לָבַד* NH he joined, combined. — Pu. *לָבַד* NH was joined, was combined. Derivatives: *לְבָדִי*, *מְלַבֵּדָה*, *לְבָדִי*.
לָבַד to proclaim as unique. [Back formation from *לָבַד*.] — Pi. *לָבַד* MH he proclaimed as unique. — Pu. *לָבַד* MH was proclaimed as unique.
לָבֵד m.n. NH felt worker. [Nomen opificis formed from *לָבַד*.]
לָבֵד m.n. PBH felt. [Related to Arab. *libd* (= felt).] Derivative: *לָבֵדִי*.
לְבָדוֹת f.n. NH being alone. [Formed from *לָבַד* with suff. *וֹת*.]
לְבָדִי adv. alone (lit.: 'separated, isolated'). [Formed from *לָבַד* with pref. *לְ*.]
לָבָה f.n. flame (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 3:2 in the phrase *בְּלִפְת־אֵשׁ*, 'in a flame of fire'). [Prob. contraction of *לָהָה* (= flame).] Derivative: *לָבָה*.
לָבָה f.n. FW lava. [It. *lava* (orig. torrent, stream), from Neapolitan *lave*, from L. *lābēs* (= a fall, falling down), which is related to *lābī* (= to slide, slip, glide). See 'labor' in my CEDEL and cp. 'lava' *ibid*.]
לָבַה to set ablaze, inflame. [Denominated from *לָבָה*.] — Pi. *לָבַה* tr. v. MH he set ablaze, inflamed. — Pu. *לָבַה* MH was set ablaze, was inflamed. — Nith. *נָהֲלָה* PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: *לִבְהָ*, *מְלַבֵּה*, cp. *נָבַה*.
לָבָה f.n. heart (poetical) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:30 in the form *לִבְהָ*). [A secondary form of *לָב*. For the ending see first suff. *הָ*.]
לָבֹב adj. PBH strapped up (opposite the heart). 2 PBH understanding. 3 NH heart-shaped, cordate. [From *לָב*, *לָבָה*.]
לָבֹב m.n. NH ravishing of the heart,

fascination. [Verbal n. of *לָבַב*. See *לָבַב*.]
לָבֹב m.n. NH making cakes. [Verbal n. of *לָבַב*. See *לָבַב*.]
לָבוּד adj. PBH joined, combined. [Pass. part of *לָבַד*. See *לָבַד*.]
לָבוּד m.n. NH joining, union. [Verbal n. of *לָבַד*. See *לָבַד*.]
לָבוּט m.n. PBH toil, exertion, effort, trouble. [From *לָבַט*.]
לָבוּי m.n. PBH setting ablaze, inflaming. [Verbal n. of *לָבָה*. See *לָבָה*.]
לָבוּן m.n. 1 PBH whitening, bleaching, cleansing. 2 PBH heating. 3 NH clarification, elucidation. [Verbal n. of *לָבַן*, Pi. of *לָבַן*.]
לָבוּן m.n. NH making bricks. [From *לָבַן*.]
לָבוּנָה adj. PBH (in *לָבוּנָה*) one of the names of the ancient Hebrew script. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to *לָבָה* and lit. meaning 'brick-like script'.]
לָבוּנָה f.n. frankincense. [From *לָבַן*; so called from its white color. cp. Aram.-Syr. *לְבוּנָה*, Arab. *lubān*. Gk. *Libanos* and *Libanotos* (= frankincense) are Sem. loan words. Ethiop. *lēbānōs* is borrowed from Gk. *Libanos*. cp. 'olibanum' in my CEDEL. cp. also *בְּנִיץ*.]
לָבוּרְטוֹרִיָּה f.n. FW laboratory. [Med. L. *labōrātōrium* (= workshop), from L. *labōrātus*, p. part. of *labōrāre* (= to work). See 'labor' and subst. suff. '-ory' in my CEDEL.]
לָבוּרְטָנִי m.n. FW laboratorian, laboratory assistant. [L. *labōrāns*, gen. -antis (= one who works), pres. part. of *labōrāre*. See *לָבוּרְטוֹרִיָּה*. For the ending see suff. '-ant' in my CEDEL.]
לָבוּשׁ adj. clothed, dressed. [Pass. part. of *לָבַשׁ*.]
לָבוּשׁ m.n. garment, clothing. [From *לָבַשׁ*. cp. Akka. *lubūshu* (= garment) and Ugar. *lbsh* (of s.m.).]
לָבוּזִי m.n. PBH frame, rim. [A secondary form of *לָבוּזִי*.]
לָבַט to thrust, trouble, vex, worry. [Syr. *לָבַט* (= he stirred up, incited), Arab. *labata* (= he threw to the ground; he trampled — said of a camel), Akka. *lubadtu* (= paralysis).] — Qal *לָבַט* tr. & intr. v. 1 PBH he troubled, vexed, worried. 2 MH he was troubled, suffered. — Niph. *נִלְבַּט* 1 was thrust down; 2 NH was spoiled. — Pi. *לָבַט* 1 MH he afflicted, was tormented; 2 NH he troubled, vexed, worried. — Pu. *לָבַט* MH was afflicted, was tormented. — Hith. *הִלְבַּט* PBH he worried himself, exerted himself, toiled.

Derivatives: *הִתְלַבְּטוּת*, *לָבוּט*, *לָבֵט*.
לָבֵט m.n. PBH toil, exertion, effort. [From *לָבַט*.]
לָבֵטָה adv. in safety, securely. [Formed from pref. *לָבֵט* (see *לָבֵט*) and *בֵּטָה* (= safety, security).]
לָבִי m. & f.n. PBH secondary form of *לָבִי*.
לָבִיָּה m.n. (pl. *לָבִיָּיִם*, also *לָבִיָּיִם*) lion. [Related to Ugar. *lbū*, Akka. *labbu*, *labbatu* (= lion), Arab. *labu'aḥ*, *lab'aḥ* (= lioness). Gk. *leon*, whence L. *leō* (= lion), is possibly a Sem. loan word; see 'lion' in my CEDEL.]
לָבִיָּה f.n. (pl. *לָבִיָּוֹת*, also *לָבִיָּוֹת*) lioness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 19:2) [f. of *לָבִיָּה*.]
לָבִיָּה f.n. cake, pancake. [Related to Akka. *akal libbu* (= a kind of cake). Prob. derived from *לָב* (= heart) and lit. meaning 'heart-shaped cake'. cp. Syr. *לָבִיָּה* (= pancakes), properly pl. of *לָבִיָּה*, hence lit. meaning 'hearts'.] Derivative: *לָבִיָּה*.
לָבִיָּה m.n. NH plywood. [From *לָבִיָּה*.]
לָבִיָּה f.n. NH cowpea. [Aram. *לָבִיָּה*.]
לָבִירִינָה m.n. FW labyrinth. [Gk. *labyrinthos* (= maze; large building with intricate passages), related to *labrus* (= double hatchet). See 'labyrinth' in my CEDEL.]
לָבִישׁ adj. NH wearable. [Coined from *לָבַשׁ* (= to put on a garment), according to the pattern *פָּעִיל*, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
לָבִישָׁה f.n. PBH putting on (a garment), wearing. [Verbal n. of *לָבַשׁ*. See *לָבַשׁ* and first suff. *הָ*.]
לָבִל conj. NH in order that not. [Formed from pref. *לָבִל* and *בִּל* (= not).]
לָבִל to bloom, blossom. [Prob. a Pilel denominative from *לָב* (= heart). cp. Aram. *לָבִל* (= it bloomed, blossomed).] — Pilp. *לָבִל* PBH it bloomed, blossomed. Derivatives: *לָבִלִי*, *לָבִלִיּוֹת*.
לָבִלִי m.n. NH pancreas (anatomy). [Arab. *lablāb*.]
לָבִלִיּוֹת m.n. NH blooming, blossoming. [Verbal n. of *לָבִל*. See *לָבִל*.]
לָבִלִי m.n. PBH scribe, copyist, clerk. [Late L. *libellārius* (= scribe, copyist), from L. *libellus*, dimin. of *liber* (= book; orig. 'the inner bark of a tree', whence 'the text written on this', 'collection of leaves for writing', and finally 'book'). L. *liber* prob. stands for *luber* and is a derivative of IE base *leu-b(h)-*, *leu-p-* (= to strip, to peel). See 'leaf' in my CEDEL and cp. 'library' *ibid*. cp. also *לָבִירִיָּה*.] Derivatives: *לָבִלִיּוֹת*, *לָבִלִי*.

sense of 'to gather', and orig. meant 'collection'. See לגי' and cp. לגי'. For the ending of לגיסי' see suff. י.י.] Derivatives: לגיסימיות, לגיסימקס.

לגיטימיות f.n. FW legitimacy. [Formed from לגיסי' with suff. י.י.]

לגיטימקס m.n. FW legitimist. [Formed from לגיסי' with suff. י.י.]

לגימה f.n. PBH draft, quaffing, taking a draught (draft). [From לגם.]

לגין m.n. PBH bottle, jug, vessel. [Aram.-Syr. לגינא, of s.m., formed from Heb. לג (q.v.), to which the suff. י.י. was added. Gk. *laginos* (= flask, flagon) is a Sem. loan word.]

לגלג to mock, deride, scoff. [Formed from לגע (= to mock, deride), through the elision of the ו and reduplication of the first and third radical. cp. Syr. לגלג, Arab. *lajlaja* (= he stammered, stuttered). cp. also לגלג.] — Pilp. לגלג intr. v. PBH he mocked, derided, scoffed. Derivatives: לגלגן, לגלוג.

לגלגן m.n. NH mocker, derider, scoffer. [Formed from לגלג with agential suff. י.י.] Derivatives: לגלגנות.

לגלגנות f.n. NH mockery, sneer, derision. [Formed from לגלגן with suff. י.י.]

לגלגני adj. NH mocking, scoffing, derisive. [Formed from לגלגן with suff. י.י.]

לגלוג m.n. 1 PBH stammering. 2 NH mockery, sneer, derision. [Verbal n. of לגלג. See לגלג.]

לגלי adj. FW legal. [L. *lēgālis* (= legal), from *lēx*, gen. *lēgis* (= law). See לגיסי' and suff. י.י. and cp. לוגיאלי.] Derivative: לגליות.

לגליות f.n. FW legality. [Formed from לגלי with suff. י.י.]

לגם m.n. PBH (dual לגמים) mouthful, sip. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps a loan word from Gk. *lygmos* (= swallowing).] Derivatives: לגם, לגימה, cp. לגמא.

לגם to swallow, sip. [Denominated from לגם.] — Qal לגם tr.v. NH he swallowed, sipped. — Niph. נלגם NH was swallowed, was sipped.

לגמא f.n. PBH mouthful (occurring in the phrase קלא לגמא 'a mouthful'). [Related to לגם.]

לגמרי adv. entirely, completely. [Aram., from גמר (= he completed), which is related to Heb. גמר. cp. Syr. לגמר (= entirely, completely), and see גמר and pref. י.י.]

לגנדה f.n. FW legend. [Med. L. *legenda* (= a thing to be read), from L. *legenda*, f. of *legendus* (= to be read), gerundive of *legere* (= to read). See לגין.]

לגנה f.n. (pl. לגנים) PBH strip of field, furrow. [Prob. from Gk. *legna* (= a measure of length).]

לגנמה MH name of a disjunctive accent. It has the form of a vertical line placed between two words. [Aram., lit. '(standing) by itself'. Formed from pref. י.י. and גמא (= alone; itself). See גרם.]

לדה f.n. birth. [Properly substantive use of the inf. of גלד (= he begot), גלדה (= she bore). Related to Akka. *littu* (= child), whence *talittu* (= descendant, offspring). See ילד. cp. the n. שנה (= sleep) which is properly inf. of גשן (= he slept), to which it stands as גלדה stands to גלד.]

לדידי pron. PBH as for me. [Formed from די (= who, which, that; of, about) with pref. י.י. See די.]

לדינו m.n. NH Ladino (Spanish mixed with Heb., Arab. and other elements, spoken by the Sephardic Jews). [Sp. *Ladino* (= sagacious, cunning, crafty), orig. *Latin*, from L. *Latinus* (= Latin).]

לדה verbal n. of גלד. See ילד.

לה pers. pron. to her. [Formed from י.י. with suff. י.י.]

להא f.n. MH uvula (anatomy). [Arab. *lahāh*.]

לה to flame. [Arab. *lahiba* (= it flamed, burned, blazed), Ethiop. *lahaba* (of s.m.), Aram. שלהב (= he kindled), Akka. *la'bu, li'bur* (= flame). Base of להב, להבה. cp. שלהבת. cp. also להבה.] — Qal להב intr. v. MH it glittered, burned. — Niph. נלהב 1 MH was set on fire, was inflamed; 2 NH became enthusiastic. — Pi. להב MH he set on fire, inflamed. — Hith. הלהב 1 MH was kindled, was inflamed; 2 NH became enthusiastic. — Hiph. הלהיב 1 MH he set on fire, inflamed; 2 NH he aroused enthusiasm. — Hoph. הלהב NH was inspired, was fired with enthusiasm. — Shiph. שלהב NH 1 he kindled, inflamed, set ablaze; 2 he excited. — Shuph. שלהב PBH 1 was kindled, was inflamed, was set ablaze; 2 was excited. — Hish. השלהב MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: להוב, להוב, להיב, הלהבה, השלהבות, שלהוב, גלהב, השלהבות.

להב m.n. 1 flame. 2 blade of a sword or knife. [From להב. cp. Aram. להבה, Arab. *lahab, lahīb, luhāb* (= flame). cp. also the first element in להביר.] Derivative: להב.

להבא adv. PBH in the future. [Formed from pref. י.י., the art. י.י. and בא, part. of בוא (= to come). See בוא.]

להביר inf. & adv. 1 NH to distinguish. 2 MH not to be mentioned together.

[Inf. of הבדיל (= he set apart, distinguished), Hiph. of בדל (= he separated). See בדל.]

להבה f.n. 1 flame. 2 blade of a sword or knife. [From להב.] Derivatives: להבת, להבית.

להביר m.n. flame-thrower. [Contraction of להב (= flame), and יורה (= thrower), part. of ירה. See ירה and cp. יורה.]

להבית f.n. NH flamelet, flammule. [Formed from להבה with dimin. suff. י.י.]

להבת f.n. MH flame. [A secondary form of להבה.]

להב m.n. 1 study, meditation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:12). 2 (according to another explanation) prattle, idle talk. [Related to Arab. *lahija* (= he was devoted to something, applied himself to something).] Derivative: להב.

להב to express, pronounce. [Denominated from להב.] — Qal להב tr. v. 1 MH he expressed, pronounced. 2 NH he talked nonsense, prattled. — Pi. להב MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: להבן, להיבה, להוב.

להבן m.n. NH prattler. [Formed from להב with agential suff. י.י.] Derivatives: להבנות, להבני.

להבנות f.n. NH prattle, idle talk. [Formed from להבן with suff. י.י.]

להבני adj. NH talkative, loquacious. [Formed from להבן with suff. י.י.]

להב"ם abbr. NH it is absolutely untrue, it is completely false. [Formed from the initials of the words לא היו דברים מעולם (= it never was so, it is nothing of the kind).]

להב to languish, faint, be tired. [Related to base לאה.] — Qal להב intr. v. he languished, fainted, was tired (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 47:13 in the form נלהב). Derivative: להבה.

להב adj. NH tired, weary, exhausted. [Coined by the Hebrew poet H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from להב.]

להוב adj. 1 MH flaming, glowing. 2 NH burning. 3 NH enthusiastic. [Pass. part. of להב. See להב.]

להוב m.n. 1 MH flaming. 2 NH enthusiasm. [Verbal n. of להב, Pi. of להב.]

להוב m.n. NH prattle, idle talk. [Verbal n. of להב, Pi. of להב.]

להוט adj. PBH eager, zealous, enthusiastic. [Pass. part. of להט. See להט.]

להוט m.n. MH flaming, burning. [Verbal n. of להט, Pi. of להט.]

להוק adj. MH gathered together, as-

sembled. [Pass. part. of לָהֵק. See לָהֵק.]

להק m.n. 1NH gathering a group or band. 2MH coupling, matching. [Verbal n. of להק, Pi. of להק.]

הָטַח to blaze up, flame. [Aram. הִתְּהַט (= he burned, consumed by fire), Syr. אֲתֵלֶה (= was set on fire, burned), Akka. *la'ātu* (= to consume — said of fire), Arab. *lahaṭa* (= he devoured greedily). Related to base לָעַט.] — Qal הָטַח intr. v. it blazed up, flamed. — Pi. הִתְּהַט it set ablaze, consumed. — Pu. הִתְּהַט MH was set ablaze, was consumed. — Hith. הִתְּהַטַּח 1 PBH was inflamed; 2 NH was inspired with enthusiasm, was excited. — Hiph. הִתְּהַטַּח NH he inspired with enthusiasm. Derivatives: לָהוּט, לָהוּט, לָהֵט, לָהִיט, מְלָהֵט, הִתְּהַלְּטוּת, לוֹהֵט, לָהִיטוּת, לָהִיץ.

להט m.n. MH 1 flame. 2 glittering blade.
[From להט.]

לִּהְטָ"m.n.enchantment, magic (in the Bible used only in the pl. לִּהְטָים, q.v.).

להטוט m.n. NH jugglery, trickery.
[Formed from **טָהַט** "through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivatives:
להטוטן, **להטוטר**.

הַהוֹטוֹן m.n. NH juggler, trickster.
[Formed from הוֹטוֹ with agential
suff. הוֹ.] Derivative: הוֹטוֹנוּת.

לְהִטְטֹנֹת f.n. NH jugglery. [Formed
from הִטְטֵן with suff. הַת.]

לִּהְיוֹטֵר m.n. NH juggler, trickster. [A collateral form of לִּהְיוֹטֵן. Formed from לִּהְיוֹט with suff. כִּר.]

להטט *to juggle*. [Back formation from **להטוט**.] — **Pil.** להטט *intr. v.* **NH** he juggled.

מַחְסֵם m.n. enchantment, magic mysteries (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 7:11 in the form **בַּמַּחְסֵם**, 'with their enchantments'). [A secondary form of **מַחֲסֵם**. See **מַחֲסֵם**.]

להיב adj. NH inflammable, ignitable. [Coined from להב (=to flame), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

להִיָּבָה f.n. NH burning. [Verbal n. of
להב. See להב and first suff. יָבָה.]

להגה f.n. 1 MH expression, pronunciation. 2 NH prattle, idle talk. [Verbal n. of להג. See להג and first suff. קה.]

להיט m.n. NH popular song, 'hit'. [Verbal
n. of להט; see להט.]

להטָה f.n. 1MH ardor, eagerness, zeal. 2NH burning. [Verbal n. of הָטָה. See הָטָה and first suff. הָטָה.]

להיטות f.n. NH ardor, eagerness, zeal.
[Formed from להיט with suff. ית.]

להלה to confuse, drive crazy. [Syr. **מלהלה** (= confused, crazy).] — Hith. **התלהלה** he played the madman (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 26:18 in the part. **מתלהלה**).

לְהָלֵךְ adv. PBH there, farther, further, afterward. [Related to הֵלַךְ.]

לֹהֵם to strike(?), to swallow(?). [A base of uncertain meaning. Some scholars see in it the metathesis of base **הִלֵּם** (= to strike). According to others Heb. **לֹהֵם** is identical in meaning to Arab. *lahima* (= he swallowed greedily).] — Hith. **הִתְלָהֵם** meaning either 'to strike each other', or 'to be swallowed greedily' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 18:8 in the phrase **דְּבָרֵי נִרְנָן כְּמַתְלָהִים**, which is rendered either by 'the words of a whisperer are as blows' or by 'the words of a whisperer are as dainty morsels').] Derivative: **הִתְלַהְמוֹת**.

לָהֶם inflected pers. pron. meaning 'to them' (m.). [Formed from **לָּ** with suff. **הֶם**.]

להן inflected pers. pron. meaning 'to them' (f.). [Formed from לה with suff. הן.]

m.n. 1 MH group, band. 2 NH
squadron. [From להקה.]

קָהַל to gather together, assemble. [From **קָהַל**.] — Pi. **קָהַל** MH he gathered together, assembled. — Pu. **קָהַל** MH was gathered together, was assembled. — Nith. MH **קָהַל** gathered together (intr. v.), assembled (intr. v.). Derivatives: **קָהָל**, **קָהָל**.

לִּהְקָה f.n. 1 group, band, company.
 2 NH troupe, ensemble (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 19:20 in the phrase לִּהְקַת הַנְּבִיאִים, 'company of the prophets'). [Perhaps metathesis of קָהֵל.] Derivatives: לִּהְקָה, לִּהְקָה.

לִּהְתָּרֹאֹת NH to see you again! So long! [Inf. of הִתְרָאָה, Hith. of רָאָה (= to see).]

inflected pers. pron. meaning 'to him'. [Formed from *ah* with suff. *-i*.]

לֵּא, לֵּא *adv.* Would that! Oh that! if only! [Related to Arab. *lau* (=if), Aram. לֵּא, לֵּא (= Would that! Oh that! if only!), Aram. אֵלֵּא, Syr. אֵלֵּא, Akka. *lū* (=if). See אֵלֵּא and cp. לֵּא (adv.) and first element in לֵּא, לֵּא. cp. also אֵלֵּא.]

לֹא see ל.

לִנְאִי, לִנְאִי adv. Would that! Oh that! if only! | Aram.-Syr. לִנְאִי. See לוֹ and cp. הִלְנְאִי.]

"לוֹאִי", m.n. PBH 1 accompaniment.

2 auxiliary, subsidiary. 3 surname, epithet, attribute. [From ל"ה.]

לְאִי m.n. NH accompanist. [From
לוֹה.]

לְנוֹאִי adj. NH attributive. [Formed from **לְנוֹאִי** "with suff. לְנוֹאִי."]

לוגוס m.n. FW logos. [Gk. *logos* (= word, speech; word that expresses the inward thought; the thought itself; tale, story; maxim, proverb, narrative, prose; ratio, reason; relation, proportion, analogy, calculation, account; discussion, deliberation, dialogue), from *legein* (= to pick up, choose; to speak, declare, properly 'to choose words'), which is cogn. with L. *legere* (= to gather, collect; to read). See **לְגִין** and cp. **פְּרֹלוג**.] Derivatives: **לוגיקה**, 'לוגיקסטיקה, **לוגי**. cp. the first element in **לוגיקה** and the second element in **סילוגיס**.

לוגי adj. FW logical. [Back formation from Gk. *logikos*. See **לוגיקה**.] Derivative; **לוגייה**.

לֹאגִיָּה □ combining form *-logy* as in
 בִּיּוֹלוֹגִיָּה (= biology), גֵּאֻלוֹגִיָּה
 (= geology). [Gk. *-logia*, from *logos*
 (= one who speaks in a certain manner,
 one who deals with a certain topic),
 from *legein* (= to pick up, choose; to
 speak, declare). See **לֹגֵס**.]

לוגיות f.n. FW logicalness, logicity.
[Formed from לוגי with suff. יות.]

לוגיסטיקה *l. n. FW logistic*, the art or science of calculation. [Gk. *logistike*, short for *logistike technē* (= the art of calculation). *Logistike* is f. of *logistikos* (= skilled in calculation, skilled in reasoning), from *logigesdai* (= to calculate, reason), from *logos* (= word, speech, reason; calculation). See **לוגוס**.]

לוגיסטיקה "f.n. FW logistics, the art of transporting, quartering and supply- ing troops. [Fren. *logistique* (short for *l'art logistique*), a hybrid coined from Fren. *logis* (= a lodging), from *loger* (=to lodge), *loger des soldats* (=to quarter soldiers), from *loge* (=hut, cabin, lodge), and the Greek suff. *-istikos*. See 'lodge' and '-istic' in my CEDEL.]

לוגיקה f.n. FW logic. [Gk. *logike*, short for *logike techne* (= logic art), i.e. 'the art of speaking and reasoning'. *Logike* is f. of *logikos* (= pertaining to speaking or reasoning, logical), from *logos* (= word, speech, thought). See לוגוס.]

לוגריתם m.n. FW logarithm (mathe-
matics). [From Modern L.
logarithmus, lit. 'ratio-number' — a
word coined by the Scottish
mathematician John Napier in 1614

from Gk. *logos* (= word, ratio), and *arithmos* (= number). See לוגוס and אריתמטיקה.]

לִידָר f.n. FW gladiator. [Together with Syr. לִידָרָא borrowed from L. *lūdārius*, *lūdus* (= gladiator), from *lūdus* (= play, game, sport, pastime), from Old L. *luidos*, which is related to *lūdere* (= to play, sport, frolic), and cogn. with Gk. *ligein* (= to play), *lido-ros* (= abusing, insulting), *loidorein* (= to abuse, insult). [For sense development cp. Ger. *Schimpf* (= joke, amusement), whence Ger. *Schimpf* (= disgrace, insult).]

לוּהַ to borrow. [Arab. *lawā* (= he delayed payment of debt).] — Qal לָוָה tr. v. he borrowed. — Niph. נִלוּהָ NH was borrowed. — Hiph. הִלוּהַ he lent (lit. 'he caused to borrow'). — Hoph. הִלוּהָ MH was lent. Derivatives: לוֹוֶה, הַלוּוֶה, הַלוּוֶה, הַלוּוֶה.

לוה "to join. [Aram.-Syr. לָוַה (= he accompanied). Usually connected with לוה^m. According to some scholars, however, related to Arab. *waliya* (= he was near). For the differentiation of the Heb.-Aram. and Arab. stem by metathesis cp. חוה and צוה.] — Qal לוֹה tr.v. he accompanied, escorted. — Niph. נָלוּה he joined himself to, was joined to. — Pi. פָּלוּה PBH he accompanied, escorted. — Pu. הִלּוּה NH was accompanied, was escorted. — Nith. נִתְלוּה PBH he accompanied, escorted. Derivatives: לְוָאי, לְוָאֵי, לְוִי, לְוִיָּה, לְוִיָּה, לְוִיָּה, לְוִיָּה.

לֹוּה^{III} to wind, turn, twist. [Arab. *lawā* (= he wound, turned, twisted), Akka. *lamū*, *lawū* (= to surround, encircle). Base of לֹוּהַ^I, לֹוּהַ^{II}.]

לֹהֵט *adj.* burning. [Act. part. of **לָהַט**.
See **לָהַט**.]

לוֹנֶה, לֹנֶה m.n. borrower, debtor. [Subst. use of the act. part. of לָנָה. See לוֹנֶה and cp. מְלוֹנֶה.]

לָוַי m.n. NH 1 plating, planking. 2 tabulation. [Verbal n. of **לָוַי**. See **לָוַי**.]

לְלוּי m.n. MH accompaniment, escort.
[Verbal n. of לָוָה, Pi. of לָוָה "לָוָה".]

לֵבָנִי m.n. 1 almond tree. 2 (according to another view) hazelnut. (A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:37.) [Related to Aram.-Syr. לֵבָנִי (= almond). Arab. *lauz* and Ethiop. *lawz* (= almond) are Aram. loan words.]

לָחַן 'to turn aside. [Arab. *lādha* (= he turned aside).] — Qal לָחַן intr. v. he turned aside, departed. — Niph. נִלְחַן was devious, was crooked. — Hiph. הִלְחִין intr. v. he turned aside, departed.

Derivatives: לָזַח, לָזַח.

ליו" to speak evil, slander. [Prob. derived from לעו".] — Hiph. הָלִיז PBH he spoke evil of, slandered. Derivatives: לִיזָה, לִיזָה.

לִּזְוָה f.n. PBH slander. [Formed from
לָח "with first suff. הָ.]

לִּיחַ m.n. (pl. לִּיחוֹת, also לִּיחִים) 1 table, tablet. 2 NH calendar. 3 NH blackboard. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **לִּיחַ**, Ugar. **lh**, Arab. **lauḥ**, Ethiop. **lauḥ**, Akka. **lē'u** (= table, tablet).] Derivatives: לִּיחִית, לִּיחֻת.

לָחַץ to plate, plank; to tabulate. [From **לָחַץ**.] — Pi. **לָחַץ** NH 1 he plated, planked; 2 he tabulated. — Pu. **לָחַץ** NH 1 was plated, was planked; 2 was tabulated. Derivatives: **מְלָחֵץ**, **לִיחָץ**.

לוחית f.n. NH a small tablet, plate. (In the Bible the word לוחית occurs only as the name of a place in Moab.) [Formed from לוח with suff. כ.ית.]

לָחָם m.n. fighter, warrior. [Subst. use of the act. part. of לָחַם. See לָחַם.]
Derivative: לִחְמוֹת.

לוחמות f.n. NH warfare, belligerency.
[Formed from לוחם with suff. בנות.]

שׁוֹשֵׁר adj. PBH whispering. [Part. of שׁוֹשֵׁר. See שׁוֹשֵׁר.] Derivative: שׁוֹשֵׁר.

לוֹחָשֵׁי adj. NH whispering. [Formed from לֹחַשׁ with suff. יָנִי.]

טוט to cover, wrap up, envelop. [Arab. *lāta* (= it cleaved; stuck; he made to stick), Akka. *litu* (= curtain).] — Qal
טָט tr. v. he covered, wrapped up,
enveloped. — Hiph. הִטִּיט (s.m.) —
Hoph. הִיטֵט MH was covered, was
wrapped, was enveloped. Derivatives:
טֹט, לֹט, לִט, לִטֵּט. cp. לאט '.

לוט 'm.n. covering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 25:7 in the phrase פני הלוט על-כל העמים 'the surface of covering which covers all the people').

לוט m.n. *ladanum* (occurring only in Gen. 37:25 and 43:11). [Prob. related to Akka. *ladunu*, Arab. *lādan* (= *ladanum*). Pers. *lādan* is an Arab. loan word. Gk. *ledon* (= rock-rose), whence *ladanon* (= *labdanum*) is a Sem. loan word. cp. לוטוס.]

לוט 1 adj. enclosed, enveloped. 2 NH enclosure. [Pass. part. of לוט. See לוט.]

לוטו m.n. FW lotto (game). [From It. *lotto* (= lot, portion, share), which is a Teutonic loan word. See 'lot' in my CEDEL.]

לוטוס m.n. lotus. [L. *lōtus*, from Gk. *lotos*, name of various plants, from Heb. לוט (=ladanum). See לוט" and

cp. the second element in אֶחָדוֹת.

לֵוִי m.n. 1 'Levi' — son of Jacob and Leah (see Gen. 29:34). 2 a 'Levite'. [Lit. 'joining', from לָוָה.] Derivative: לוֹוֶה.

¹ לֹאֵאִי see לוֹי.

לֵאזֵל *adj.* FW loyal. [Fren. *loyal*, from Old Fren. *loial*, *leial*, from L. *légālis* (= pertaining to the law, legal), from *lēx*, gen. *lēgis* (= law). See **לִישָׁמִי** and suff. **יָדִי** and cp. **לִזְנִי**.]

לוּיָהּ f.n. wreath, garland, chaplet.
[Formed from לוּה" with first suff.
קָה.] Derivative: לוּיָתָן.

לָוִיָּהּ "f.n. PBH cry of woe. [Of uncertain origin.]

לְלוּיָהּ f.n. PBH 1 accompaniment, escort, retinue. 2 funeral. [Verbal n. of לָוָה (=he accompanied, escorted). See לָוָה and its suff. לָוָה.]

לוֹיָהּ f.n. PBH 1 daughter or wife of a
Levite. 2 the status of the Levites. [f.
formed from לוֹי.]

לוֹיָהּ, לֹיָהּ a word prob. meaning 'wreath' (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 7:29 and 36). [Prob. derived from לוֹיָהּ.]

לוֹנִין m.n. NH satellite, sputnik. [Formed from לִוּה "with agential suff. לוֹנִין. Properly loan translation of Russian *sputnik* (= lit. 'traveling companion'). See 'sputnik' in my CEDEL.]

לֹוּיָהּ f.n. FW avalanche. [Ger. *Lawine*, from Late L. *lābīna* (= sliding earthfall), from L. *lābī* (= to slide, slip, glide), which derives from IE base *lāb-*, *lēb-* (= slack, loose; to hang down). See 'labor' in my CEDEL.]

לִיָּתָן m.n. 1 serpent, dragon, 'leviathan'.
2 NH whale. [Lit. meaning 'tortuous'.
Formed from לָתָן ' with suff. יָתָן cp.
Ugar. *ltn* (= a mythical animal).]

לֹכֶסֶן adv. PBH athwart, crosswise; diagonally. [Gk. *loxon*, neuter of *loxos* (= slanting, crosswise, oblique). See 'lekane' in my CEDEL and cp. אֶלְכֶסֶן.] Derivatives: לֹכֶסְנִי, לֹכֶסֶן.

לוֹכְסָנִי *adj.* NH oblique. [Formed from **לוֹכֵסֵן** with suff. **נִי**.]

לול m.n. spiral staircase (a hapax legomenon, occurring Kin. 16:8). [Of uncertain etymology. Perhaps derived from לולו, an enlargement of base לול (= to turn, twist, wind). cp. לולל. לולל. | Derivative: לולל.

לול"m.n. 1PBH hen-roost. 2NH play-pen. [Prob. derived from לול.] Derivative: לולין.

לֹא־לִי conj. if not, were it not.
unless. [Formed with change of ū-ō
to ū-ē (vowel dissimilation) from
לִי, a compound of לִי (-would

לחוש adj. MH whispered. [Pass. part. of **לחש**. See **לחש**.]

לחוז f.n. MH moisture, humidity, freshness. [Formed from **לח** with suff. **הו**.]

לחח to be moist, be fresh. [Aram. **לחלח** (= he moistened thoroughly), Ethiop. *alh^hha* (= he moistened). Base of **לח**, **לחלח**.] — Pilp. **לחלח** tr. v. MH he moistened, dampened. — Pulp. **לחלח** MH was moistened, was dampened, became moist, became damp. — Nith. **לחלחלח** PBH (of. s.m.) Derivatives: **לחלחלח**, **לחלחלח**.

לחי f.n. (dual **לחיים**) 1 jaw, jawbone, cheek. 2 PBH handle of a plowshare. 3 PBH a narrow and long plank. [Related to Aram. **לחי** (= jaw), Ugar. *lhm* (= cheeks), Arab. *lahy*, Akka. *lahū* (= jaw, jawbone).] Derivative: **לחיה**.

לחיה f.n. NH cheek-piece. [From **לחי**.]

לחיים interj. MH your health! cheers! [Formed from **לחיים** with pref. **ל**.]

לחיקה f.n. PBH licking, lapping. [Verbal n. of **לחק**. See **לחק** and first suff. **ה**.]

לחיה adj. NH capable of fighting. [Coined from **לחם** (= to fight) according to the pattern **לחיה**, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

לחיקה f.n. NH fighting. [Verbal n. of **לחק**. See **לחם** and first suff. **ה**.]

לחין adj. NH melodious. [From **לחן**.]

לחינה f.n. NH song. [Verbal n. of **לחן**. See **לחן** and first suff. **ה**.]

לחין m.n. NH press-button, push-button. [From **לח** (= to press).]

לחיצה f.n. NH pressing, compression. [Verbal n. of **לחץ**. See **לחץ** and first suff. **ה** and cp. **לחיצה**.]

לחיש f.n. NH 1 whispering. 2 hissing. [Verbal n. of **לחש**. See **לחש** and first suff. **ה**.]

לחיתה f.n. NH lolling in tongue. [Verbal n. of **לחח**. See **לחח** and first suff. **ה**.]

לחך to lick. [Aram.-Syr. **לחך**, Arab. *lahika* (= it licked, lapped), Ugar. *lhk* (= to lick). Of imitative origin. cp. base **לקק** (= to lick), which is also imitative. Outside the Sem. languages cp. the IE imitative base *leigh-* (= to lick), for whose derivatives see 'lick' in my CEDEL.] — Qal **לחך** tr. v. it licked up, lapped up, ate up. — Niph. **לחך** was licked up, was eaten. — Pi. **לחך** it licked up, lapped up, ate up. — Pu. **לחך** NH was licked up, was lapped up, was eaten up. Derivatives: **לחך**, **לחוך**, **לחיקה**, **לחך**, **לחך**.

לחך m.n. NH Plantago; the plantain

(botany). [From **לחך**.]

לחלח m.n. 1 PBH moisture, dampness. 2 NH moistening, dampening. [Verbal n. of **לחלח**. See **לחלח**.]

לחלח adj. NH moist, damp, humid. [Back formation from **לחלחלח**.] Derivative: **לחלחלח**.

לחלחיה f.n. NH 1 moisture. 2 freshness. [Formed from **לחלח** with suff. **הו**.]

לחלחיה f.n. PBH 1 moisture. 2 freshness. [Formed from **לח** through reduplication.] Derivative: **לחלחיה**.

לחלח adv. PBH finally, absolutely, permanently. [Aram., from **לחלח** (= final decision), related to **לחלח** (= he sold irredeemably, forfeited). See pref. **ל** and **לחלח**.]

לחלח adv. NH alternatively. [Formed from **לחלח** (q.v.) with pref. **ל**.]

לחלח to moisten, to dampen. [Pilp. formed from base **לחח** (q.v.). cp. **לכלך**.]

לחלח adj. NH a little moist, a little damp. [Formed from **לח** through reduplication.]

לחם to fight, do battle. [Moabite **לחחח**, Arab. *iltahama* (= he fought). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to order the battle'. cp. Arab. *lahama* (= he fit close together).] — Qal **לחם** intr. & tr. v. he fought, waged war. — Niph. **לחם** he fought, waged war. — Hith. **לחם** PBH (pl.) they fought against one another. Derivatives: **לחם**, **לחיקה**, **לחמה**, **לחמה**, **לחמה** cp. **לחם**.

לחם to eat bread. [Denominated from **לחם**. cp. Ugar. *lhm* (= to eat).] — Qal **לחם** intr. v. he ate bread.

לחם to join together; to weld, to solder. [Arab. *lahama* (= he joined together, mended, welded, soldered), *lahhama* (= he soldered).] — Hiph. **לחם** 1 PBH he joined together; 2 NH he welded, soldered. — Hoph. **לחם** NH was welded, was soldered. Derivatives: **לחם**, **לחמה**, **לחם**.

לחם m.n. 1 bread. 2 food. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **לחם** (= bread), Ugar. *lhm* (= bread, food), Arab. *lahm* (= flesh, meat), Akka. *lēmu* (= to taste, enjoy).] Derivatives: **לחם**, **לחמי**, **לחמניה**.

לחם m.n. fight, battle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 5:8). [Possibly derived from **לחם**.]

לחם m.n. NH solder. [From **לחם**.]

לחמה f.n. NH warfare. [Formed from **לחם** with first suff. **ה**.]

לחמי adj. MH resembling bread, bread-

shaped. [Formed from **לחם** with suff. **ה**.]

לחמיה f.n. MH conjunctiva (anatomy). [Formed from **לחם** (= to join together), with suff. **יה**.]

לחמניה, **לחמניה** roll (of bread). [Dimin. formed from **לחם** with suff. **יה** or **יה**.]

לחן m.n. MH tune, melody. [A loan word from Arab. *lahn* (= tune, melody).] Derivatives: **לחן**, **לחין**.

לחן to sing, chant: to compose. [Denominated from **לחן**. cp. Arab. *lahhana* (= he chanted, psalmodized; he set to music, composed).] — Qal **לחן** tr. v. NH he sang, chanted, psalmodized. — Hiph. **לחן** 1 tr. v. he set to music, composed; 2 he sang, chanted, psalmodized. — Hoph. **לחן** NH was set to music, was composed. Derivatives: **לחנה**, **לחנה**, **לחנה**.

לחנה f.n. concubine. [BAram. (Dan. 5:2, 3 and 23), prob. a loan word from Akka. *lahanatu* (= wench).]

לחץ to press, squeeze, to oppress. [Arab. *lahhāsa* (= he oppressed).] — Qal **לחץ** tr. v. 1 he pressed, squeezed; 2 NH he oppressed. — Niph. **לחץ** 1 he pressed himself, squeezed himself; 2 NH he was oppressed. — Hiph. **לחץ** 1 MH he oppressed; 2 NH he caused to press. — Hoph. **לחץ** NH was pressed. Derivatives: **לחץ**, **לחיצה**, **לחץ**, **לחיצה**, **לחיצה**.

לחץ m.n. 1 NH oppression, distress. 2 MH pressure. [From **לחץ**.]

לחצון m.n. MH oppression, distress. [Formed from **לחץ** with **ון**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

לחצניה f.n. NH press-button, push-button. [Formed from **לחץ** with **ניה**, f. form of suff. **ניה**. cp. **לחין**.]

לחש to whisper; to mutter incantations; to charm. [Aram.-Syr. **לחש** (= he whispered; he muttered incantations, charmed), Ethiop. *alhōsasa* (= he whispered), Akka. *luhushu* (= to whisper, to charm), Ugar. *lshst* (= whisper).] — Qal **לחש** tr. v. PBH he whispered. — Niph. **לחש** PBH was whispered. — Pi. **לחש** 1 he charmed serpents (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 58:6 in the part. pl.); 2 PBH he whispered; 3 PBH he hissed. — Pu. **לחש** NH was whispered. — Hith. **לחש** he spoke in whispers, (pl.) they whispered together. — Hiph. **לחש** NH he whispered. — Hoph. **לחש** NH was whispered. — Pi'el **לחש** NH he whispered. Derivatives: **לחש**, **לחשה**, **לחש**, **לחשה**, **לחשה**, **לחשה**.

שחש m.n. 1 PBH whisper. 2 incantation, charm. [From שחש.] Derivative: שחשן.

שחש f.n. NH whisper. [Formed from שחש with first suff. הָ.]

שחש m.n. NH whisper. [Formed from שחש with פֿ, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

שחש m.n. NH whisper. [Verbal n. of שחש. Pi'el of שחש.]

שחש m.n. NH prompter. [Formed from שחש with agential suff. יָ.] Derivative: שחשן.

שחש f.n. NH prompting. [Formed from שחש with suff. וָ.]

שחש NH to whisper, murmur. [Pi'el of שחש.]

שחש f.n. NH whispering. [Formed from שחש with suff. נָ.]

שחש to loll the tongue, to pant. [Arab. *lahatha* (= it — the dog, etc. — lolled its tongue, it panted).] — Hiph. שחש PBH it (the dog, etc.) lolled its tongue, it panted. Derivative: שחשן.

שחש m.n. enchantment, magic (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 7:22; 8:3 and 14, in the pl. form שחשים). [From שחש (= to cover). cp. שחש.]

שחש m.n. secrecy (occurring only in the form שחש, 'secretly'). [From שחש (= to cover). cp. שחש.]

שחש f.n. lizard (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:30). cp. MH שחש, Aram. שחש (= lizard). [Of uncertain etymology.]

שחש adj. NH caressed, petted, fondled. [Pass. part. of שחש. See שחש.]

שחש m.n. NH caressing, petting, fondling. [Verbal n. of שחש. Pi. of שחש.]

שחש adj. MH sharpened, polished. [Pass. part. of שחש. See שחש.] Derivative: שחשן.

שחש m.n. NH 1 sharpening, polishing. 2 finish. [Verbal n. of שחש. Pi. of שחש.]

שחש adj. FW Latin. [L. *Latinus* (= Latin), properly 'pertaining to Latium', from *Latium*, name of a district of Italy in which Rome was situated. For the origin of the name 'Latium' see 'Latin' in my CEDEL.]

שחש adj. FW the Latin language. [f. of שחש (q.v.).]

שחש adj. NH kind, polite, amiable, delicate, soft. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from שחש (= to caress, pet, fondle) on the analogy of Arab. *latif* (= thin, fine) from *latafa*.]

שחש f.n. NH caressing, petting, fondling. [Verbal n. of שחש (see שחש and first suff. הָ). Coined by Eliezer ben

Yehudah (1858–1922).]

שחש f.n. FW latifundium. [L. *latifundium* (= large estate), compounded of *latus* (= broad) and *fundus* (= bottom, foundation, estate). See 'latitude' and 'fund' in my CEDEL.]

שחש f.n. PBH sharpening, polishing. [Verbal n. of שחש. See שחש and first suff. הָ.]

שחש f.n. MH being sharpened, being polished. [From שחש with suff. וָ.]

שחש m.n. PBH cistus, rockrose. [Related to Aram. שחש, Syr. שחש, (of s.m.), Arab. *latama* (= he struck with his hand, he stuck something on), *latim* (= a fragrant substance used by women with which to paint their hair).]

שחש to caress, pet, fondle. [Borrowed from *latafa* (= he was kind and friendly), *latafa* (= he made mild, made soft, made gentle, soaked, allayed), *latafa* (= he treated with kindness; he caressed, fondled). Introduced into Hebrew by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922). — Qal שחש tr. v. NH he caressed, petted, fondled. — Pi. שחש NH he caressed, petted, fondled. — Pu. שחש NH was caressed, was petted, was fondled. Derivatives: שחש, שחש, שחש, שחש, שחש, שחש.]

שחש m.n. NH caressing, petting, fondling. [Coined from שחש. Pi. of שחש.]

שחש adj. NH caressing, petting, fondling. [Coined from שחש (see שחש) with suff. יָ.]

שחש to hammer, forge, to sharpen, whet; to polish. [Aram.-Syr. שחש (= he hammered, sharpened), Ugar. *lsh* (= to polish a sword), Arab. *latasa* (= he struck, tapped).] — Qal שחש tr. v. 1 he hammered, forged; 2 he sharpened, whetted. — Niph. שחש NH 1 was sharpened, was whetted; 2 was polished. — Pi. שחש NH 1 he sharpened, whetted; 2 he gave a finish to, completed. — Pu. — שחש 1 was sharpened, was whetted; 2 NH was completed. — Hith. שחש NH became sharp, became polished. — Hiph. MH שחש he sharpened, whetted. Derivatives: שחש, שחש, שחש, שחש, שחש, שחש.]

שחש m.n. NH polisher. [Nomen opificis formed from שחש. Pi. of שחש.]

שחש inflected pers. pron. meaning 'to me'. [Formed from שחש with suff. יָ.]

שחש m.n. FW libido. [L. *libido* (= pleasure, desire, sensual passion, lust), from *libet*, earlier *lubet* (= it

pleases, it is agreeable), which is cogn. with Old I. *lúbhya* (= desires), Old Eng. *lufu* (= love). See 'love' in my CEDEL.]

שחש see שחש.

שחש m.n. FW libretto. [It. *libretto* (= a little book), dimin. of *libro* (= book), from L. *liber*. See שחש and cp. שחש.]

שחש m.n. FW a liberal. [From L. *liberalis* (= pertaining to freedom, befitting a free man, honorable, noble, gracious), from *liber* (= free), from IE base *leudhero-s*, whence also Gk. *eleuderos* (= free). This base prob. meant orig. 'belonging to the people', hence 'of legal descent', and derives from *leudho-*, *leudhi-* (= people). Derivative: שחש.]

שחש adj. FW liberal. [Formed from שחש with suff. יָ.] Derivative: שחש.

שחש f.n. FW liberality, liberalism. [Formed from שחש with suff. וָ.]

שחש m.n. FW liberalism. [See שחש and suff. יָ.]

שחש f.n. FW league. [Fren. *ligue*, from It. *liga*, from L. *ligare* (= to bind), which derives from IE base *leiḡ-* (= to bind). See 'ligament' in my CEDEL and cp. שחש.]

שחש conj. near, close to. [Formed from שחש and שחש (= hand), hence lit. meaning 'at the hand of'.]

שחש conj. PBH 1 to, into the hands of. 2 into a state of. [Formed from שחש, c. st. of שחש, pl. of שחש, with pref. שחש.]

שחש f.n. PBH slander. [From שחש (= to slander). For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

שחש m.n. PBH fibrillation. [From שחש.]

שחש m.n. FW lysol. [Coined from Gk. *lysis* (= a loosing, setting free, releasing, dissolution), from *lyein* (= to loosen, set free, release, to dissolve), and suff. -ol, representing L. *oleum* (= oil). See 'lysis' and 'oil' in my CEDEL and cp. 'lysol' ibid.]

שחש m.n. FW laser. [Eng., abbr. of 'Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation'.]

שחש adj. & n. Lithuanian. [Formed with suff. יָ from שחש (= Lithuania), from Lithuanian *Lietuva* (= Lithuania), which is of uncertain origin. See 'Lithuania' in my CEDEL.]

שחש adj. FW liturgical. [Formed from שחש with suff. יָ.]

שחש f.n. FW liturgy. [Late L. *liturgia*, from Gk. *leitourgia* (= public duty, public worship), which is compounded of *leitōs* (= of the people),

and a contracted *ergon* (= work). See 'lay' (pertaining to the laity) in my CEDEL. See also אָרָג.]

ליטננט m.n. FW lieutenant. [Fren. *lieutenant*, lit. 'holding the place of somebody', from *lieu*, from L. *locum*, accusative of *locus* (= place), and *tenant* (= holding), pres. part. of *tenir*, from L. *tenire*, *tenēre* (= to hold). L. *tenēre* is related to *tendere* (= to stretch, extend). Both these words derive from IE base *ten* (= to stretch, extend). See טָנַן.]

ליטר m.n. FW liter, litre. [Fren. *litre*, from earlier *litron* (= an old measure for grain), from L. *litra* (= a liquid measure), from Gk. *litra*. See ליטרא.]

ליטרא f.n. PBH (FW ליטרה) pound (a weight). [From Gk. *litra* (= pound), from earlier *lipra*, whence also L. *libra* (= Roman pound). cp. רוטל. cp. also 'libra' and 'litra' in my CEDEL. cp. also ליטה and ליבו.]

ליטראטור f.n. FW literature. [L. *litteratura* (= writing, grammar, learning, scholarship), from *littera* (= letter), which is of uncertain origin. See 'literature' in my CEDEL.]

ליטרארי adj. FW literary. [L. *litterarius* (= pertaining to reading and writing), from *littera* (= letter). See ליטראטור and suff. יָרִי.]

ליקא adv. PBH there is not, there are not. [Aram., contraction of לִיחָ קָא, lit. 'there is not here', or 'there are not here'. For the etymology of the first word see לִיחָ, for that of the second see קָא and cp. the second element in אָקָא.]

לילה m.n. 1 m.n. night. 2 adv. at night. [Related to Aram.-Syr. לַיְלָא, Ugar. *ll*, Arab. *layl*, *laylah*, Ethiop. *lēlūt* (= night), Akka. *lilātu* (= evening). These words prob. go back to a Sem. reduplicated form לִילִי. cp. לֶלֶךְ.] Derivative: לִילִי.

לילי adj. MH nightly, nocturnal. [Formed from לִיל with suff. יָרִי.]

לילית f.n. 1 name of a wicked female demon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 34:14). 2 night owl (*Strix aluco*). [Prob. from Akka. *Lilītu*, whence also Syr. לַלִּיתָא, not related to, but folk-etymologically connected with לִילָה (= night), and interpreted as a 'night demon'.]

לילא m.n. NH lilac. [Fren. *lilac*, from Sp. *lilac*, from Arab. *laylak*, *līlak*, from Pers. *līlac*, var. of *nīlak* (= bluish), from *nīl* (= blue, indigo), from Old I. *nīlah* (= dark blue), which is of uncertain etymology. It possibly derives from IE base *ul-* (= to shine).

See 'lilac' in my CEDEL.]

לימון m.n. MH lemon. [From Fren. *limon*, from Turkish *limon*, from Pers. *limūn* (= lemon, citron). cp. לימונה. cp. also the second element in פֹּסְמֶלֶךְ.]

לימונדה f.n. FW lemonade. [Fren. *limonade*, from *limon*. See לימון. For the ending '-ade' see '-ade' in my CEDEL.]

לימין m.n. PBH harbor, haven. [Gk. *limen* (= harbor, haven), related to *limne* (= marsh, pool, lake), *leimon* (= a moist, grassy meadow), and prob. cogn. with L. *limus* (= slime, mud, mire). See 'limnono' in my CEDEL and cp. גָּמֶל.]

לימפה f.n. FW lymph. [L. *lymphā*, *lumpā*, *limpā* (= goddess of water, water), properly dissimilated from Gk. *nymphē* (= nymph). See נִימְפָה. cp. לימפתי.]

לימפתי adj. FW lymphatic. [L. *lymphaticus* (= distracted, frantic), from *lymphā* (= water). See לימפה.]

לין to lodge, pass the night. [See לָחַן.]

לינגוויסטיקה f.n. FW linguistics. [Fren. *linguistique*, from *linguiste* (= linguist), from L. *lingua* (= tongue, speech, language), from Old I. *dingua*, which is cogn. with Gothic *tuggō*, Old Eng. *tunge* (= tongue). See 'tongue' and suff. '-ist' in my CEDEL and cp. 'lingual' *ibid.* cp. also לינגוֹפֹן.]

לינגוֹפֹן m.n. FW linguaphone. [A hybrid coined from L. *lingua* (see לינגוויסטיקה) and Gk. *phone* (= sound, voice).]

לינה f.n. PBH staying overnight, lodging. [Verbal n. of לָחַן (= to pass the night). See לָחַן and first suff. יָרִי.]

לינוטיפ m.n. FW linotype. [Eng. *linotype*, contraction of *line of type*. *Line* derives partly from Fren. *ligne*, from L. *linea* (= a linen thread, string, cord, line), properly f. of the adj. *lineus* (= of linen), from *linum* (= flax, linen), partly from Old Eng. *līne* (= cord, rope, line), which prob. derives from *līn* (= flax). cp. the second element in קְרִינוֹלִינָה. For the etymology of *type* see טִיפּוֹס.]

לינוליאם m.n. FW linoleum. [Eng. *linoleum*, orig. 'solidified oil'. Coined by the English inventor Frederick Walton in 1863 from L. *linum* (= flax) and *oleum* (= oil). See לינוטיפ. See also 'oil' in my CEDEL.]

לינץ m.n. FW lynch. [Eng. *lynch law*, from earlier *Lynch's law*, usually traced to Charles Lynch (1736-96), a magistrate in Virginia, said to have started such practice.]

ליס m.n. FW loess (soil). [Ger. *löss*, coined by K.C. von Leonhard in 1823.]

ליף m.n. MH fiber. [From Arab. *lif*.] Derivatives: ליפין, ליפני, ליפון, ליף.

ליפון m.n. NH fibril. [Formed from ליף with dimin. suff. יָרִי.]

ליפני adj. NH fibriform. [Formed from ליף with suff. יָרִי.]

ליפין m.n. NH fibrin (biochemistry). [From ליף.]

ליפוזיס f.n. NH fibrosis (disease). [Coined from ליף (= fiber), according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּה serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. אֶרְקָה.]

ליץ to scorn, scoff. [Prob. related to Arab. *lāṣa* (= he turned aside). Hence the orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to speak indirectly'.] — Qal לָץ intr. v. he scorned. — Hiph. הִלִּץ he mocked, derided. — Hithpol. הִתְלַצָּה he acted as a scoffer, mocked, joked. Derivatives: לִצְעָה, לִצְעוֹן, לִצְעוֹן, לִצְעוֹן. Derivatives: לִצְעָה, לִצְעוֹן, לִצְעוֹן.

ליץ to recommend, to translate. [Phoen. מִלֵּךְ (= interpreter).] — Hiph. הִלִּץ 1 he recommended, interceded for; 2 he interpreted. Derivatives: לִצְעָה, מִלֵּךְ. cp. מִלֵּךְ.

ליצה f.n. MH jest. [Verbal n. of לָץ (= to scorn, scoff). See לָץ and first suff. יָרִי.]

ליציון m.n. FW lyceum. [Gk. *lykeion*, a gymnasium in Athens in which Aristotle taught; so called after the neighboring temple of Apollo, one of whose epithets was *lykeios*, lit. 'wolf-slayer', from *lykos* (= wolf), which is cogn. with L. *lupus* (= wolf). See 'lupine' in my CEDEL.]

ליצין m.n. PBH scorner, scoffer, mocker, joker, jester. [Formed from לָץ (= to scorn, scoff) with agential suff. יָרִי.] Derivative: ליצנות.

ליצנות f.n. PBH scoffing, derision, mockery, jesting, joking. [Formed from ליצין with suff. יָרִי.]

ליקוידטור m.n. FW liquidator. [Eng. *liquidator*, from Med. L. *liquidatus*, p. part. of *liquidare* (= to liquidate), from L. *liquidus* (= flowing, fluid, liquid, clear), from *liquēre*. See לִיקָר and suff. יָרִי.]

ליקוידציה f.n. FW liquidation. [Fren. and Eng. *liquidation*, from Med. L. *liquidatus*, p. part. of *liquidare*. See לִיקוידטור and suff. יָרִי.]

ליקומה f.n. FW leukoma (disease). [Medical L. *leucoma*, from Gk. *leukoma* (= whiteness, anything whitened, a white spot in the eye, a white tablet

for notice), from *leukos* (= white, which is cogn. with Old Eng. *lēoh* (= light). See 'light' (n.) in my CEDEL and cp. לקוציט. cp. also לכיס.)

ליקמיה f.n. FW leukemia (disease). [Medical L. *leucaemia*, lit. 'white-bloodedness', from Gk. *leukos* (= white), and *haima* (= blood).]

ליקוציט m.n. FW leucocyte (anatomy). [Coined by Lithre and Robin, from Gk. *leukos* (= white), and *kytos* (= a hollow vessel, vault, body, skin). For the etymology of Gk. *leukos* see לקוקה. Gk. *kytos* derives from IE base *geu-t* (= to cover, hide), whence also L. *cutis*, Old Eng. *hȳd* (= skin). See 'hide' (= skin) in my CEDEL.]

ליקר m.n. FW liqueur. [Fren. *liqueur*, from earlier *licour*, *licur*, from L. *liquorem*, accusative of *liquor* (= a fluid, liquid), which is related to *liquere* (= to be fluid, be liquid), *lix*, genitive *licis* (= ashes), *lixa* (= water, lye), *prolixus* (= extending; orig. 'flowing forward').]

לירה f.n. FW lira. [It. *lira* (= pound), from L. *libra*. See ליטרא.]

לירה f.n. FW lyre. [Gk. *lyra* (of uncertain origin). cp. לירי and ליריות.]

לירי adj. FW lyrical. [Back formation from Gk. *lyrikos* (= pertaining to, or singing to, the lyre), from *lyra*. See ליריה and suff. י. Derivative: ליריות.]

ליריות f.n. FW lyricism, lyrism. [Formed from לירי with suff. ית.]

ליריקה f.n. FW lyric poetry. [From Gk. *lyrikos*. See ליריות.] Derivative: ליריקן.

ליריקן m.n. FW lyric poet. [Formed from ליריקה with agential suff. ין.]

ליש m.n. lion. [Related to Aram. ליהא. Arab. *layth*, prob. also to Akka. *neshu* (= lion).]

ליש m.n. dough. [From לוש (= to knead).]

ליש m.n. PBH kneader. [Nomen opificis formed from לוש (= to knead).]

לישה f.n. PBH kneading. [Verbal n. of לוש (= to knead). See לוש and first suff. ית.]

ליה adv. PBH there is not. [Aram. contraction of ליה, for לא איה (= is not). See יש and cp. the first element in לינא.]

ליטוגרפי adj. FW lithographical. [Back formation from ליטוגרפיה. For the ending see suff. ית.]

ליטוגרפיה f.n. FW lithography. [Compounded of Gk. *lithos* (= stone) and *-graphia*, from *graphein* (= to write). See גרפיה and ליחיים.]

ליתיום m.n. FW lithium (chemistry). [Modern L. *lithium*, from *lithia*, which

was changed from *lithion* (an earlier name for *lithia*), a word derived from Gk. *litheon*, neuter of *litheios* (= stony), from *lithos* (= stone), which is of unknown origin. The name was suggested by the Swedish chemist Baron Jöns Jakob Berzelius (1779–1848) for the fixed alkali discovered by his pupil Johan August Arfvedson in 1817, owing to the former's belief that this oxide occurred only in minerals. cp. the first element in ליטוגרפיה and the second element in מונולית.]

ליתרגיה f.n. FW lethargy. [Gk. *lethargia* (= forgetfulness), from *lethargos* (= forgetful), which is compounded of *lethe* (= forgetfulness), and *argos* (= idle, lazy). Gk. *lethe* is related to *lathre* (= secretly, stealthily), *lathrios* (= stealthy), and cogn. with L. *latere* (= to be hidden). See 'latent' in my CEDEL. For *argos* see ארג and cp. ארגון.]

לך (in pause לך) inflected m. pers. pron. meaning 'to thee', 'to you'. [Formed from לך with suff. ית. cp. לכה and the second element in מלך.]

לך inflected f. pers. pron. meaning 'to thee', 'to you'. [Formed from לך with suff. ית.]

לקא f.n. 1 PBH lac, lacquer. 2 NH varnish. [Together with Arab. *lakk* (= resin, lac), ultimately derived from Old. I. *lākṣā*, lit. 'one hundred thousand', a name given to the insects *Cocca ilicis*, in allusion to their great number. Their name is used also to denote the resin of the *Quercus coccifera*, which flows from this tree in consequence of the sting of these insects.] Derivative: לכה.

לקאורא adv. PBH on the face of it, apparently, seemingly. [From Aram. לקאורה, from אורה (= light) with the pref. ית and ית.]

לכד to capture, seize, take, to unite. [Phoen. לכד (= to capture), Aram. לכד (= he captured, seized, took), Arab. *lakada* 'alā (= he rushed upon, attacked), *lakada* (= attack).] — Qal לכד tr. v. 1 he captured, seized, took; 2 he took by lot. — Niph. נלכד 1 was captured, was seized, was taken; 2 was taken by lot. — Pi. לכד NH he united. — Pu. לכד NH was united. — Hith. התלכד they grasped each other, became united. Derivatives: לכיד, לכיד, מלכדת, מלכדת, לכידה, לכידה, לכידה, לכידה.

לכיד m.n. NH 1 capture. 2 snare, trap. [From לכד.]

לכה to varnish. [Denominated from

לכה.] — Pi. לכה he varnished. — Pu. לכה NH was varnished. Derivative: לכוי.

לכה go! come! [Lengthened imper. of הלך (= he went). See הלך.]

לכה inflected m. pers. pron. meaning 'to thee', 'to you'. [Another spelling of לך.]

לכוד adj. MH captured, seized, taken. [Pass. part. of לכד. See לכד.]

לכוד m.n. NH uniting. [Verbal n. of לכד, Pi. of לכד.]

לכוי m.n. NH varnishing. [Verbal n. of לכה. See לכה.]

לכיד adj. NH cohesive. [From לכד.] Derivative: לכיד.

לכיד m.n. NH Xanthium (a genus of plants). [From לכיד.]

לכידה f.n. NH capturing, seizing, taking. [Verbal n. of לכד. See לכד and first suff. ית.]

לכיס m.n. NH name of a fish. [Perhaps derived from Gk. *leucos* (= name of a fish), from *leukos* (= white), hence denoting a white fish.]

לכלוך m.n. PBH 1 soiling, dirtying. 2 dirt, filth. [Verbal n. of לכלך. See לכלך.] Derivatives: לכלוכי, לכלוכי.

לכלוכי adj. NH soiled, dirty. [Formed from לכלוך with suff. ית.]

לכלוכית f.n. PBH an ugly woman, a slattern. [From לכלוך with suff. ית.]

לכלך to moisten, to soil, make dirty. [Possibly Pilp. of base לכך and related to base לחח.] — Pilp. לכלך tr. v. PBH 1 he moistened; 2 he soiled, made dirty. — Pulp. לכלך PBH 1 was moistened; 2 was soiled, was made dirty. — Hith. התלכלך. — Nith. נתלכלך was soiled, was made dirty. Derivatives: לכלוך, לכלוך, לכלוך, לכלוך.

לכלך m.n. NH befouler, a dirty person. [Formed from לכלך with agential suff. ין.]

לכלכת f.n. NH dirt, filth. [Formed from לכלך with suff. ית.]

לכם inflected m. pers. pron. meaning 'to you'. [Formed from לך with suff. ית.]

לכן inflected f. pers. pron. meaning 'to you'. [Formed from לך with suff. ית.]

לכן adv. therefore. [Formed from pref. ל (for), and כן (= so, thus), prob. related to Arab. *lākinna* (= but).]

לכסון m.n. NH turning aside, turning sideways. [Verbal n. of לכסן. See לכסן.]

לכסיקון, לכסיקון, etc. see under לכסיקה, לכסיקון, etc.

לָנֶטוּ adv. FW slowly (music). [It. *lento* (= slow), from L. *lentus* (= flexible, pliant; tenacious; slow, sluggish, immovable), which is cogn. with Old Eng. *lithe* (= soft, mild, gentle). See 'lithe' in my CEDEL and cp. לָנֶטְנָה.]

לָנֶטְנָה f.n. FW Lantana (a genus of plants). [Modern L. *lantana* (= viburnum), altered from *lentana*, of s.m., lit. 'the pliant plant', from L. *lentus* (= flexible, pliant). See לָנֶטוּ.]

לָנֶן see לָן.

לָס see לָס.

לָסוּ m.n. FW (pl. לָסוּאוֹת) lasso. [Sp. *lazo*, from L. *laqueus* (= noose, snare), from Italic base *laq-* (= to ensnare), whence also L. *lacere* (= to entice), *dēlicere* (= to entice, allure, delight). See 'lace' (n.) in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.]

לָסוּפָה f.n. PBH a woman's garment. [Perhaps formed from pref. לָ and L. *sūta* (= a sewed garment), f. p. part. of *suere* (= to sew).]

לָסוּפִיּוֹת f.n. PBH robbery. [Formed from לָסוּפִי with suff. לָוִי, resp. לָוִי.]

לָסוּפִי m.n. PBH (pl. לָסוּפִים) robber. [Orig. לָסוּפִי. Borrowed from Gk. *lestes* (= robber). Syr. לָסוּפִי, לָסוּפִי (= robber), and Arab. *liṣṣ*, *luṣṣ*, of s.m., are also borrowed from Gk. *lestes*.] Derivatives: לָסוּפִיּוֹת, לָסוּפִיּוֹת. cp. the second element in אָרְכִילִסְטִים.

לָסוּט to rob. [Denominated from לָסוּפִי. cp. Syr. לָסוּט (= he robbed).] — Pi. לָסוּט tr. v. PBH he robbed.

לָסוּרִי see לָסוּרִי.

לָסָה f.n. PBH jaw. [Related to Aram. לָסָה, of s.m. These words are prob. contraction of לָסָה or לָסָה, from לעַס (= to chew). For sense development cp. L. *mandibula* (= jaw), from *mandere* (= to chew, masticate) and Fren. *mâchoire* (= jaw), from *mâcher* (= to chew, masticate).] Derivative: לָסָה.

לָסָה adj. NH prognathous. [Formed from לָסָה with suff. לָוִי.]

לָע m.n. (pl. לָעוֹת) 1 throat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 23:2). 2 NH crater (of a volcano). 3 NH muzzle. [From לעַס (= to swallow). cp. Aram.-Syr. לוּעָא, Akka. *lū'u* and *lētu* (= jaw).] Derivatives: לָעִי, לָעִי.

לָעב to jest, mock. [Aram. לָעב (= he jested, mocked), Syr. לָעב (= he delighted in, was eager), Arab. *la'iba* (= he played, sported, jested).] — Hiph. לָעִיב he jested, mocked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,

occurring Chron. II 36:16 in the form לָעִיבִים). — Hoph. לָעִיב MH was mocked. Derivatives: לָעִיבָה, לָעִיב.

לָעִיב m.n. MH mockery, disgrace. [From לעַב.]

לָע to mock, deride. [Aram. לָע (= he mocked, derided), Syr. לָע (= he stut-tered). cp. לָע, cp. also לָע.] — Qal לָע intr. v. he mocked, derided. — Niph. לָע 1 he stammered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 33:19 in the phrase לָע לָשׁוֹן, 'a people stammering of tongue'); 2 was mocked at, was derided. — Hiph. לָעִיב he mocked, derided. — Hoph. לָעִיב MH was mocked at. — Pi. לָעִיב MH he mocked, derided. — Pu. לָעִיב NH was mocked at, was derided. Derivatives: לָעִיב, לָעִיב, לָעִיב, לָעִיב, לָעִיב, לָעִיב.

לָעִיב m.n. mockery, scorn, derision. Derivative: לָעִיבִי.

לָעִיב adj. mocking. [From לעַב.]

לָעִיב m.n. NH mocker, derider. [Formed from לעַב with agential suff. לָוִי.] Derivative: לָעִיבִי.

לָעִיבִי f.n. NH mockery, derision. [Formed from לעַבִּי with suff. לָוִי.]

לָעִיבִי adj. NH mocking, deriding. [Formed from לעַבִּי with suff. לָוִי.]

לָעִיבִי adv. forever. [Formed from pref. לָ and לעַבִּי.]

לָעִיבִי adj. MH mocked at, derided. [From לעַב; formally, pass. part. of לעַבִּי.]

לָעִיבִי m.n. MH mockery, derision. [From לעַבִּי.]

לָעִיבִי m.n. PBH (pl. לָעִיבִיּוֹת) speaker of a foreign language, foreigner. [From לעַבִּי.]

לָעִיבִי m.n. NH 1 use of foreign words, barbarism. [From לעַבִּי.]

לָעִיבִי m.n. MH slander. [From לעַבִּי.]

לָעִיבִי adj. MH swallowed. [Pass. part. of לעַבִּי. See לעַבִּי.]

לָעִיבִי adv. forever, always. [Constructed with the negative particle לא, the meaning is 'never'. This construction is used only if the predicate is in the imperfect. If the predicate is in the past tense, לָעִיבִי is used (q.v.). Formed from the noun לעַבִּי (= eternity) with pref. לָוִי.]

לָעִיבִי m.n. PBH name of a plant. [Of unknown etymology.]

לָעִיבִי adj. MH bitter as wormwood. [Back formation from לעַבִּי.]

לָעִיבִי adj. 1 PBH chewed, masticated. 2 NH (fig.), rehashed. [Pass. part. of לעַבִּי. See לעַבִּי.]

לָעִיבִי to speak a foreign language. [Syr.

לָע (= he spoke a foreign language), לָעִיב (= foreign speech), Aram.-Syr. לָעִיב (= speaking a foreign language), Arab. *laghaza* (= he twisted, distorted). cp. לעַבִּי.] — Qal לָע intr. v. he spoke a foreign language (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 114:1 in the phrase לָע צָם, 'a people of strange language'). — Hiph. לָעִיב NH he caused (someone) to speak a foreign language. — Hith. לָעִיב NH he became foreign in his language. Derivatives: לָעִיב, לָעִיב, לָעִיב, לָעִיב, לָעִיב, לָעִיב.

לָעִיב to talk ill of. [Prob. special sense development of לעַבִּי.] — Qal לָע intr. v. PBH he talked ill of, slandered. — Hiph. לָעִיב PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: לָעִיב, לָעִיב, לָעִיב, לָעִיב, לָעִיב, לָעִיב.

לָעִיב m.n. PBH foreign language. [From לעַבִּי. cp. Syr. לָעִיב (= foreign speech). The explanation of the word לָעִיב as formed from the initials of the words לָשׁוֹן צָם (= the language of a foreign people) is erroneous.]

לָעִיב m.n. PBH evil talk, slander. [From לעַבִּי.]

לָעִיבִי interj. NH to hell with it! [Formed from לעַבִּי (q.v.) with pref. לָוִי.]

לָעִיב to swallow greedily. [Akka. *la'ātu* (= to swallow), Syr. לוּעָא (= jaw), Arab. *laghata* (= he uttered indistinct sounds).] — Qal לָעִיב tr. v. PBH he swallowed greedily. — Hiph. לָעִיב 1 he made to swallow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 25:30 in the form לָעִיבִי (= let me swallow); 2 PBH he stuffed, fattened. — Hoph. לָעִיב NH was stuffed, was fattened. Derivatives: לָעִיב, לָעִיב, לָעִיב, לָעִיב, לָעִיב, לָעִיב.

לָעִיב m.n. MH swallowing. [From לעַבִּי.] Derivative: לָעִיבִי.

לָעִיבִי m.n. NH glutton. [Formed from לעַבִּי with agential suff. לָוִי.]

לָעִיב adj. NH guttural. [Formed from לעַבִּי with suff. לָוִי.]

לָעִיבִי f.n. MH mockery, derision. [Verbal n. of לעַבִּי. See לעַבִּי and first suff. לָוִי.]

לָעִיבִי f.n. NH slandering. [Verbal n. of לעַבִּי. See לעַבִּי and first suff. לָוִי.]

לָעִיבִי f.n. PBH stuffing, fattening. [Verbal n. of לעַבִּי. See לעַבִּי and first suff. לָוִי.]

לָעִיבִי adv. PBH 1 above. 2 before (in a book or in an article). [Aram., formed from pref. לָ and לָעִיב (= above), shortened form of לעַבִּי. See לעַבִּי.]

לָעִיבִי see לעַבִּי.

לָעִיבִי adj. NH easily chewed, masticable. [Coined from לעַבִּי according to

the pattern **לְעָל**, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

לְעִסָּה f.n. PBH chewing, mastication. [Verbal n. of **לָעַס**. See **לָעַס** and first suff. **לָעַסָּה**.]

לְעָלָא adv. PBH above, more than. [Formed from pref. **לְ** and Aram. **עָלָא** (= above), which was formed from the n. **עָל** (= height), with **א** for direction. cp. Aram. **עָלָא**, Syr. **עָל** in **לְעָל** (= above), Ethiop. *lā'la*, contraction of *la* and *'ala* (= above). All these words derive from base **עלה** (= to go up, ascend). cp. **לְעָלָא**, **לְעָלָא**.]

לְעָלָא see **לָעַס**.

לְעָמָה prep. 1 opposite, against. 2 in comparison with, corresponding to. [Formed from **לְ** and **עָמָה** (= opposite, against). See **עָמָה**.]

לָעַן to embitter. [Back formation from **לְעָנָה**.] — Hiph. **הָלְעִין** NH he embittered (lit.: 'he made as bitter as wormwood').

לְעָנָה f.n. wormwood. [Prob. related to Arab. *la'n* (= curse).]

לְעָנִית f.n. NH Scrophularia (a genus of plants). [Formed from **עָנָה** (= throat) with suff. **לָעַנִית**.] Derivative: **לְעָנִיתִי**.

לְעָנִיתִי adj. NH scrophulaceous. [Formed from **לְעָנִית** with suff. **לָעַנִיתִי**.]

לָעַס to chew, masticate. [Aram. **לָעַס** (= he chewed, masticated), Arab. *la'asa* (= he bit).] — Qal **לָעַס** tr. v. PBH he chewed, masticated. — Niph. **נָלַעַס** NH was chewed, was masticated. — Nith. **נָלַעַס** NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **לְעָסָה**, **לְעָסָה**, **לְעָסָה**.

לְעָסָה m.n. NH chewing, mastication. [From **לָעַס**.]

לְעָסָה f.n. MH chewing, mastication. [From **לָעַס**. For the ending see first suff. **לָעַסָּה**.]

לָעַץ to swallow, sip. [Syr. **לָעַץ** (= he swallowed, sipped), Arab. *walagha* (= he licked, sipped).] — Qal **לָעַץ** intr. v. he swallowed, sipped (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Oba. verse 16). — Hith. **הָלַעַץ** NH he swallowed the wrong way, he choked. Derivative: **הָלַעַץ**.

לָעַץ to talk wildly. [Arab. *laghā* (= he made mistakes in talking, talked nonsense).] — Qal **לָעַץ** intr. v. he talked inconsiderately. — Pi. **לָעַץ** NH he stammered.

לָפָד m.n. NH dessert. [From Aram. **לָפָד** (= dish plate), which prob. is borrowed from Gk. *lopas*, *lopados* (= flat dish, plate), a word related to *lepis*, *lepos* (= scale), from IE base *lep* (= to peel, scale). See 'leper' in my CEDEL.]

לָפָד to burn (lit.: 'to burn like a torch'). [Denominated from **לָפָד**.] — Qal **לָפָד** intr. v. MH it burned. — Pi. **לָפָד** NH he set ablaze. — Pu. **לָפָד** NH was set ablaze. — Hith. **הָלַפָד** MH it glittered.

לָפָה prep. PBH according to. [Aram., formed from pref. **לְ** and **פָה** (= mouth), and corresponding to Heb. **לְפָנֵי** (q.v.).]

לָפָה adj. MH wrapped, wound around. [Pass. part. of **לָפָה**. See **לָפָה**.] Derivative: **לָפָה**.

לָפָה m.n. MH wrapping, binding. [Verbal n. of **לָפָה**, Pi. of **לָפָה**.]

לָפָה f.n. NH Ipomoea (a genus of plants). [Formed from **לָפָה** with suff. **לָפָה**.]

לָפָה adj. PBH clasped, grasped. [Pass. part. of **לָפָה**. See **לָפָה**.]

לָפָה m.n. MH making tasty, spicing. [Verbal n. of **לָפָה**. See **לָפָה**.]

לָפָה adv. NH at least. [Formed from pref. **לְ** and **פָה** (= less).]

לָפָה prep. according to. [Formed from pref. **לְ** and the c. st. of **פָה** (= mouth). cp. **לָפָה**. cp. also the first element in **לָפָה**.]

לָפָד m.n. torch. [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars **לָפָד** is a loan word from Akka. *dipāru* (= torch), from which it was formed with metathesis and change of 'r' and 'l'. Aram. **לָפָד** is prob. a Heb. loan word. Syr. **לָפָד** (= torch, lamp) is a blend of Heb. **לָפָד** and Gk. *lampas*, *lampados* (= torch). See **לָפָד**.]

לָפָד conj. therefore. [Compounded of **לָפָד** (= according to) and **דָּ** (= so, thus).]

לָפָה f.n. MH wrapping, winding round. [Verbal n. of **לָפָה**. See **לָפָה** and first suff. **לָפָה**.]

לָפָה f.n. NH clasping, grasping. [Verbal n. of **לָפָה**. See **לָפָה** and first suff. **לָפָה**.]

לָפָה f.n. NH dessert (obsolete). [Verbal n. of **לָפָה**. See **לָפָה** and first suff. **לָפָה**.]

לָפָה m.n. PBH pus, rheum (in the eye). [Formed from **לָפָה** (= to wrap, clasp, embrace), through reduplication.] Derivative: **לָפָה**.

לָפָה to emit pus from the eyes. [From **לָפָה**.] — Pi. **לָפָה** intr. v. NH he discharged pus from the eyes.

לָפָה adv. close to, toward. [Inf. construct of **פָה** (= to turn).]

לָפָה prep. in the presence of, before. [Lit.: 'at the face of', formed from pref. **לְ** and c. st. of **פָה** (= face, presence). cp. Akka. *lappān* (= before), which is the exact equivalent of **לָפָה**. cp. also **לָפָה**, **לָפָה**, **לָפָה**.]

לָפָה adv. in the middle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 6:17). [Formed from pref. **לְ** and **פָה** (= inside, interior). cp. **לָפָה**.]

לָפָה adv. 1 formerly, in the past. 2 by, forward. [Formed from pref. **לְ** and **פָה** (= face).]

לָפָה adv. PBH inside, in the midst. [Formed from pref. **לְ** and **פָה** (= inside, interior).]

לָפָה to wrap up, envelop, clasp, embrace. [Aram. **לָפָה**, Syr. **לָפָה**, Arab. *laffa* (= he wrapped up, wound round, enveloped).] — Qal **לָפָה** tr. v. PBH he wrapped up, wound round, coiled, enveloped, clasped, embraced. — Pi. **לָפָה** PBH (of s.m.). — Pu. **לָפָה** PBH was wrapped up, was wound round, was coiled, was enveloped, was clasped, was embraced. — Hith. **הָלַפָה** MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **לָפָה**, **לָפָה**, **לָפָה**, **לָפָה**.

לָפָה f.n. MH wrapping up, winding round. [Formed from **לָפָה** with first suff. **לָפָה**.]

לָפָה adv. PBH from time to time, sometimes. [Formed from pref. **לְ** and **פָה**, pl. of **פָה** (= period of time).]

לָפָה to twist, clasp, grasp with a twisting motion. [Arab. *lafata* (= he twisted, turned, bent), Akka. *lapātu* (= to overthrow).] — Qal **לָפָה** tr. v. he clasped, grasped. — Niph. **נָלַפָה** 1 he twisted himself, turned round; 2 was turned aside. Derivatives: **לָפָה**, **לָפָה**, **לָפָה**.

לָפָה to make tasty, to spice. [Denominated from **לָפָה**.] — Pi. **לָפָה** tr. v. PBH he made tasty, spiced. — Pu. **לָפָה** NH was made tasty, was spiced. Derivatives: **לָפָה**, **לָפָה**.

לָפָה m.n. PBH turnip; vegetables eaten with bread. [Related to Aram. **לָפָה**, Syr. **לָפָה**, Arab. *lift* (= turnip).] Derivatives: **לָפָה**, **לָפָה**.

לָפָה f.n. NH Hirschfeldia (a genus of plants). [Formed from **לָפָה** (= to twist) with suff. **לָפָה**.]

לָפָה m.n. PBH relish. [Formed from **לָפָה** with suff. **לָפָה**.]

לָפָה m.n. PBH one whose head is turnip-shaped. [Formed from **לָפָה** with agential suff. **לָפָה**.]

לָפָה adv. suddenly. [See **לָפָה** and pref. **לְ**.]

לָפָה m.n. scorner, scoffer. [Subst. use of the part. of **לָפָה** (= to scorn, scoff).]

לָפָה m.n. (pl. **לָפָה**) scorn, mockery. [From **לָפָה** (= to scorn, scoff). Formed on the analogy of nouns formed from **לָפָה** verbs, as e.g. **לָפָה** (= crowd, tumult, confusion), from **לָפָה** (= it roared, was

לְשֻׁעוּרִין adv. 1 NH by instalments. 2 PBH relatively. [Formed from שְׁעוּר relatively (= measure, rate, proportion, ratio) with pref. לְ.]

לְחֹח adj. MH moistened (said of grain).
[Pass. part. of לָחַח. See לחח.]

לְחִיחָה f.n. PBH moistening the grain
before grinding. [Verbal n. of לָחַח. See
לחח and first suff. הָחָה.]

לֶחֶךְ m.n. a dry measure (equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ לָר =
15 אָפֶק; a hapax legomenon in the Bi-
ble, occurring Hos. 3:2). [cp. Ugar. *lḥ*

(= a dry measure), Akka. *litiktu* (= a
dry measure).]

לִיחָגָה see לְחִיחָה.

לָחַח to moisten grain. [Related to Arab.
latta (= he mixed flour with water, he
kneaded dough), prob. also to base שָׁח
(= to knead).] — Qal לָחַח tr. v. PBH he
moistened grain before grinding.

— Niph. נִלְחַח NH was moistened (said
of grain). — Pi. לָחַח MH he moistened
grain before grinding. — Pu. נִלְחַח NH
was moistened (said of grain).
Derivatives: לְחִיחָה, לְחֹח, לָחַח.

לְחִיחָה m.n. MH moistened grain, malt.
[From לחח.]

minor woman's repudiation of a marriage imposed upon her by her mother or brothers. [Verbal n. of **מָאן** (= he refused). See **מָאן**.]

מָאוס adj. PBH loathsome, repulsive, despised, abominable. [Pass. part. of **מָאס**. See **מָאס**.] Derivative: **מָאִיסוּת**.

מָאוס m.n. something contemptible, abomination (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 3:45). [Properly inf. abs. of **מָאס**. See **מָאס**.]

מָאוס m.n. PBH abomination, loathing, repulsiveness. [From **מָאס**. The form **מָאוס** given by most lexicographers is wrong. cp. **בָּאוּר**.]

מָאוּר m.n. (pl. **מָאוּרוֹת**, also **מָאוּרִים**) 1 light. 2 luminary. 3 PBH light hole. [Formed from **אוּר** (= to become light), with pref. **מִ**.]

מָאוּר m.n. NH exhaust, flue. [Formed from **אָוִיר** (= air), with instr. suff. **מִן**.]

מָאוּר adj. NH aired, ventilated. [From **אָוִיר** (= air). cp. **מָאוּרֵר**.]

מָאוּרָה f.n. lair, den, cave. [From **אוּר** (= to give light).]

מָאוּרָה f.n. MH 'Meorah' — name of a poetic part inserted into the liturgy of the morning service on special Sabbaths and on festivals. [Lit. 'light song'; so called because inserted into the text of the benediction **יוֹצֵר אוֹר** (= who formed light). The benediction is so named from the introductory words. See **אוּר** (= to give light), and cp. **מָאוּר**.]

מָאוּרֵר m.n. NH ventilator, fan. [Subst. use of the part. of **אוּרֵר** (= he ventilated). See **אוּרֵר**.]

מָאוּרֵר adj. NH aired, ventilated. [Part. of **אוּרֵר** (= was aired). See **אוּרֵר**.]

מָאוּשֵׁשׁ adj. 1 PBH fundamental. 2 NH strengthened, strong; encouraged. [Part. of **אוּשֵׁשׁ** (= was encouraged). See **אוּשֵׁשׁ**.]

מָאוּתָה m.n. NH signaler. [Subst. use of the part. of **אוּתָה** (= he signaled). See **אוּתָה**.]

מָאוּ (also **מָאָ**) adv. 1 formerly, of old. 2 since. 3 NH henceforth. [Lit. 'from that time'. Formed from pref. **מִן** (= from), and **אָז** (= then). cp. Arab. *mundhu* (= prep. 'since', conj. 'from the time when').]

מָאוֹן m.n. NH listener. [Subst. use of the part. of **הָאוֹן**. See **הָאוֹן**.]

מָאוֹן m.n. NH balance, balance sheet. [Formed from **אָוִן** (= to balance), with pref. **מִן**.]

מָאוֹן adj. 1 NH horizontal, level. 2 MH metrical, rhythmic. 3 NH balanced. [Part. of **אָוִן** (= was balanced). See **אָוִן**.]

מָאוֹנָה f.n. NH aileron. [Formed from the

stem of **אָוִן** (= he balanced; see **אָוִן**), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מָאוֹנִים m.n. dual 1 balance, scales. 2 PBH Libra (sign of the zodiac). 3 MH rhythm. [Related to BAram. **מָאוֹנִין**, Ugar. *mznm* (= balance, scales). These words derive from the Sem. base **אָוִן** (= to weigh). cp. Arab. *mīzān* (= balance, scales), which prob. derives from base **וִן** (cp. Arab. *wazana*, 'he weighed'), a var. of base **אָוִן**.] Derivative: **אָוִן**.

מָאוֹנִי adj. NH earlike. [From **אָוִן** (= ear).]

מָאוֹרָה adj. NH naturalized. [Part. of **אוֹרָה** (= was naturalized). See **אוֹרָה**.]

מָאוֹרָה adj. NH united. [Part. of **אוֹרָה** (= was united). See **אוֹרָה**.]

מָאוֹרָה adj. NH 1 joined. 2 stitched or pieced together. [Part. of **אוֹרָה** (= was joined). See **אוֹרָה**.]

מָאוֹרָה m.n. NH 1 handle. 2 grip, grasp. [Formed from **אוֹרָה** (= to seize), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מָאוֹרָה m.n. NH 1 holder, clip. 2 tenaculum (medicine). [Formed from **אוֹרָה** (= to seize), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מָאוֹרָה f.n. NH handle. [Formed from **אוֹרָה** (= to seize), with instr. pref. **מִן** and suff. **הָ**.]

מָאוֹרָה m.n. well-wisher. [Subst. use of **אוֹרָה**, part. of **אוֹרָה**, Pi. of **אוֹרָה**.]

מָאוֹרָה adj. NH wished for. [Part. of **אוֹרָה** (= was wished for). See **אוֹרָה**.]

מָאוֹרָה adj. NH stored. [Part. of **אוֹרָה** (= was stored). See **אוֹרָה**.]

מָאוֹרָה adj. latecomer. [Part. of **אוֹרָה** (= he delayed), Pi. of **אוֹרָה**.]

מָאוֹרָה adj. PBH late, tardy. [Part. of **אוֹרָה** (= was late), Pu. of **אוֹרָה**.]

מָאוּ pron. PBH what? [Aram., prob. a contraction of **מָא הִיא** (= what is it?). Aram. **מָא** is related to Heb. **מָה** (= what). cp. the second element in **הִלְמָאִי**.]

מָאוּ m.n. FW May (month). [L. *Maius mēnsis* (= the month of May), named after the god *Maius*, whose name stands for *magjos* (lit. 'he who brings increase'), and is related to *magnus* (= great, large, much, abundant). See 'magnum' in my CEDEL and cp. **מָגִיסְטֵר** and words there referred to.]

מָאוּרֵר m.n. NH carburetor, carburettor. [Subst. use of the part. of **אוּרֵר** (= vaporized, evaporated). See **אוּרֵר** and the collateral form **מָאוּרָה**.]

מָאוּרֵר adj. NH evaporated, cooked in steam, stewed. [Part. of **אוּרֵר** (= was turned into vapor). See **אוּרֵר** and cp. collateral form **מָאוּרָה**.]

מָאוּרֵר גָּמָא MH from the other side, on the other hand. [Formed from pref. **מִן** and **אוּרֵר** (= the other).]

מָאוּרֵר adj. MH qualified. [Part. of **אוּרֵר** (= was qualified), Pu. of **אוּרֵר**.]

מָאוּרֵר adj. MH frightening, terrible. [Part. of **אוּרֵר** (= was frightened). See **אוּרֵר**.]

מָאוּרֵר adv. PBH since when? [Formed from **מִן** (= since), and **אוּרֵר** (= when).]

מָאוּרֵר adv. in the absence of. [Formed from pref. **מִן**, and c. st. of **אוּרֵר** (= nothing, naught).]

מָאוּרֵר pron. PBH from where? whence? [Formed from pref. **מִן** and **אוּרֵר** (= where?).]

מָאוּרֵר adj. NH 1 negated, denied. 2 negative. [Part. of **אוּרֵר** (= was negated). See **אוּרֵר**.]

מָאוּרֵר f.n. PBH loathing, abhorrence, rejection. [Verbal n. of **מָאס**. See **מָאס** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מָאוּרֵר f.n. MH repulsiveness. [Formed from **מָאוס** (= loathsome, repulsive), with suff. **וֹת**. cp. Aram. **מָאוּרֵרָא** (= repulsiveness).]

מָאוּרֵר NH 1 adj. hastening, accelerating. 2 n. accelerator. [Part. of **הָאוּרֵר** (= he hastened, accelerated), Hiph. of **אוּרֵר**.]

מָאוּרֵר m.n. NH illustrator. [Subst. use of the part. of **אוּרֵר**, Pi. of **אוּרֵר**.]

מָאוּרֵר adj. NH manned. [Part. of **אוּרֵר**, Pu. of **אוּרֵר**.]

מָאוּרֵר f.n. NH one hundredth, a hundredth part. [Formed from **מָאוּרֵר** (= a hundred), with dimin. suff. **וֹת**.]

מָאוּרֵר adj. NH disappointed. [Part. of **אוּרֵר** (= was disappointed). See **אוּרֵר**.]

מָאוּרֵר m.n. (pl. **מָאוּרֵרִים**, also **מָאוּרֵרִים**) 1 food. 2 PBH meal, repast. [Formed from **אוּרֵר** (= to eat), with pref. **מִן**.]

מָאוּרֵר adj. MH digested, consumed. [Part. of **אוּרֵר** (= was digested, was consumed), Pu. of **אוּרֵר**.]

מָאוּרֵר adj. NH populated. [Part. of **אוּרֵר** (= was populated). See **אוּרֵר**.]

מָאוּרֵר f.n. food, fuel (in the Bible occurring only Is. 9:4 and 18 in the phrase **מָאוּרֵר אֵשׁ**, 'fuel of fire'). [Formed from **אוּרֵר** (= to eat), with pref. **מִן** and suff. **הָ**. cp. **מָאוּרֵר**, which is a doublet of **מָאוּרֵר**. cp. also **מָאוּרֵר**.]

מָאוּרֵר f.n. PBH woodworm (lit. 'that which eats or devours'). [Formed from **אוּרֵר** with pref. **מִן** and suff. **הָ**. cp. **מָאוּרֵר**.]

מָאוּרֵר f.n. knife. [Formed from **אוּרֵר** (= to eat), with instr. pref. **מִן** and suff. **הָ**.]

מָאוּרֵר adj. NH located. [Part. of **אוּרֵר** (= was located). See **אוּרֵר**.]

מָאוּרֵר adj. NH saddled. [Part. of **אוּרֵר** (= was saddled). See **אוּרֵר**.]

מָאוּרֵר m.n. NH 1 anesthetic. 2 anesthetist. [Subst. use of the part. of **אוּרֵר**.]

(= he anesthetized). See **אלחש**.]
מְאַלְחֵשׁ adj. NH anesthetized. [Part. of **אַלְחֵשׁ** (= was anesthetized). See **אלחש**.]
מֵאֵלָיו pron. PBH by himself, by itself. [Formed from pref. **מֵ** (= from), and **אֵלָיו** (= to him), inflected form of **אֵל** (= to).]
מֵאֵלֶמֶת f.n. NH combine. [Properly subst. use of the f. part. of **אַלַם** (= he bound into sheaves). See **אלם**.]
מֵאֵלֶף adj. NH 1 trained, taught. 2 tamed. [Part. of **אֵלֶף** (= was trained). See **אלף** and cp. **מְאֵלֶף** (adj.), **מְאֵלֶף** (n.).]
מֵאֵלֶף NH 1 adj. instructive, illustrative. 2 n. teacher, trainer, coach, tamer. [Part. of **אֵלֶף** (= he taught, instructed). See **אלף**.]
מֵאֵלֶץ adj. NH forced. [Part. of **אֵלֶץ** (= was forced). See **אלץ**.]
מֵאֵלְחָר adj. NH improvised, extemporized. [Part. of **אֵלְחָר** (= was improvised). See **אלחר**.]
מֵאֵמֶן m.n. 1 he that believes. 2 MH believer. [Subst. use of the part. of **הֵאֵמֶן** (= he believed). See **אמן**.]
מֵאֵמֶל adj. NH enamelled. [Part. of **אֵמֶל** (= was enamelled). See **אמל**.]
מֵאֵמֶן m.n. NH trainer, driller, coach. [Subst. use of the part. of **אֵמֶן** (= he trained). See **אמן**.]
מֵאֵמֶן adj. NH trained, skilled. [Part. of **אֵמֶן** (= was trained). See **אמן**.]
מֵאֵמֶץ m.n. strength, effort, endeavor (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 36:19 in the phrase **מֵאֵמֶץ כֹּחַ**, 'the forces of strength'). [Formed from **אֵמֶץ** with pref. **מֵ**.]
מֵאֵמֶץ adj. NH 1 strenuous, forced. 2 adopted (child). [Part. of **אֵמֶץ** (= was performed with difficulty; was adopted), Pu. of **אֵמֶץ**.]
מֵאֵמֶר m.n. (pl. **מֵאֵמֶרִים**, also **מֵאֵמֶרוֹת**) 1 word, command, order, decree. 2 PBH betrothal by word of mouth. 3 MH chapter, article, essay. 4 NH sentence, clause. [Formed from **אֵמֶר** with pref. **מֵ**.]
מֵאֵמֶת adj. MH verified, confirmed, authenticated. [Part. of **אֵמֶת** (= was verified, was confirmed, was authenticated). See **אמת**.]
מֵאֵן to refuse. [Syr. **מֵאֵן** (= was irksome, was tedious), **אֵמֵאן** (= was careless, was slothful, was indolent), Ethiop. *manana* (= he rejected), OSArab. **מֵאֵן** (= to refuse).] — Pi. **מֵאֵן** intr. v. & tr. v. 1 he was unwilling, refused; 2 PBH he caused (someone) to refuse. Derivatives: **מֵאֵן**, **מֵאֵן**.]
מֵאֵן (also spelled **מֵן**, **מֵן**) pron. who? [Related to BAram. **מֵן**, Arab. *man*

(= who?), Akka. *mannū*, Ethiop. *manū* (= who). These words were possibly formed from *mā* (= what?), and deictic *n*. See **מה** and cp. **מֵי**. cp. also **מֵן** and the first element in **מֵנוּ**.]
מֵאֵנֶף adj. NH perpendicular. [Part. of **אֵנֶף** (= was made perpendicular). See **אנף**.]
מֵאֵנֶף adj. NH nasalized. [From **אנף**.]
מֵאֵנֶקֶל adj. NH hooked. [From **אֵנֶקֶל** (= hook).]
מֵאֵס to despise, reject, abhor. [Aram. **מֵאֵס** (= he despised, rejected), Akka. *māshu*, a secondary form of *mashu* (= to despise).] — Qal **מֵאֵס** intr. v. & tr. v. he loathed, despised, rejected, abhorred. — Niph. **מֵאֵס** was loathed, was despised, was abhorred. — Hiph. **מֵאֵס** MH he made loathsome, caused to be despised. — Hoph. **מֵאֵס** NH was made to despise, was made to abhor, was made loathsome. — Pi. **מֵאֵס** NH he despised, abhorred. — Nith. **מֵאֵס** NH became loathsome, became despised, became abhorred. Derivatives: **מֵאֵס**, **מֵאֵס**, **מֵאֵס**, **מֵאֵס**, **מֵאֵס**.]
מֵאֵס to melt (a secondary form of **מָס**). — Niph. **מֵאֵס** it melted.
מֵאֵסְטוֹ adv. FW *maestoso* (music). [It. *maestoso*, from *maesta* (= majesty), from L. *mājestās* (= dignity, honor, excellence), from the base occurring in *māior* (= greater), comp. of *magnus*. See 'magnum' in my CEDEL and cp. **מֵאֵסְטֵר**. cp. also **מֵאֵסְטֵר**.]
מֵאֵסְטֵר m.n. FW *maestro*. [It. *maestro* (= master), from L. *magister* (= master). See **מֵאֵסְטֵר**.]
מֵאֵסְטֵר adj. NH stored. [Part. of **אֵסְטֵר** (= was stored), Pu. of **אֵסְטֵר**.]
מֵאֵסְרֵף m.n. 1 rear guard. 2 NH collector. 3 NH literary miscellany. [Subst. use of the part. of **אֵסְרֵף**, Pi. of **אֵסְרֵף** (= to gather, collect).]
מֵאֵסְרֵף adj. NH gathered, collected. [Part. of **אֵסְרֵף** (= was gathered, was collected), Pu. of **אֵסְרֵף**.]
מֵאֵסְרֵף m.n. MH 1 MH prison. 2 NH imprisonment. [Formed from **אֵסְרֵף** (= to bind, to imprison), with local pref. **מֵ**. The word **מֵאֵסְרֵף** was coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]
מֵאֵפֶה m.n. pastry, something baked. [Formed from **אֵפֶה** (= to bake) with pref. **מֵ**.]
מֵאֵפֶה f.n. NH bakery. [Formed from **אֵפֶה** with suff. **יָה**.]
מֵאֵפֶן adj. NH characterized. [Part. of **אֵפֶן** (= was characterized). See **אפן**.]
מֵאֵפֶל m.n. darkness. [Formed from **אֵפֶל** with pref. **מֵ**.]
מֵאֵפֶל adj. MH 1 darkened. 2 blacked out. [Part. of **אֵפֶל** (= was darkened), Pu. of

אֵפֶל.]
מֵאֵפֶלֶה f.n. NH darkroom, camera obscura. [Formed from **אֵפֶל** with instr. pref. **מֵ** and first suff. **יָה**.]
מֵאֵפֶלֶה f.n. deep darkness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:31 in the phrase **מֵאֵפֶלֶה אֶרֶץ**, 'land of deep darkness'). [From **אֵפֶל** (= darkness) and suff. **יָה**. For sense development cp. **מֵרַחֲבֵיהָ**, **מֵרַחֲבֵיהָ**.]
מֵאֵפֶלֶל adj. NH darkened. [Part. of **אֵפֶלֶל** (= was darkened). See **אפלל**.]
מֵאֵפֶס adj. NH 1 reduced to nothing, nullified. 2 zeroed (said of an instrument). [Part. of **אֵפֶס** (= was reduced to nothing). See **אפס**.]
מֵאֵפֶץ adj. NH adapted. [Part. of **אֵפֶץ**, Pu. of **אֵפֶץ**.]
מֵאֵפֶץ adj. NH restrained, self-controlled. [Formally part. of the otherwise not used Pu. of **אֵפֶץ**.]
מֵאֵפֶר m.n. NH make-up artist. [Subst. use of **אֵפֶר**, part. of **אֵפֶר**, Pi. of **אֵפֶר**.]
מֵאֵפֶר adj. NH made up (said of the face). [Part. of **אֵפֶר**, pass. of **אֵפֶר** (= he made up the face). See **אפר**.]
מֵאֵפֶרֶה f.n. NH ashtray. [Formed from **אֵפֶר** (= ashes), with local pref. **מֵ** and first suff. **יָה**.]
מֵאֵפֶרֶת f. of **מֵאֵפֶר** (q.v.).
מֵאֵצְבֵעַ adj. NH digitate. [From **אֵצְבֵעַ** (= finger). Formally pass. part. of **אֵצְבֵעַ** (see **אצבע**).]
מֵאֵקֶלֶם adj. NH acclimatized. [Part. of **אֵקֶלֶם** (= was acclimatized). See **אקלם**.]
מֵאֵר to prick, pierce. [Prob. related to Arab. *ma'ira* (= it broke open, said of a wound).] — Hiph. **מֵאֵר** tr. v. & intr. v. 1 it pricked, pierced; 2 it became malignant. Derivative: **מֵאֵרֵר**.]
מֵאֵרֶב m.n. ambush, ambuscade. [Formed from **אֵרֶב** (= to lie in wait), with local pref. **מֵ**.]
מֵאֵרֶב m.n. waylayer, ambusher. [Part. of **אֵרֶב** (= he lay in wait), Pi. of **אֵרֶב**.]
מֵאֵרֶב m.n. NH weave, web, texture. [Formed from **אֵרֶב** (= to weave), with pref. **מֵ**.]
מֵאֵרֶגֶן m.n. NH organizer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **אֵרֶגֶן** (= he organized). See **ארגן** and cp. the second element in **אֵרֶגֶן**.]
מֵאֵרֶגֶן adj. NH organized. [Part. of **אֵרֶגֶן** (= was organized), pass. of **אֵרֶגֶן**. See **ארגן** and cp. the second element in **אֵרֶגֶן**.]
מֵאֵרֶה f.n. curse, imprecation, malediction. [From **אֵרֶה** (= to curse).]
מֵאֵרֶוּפָה f.n. PBH rake. [Of uncertain origin].
מֵאֵרֶחֶת m.n. resp. f.n. PBH host, resp. hostess. [Subst. use of the part. of

אָרַח (= he accommodated), Pi. of אָרַח.]
 מַאָרִיךְ m.n. MH another name for the מַתֵּן (Heb. grammar); lit. 'lengthener'. [Subst. use of the part. of הֶאָרִיךְ (= he lengthened), Hiph. of אָרַךְ; so called because it indicates the length of the vowel preceding it. cp. מַאָרֶךְ.]
 מַאָרֶךְ m.n. NH lengthener, extender (of the leg of a vessel, etc.). [From הֶאָרִיךְ (= he lengthened), Hiph. of אָרַךְ. cp. מַאָרֶיךְ.]
 מַאָרֶךְ adj. NH oblong. [Part. of הֶאָרַךְ (= was lengthened), Hoph. of אָרַךְ.]
 מַאָרֶס adj. PBH betrothed, engaged. [Part. of אָרַס (= was betrothed). See אָרַס.]
 מַאָרַע m.n. PBH (pl. מַאָרְעוֹת) event. [Subst. use of the part. of אָרַע, Pu. of אָרַע (= to happen).]
 מַאָרֶק adj. NH earthed, grounded (electricity). [Part. of הֶאָרַק (= was earthed, was grounded). See אָרַק.]
 מַאָרְשָׁה adj. f. betrothed. [Part. of אָרְשָׁה (= she was betrothed). See אָרַשׁ.]
 מַאָשְׁכָּה f.n. NH scrotum. [Formed from אָשַׁךְ (= testicle), with pref. מֵ and first suff. כָּה.]
 מַאָשְׁקֵל adj. NH clustered. [From אָשְׁקֹל (= cluster).]
 מַאָשְׁנֵב adj. NH fenestrated. [From אָשְׁנֵב (= window).]
 מַאָשֵׁר adj. led, guided (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 9:15 in the form מַאָשְׁרִי). [Part. of אָשַׁר (= he was led, was guided). See אָשַׁר.]
 מַאָשֵׁר" adj. happy, blessed. [Part. of אָשַׁר (= was pronounced happy). See אָשַׁר" .]
 מַאָשֵׁר" adj. NH 1 confirmed, corroborated. 2 authenticated. [Part. of אָשַׁר (= was confirmed). See אָשַׁר" .]
 מַאָשֵׁשׁ PBH strong. [Part. of אָשַׁשׁ (= was strengthened). See אָשַׁשׁ.]
 מֵאָה prep. from. [Formed from מֵ (= from), and אָה (= with), hence properly meaning 'from the vicinity of'. cp. the synonym מֵעַם, Syr. מִן לְוָה, Arab. *min 'inda*, Fren. *de chez*, which all mean 'from' and show a sense development similar to that of מֵאָה.]
 מֵאָתַיִם f.n. dual two hundred. [Contraction of מֵאָתַיִם, dual of מֵאָה.]
 מֵאָתֵר adj. NH localized. [Part. of אָתַר (= was localized). See אָתַר.]
 מֵבֹאֵשׁ adj. PBH stinking, foul. [Part. of הִבֹּאֵשׁ (= it stank), Hiph. of בֹּאֵשׁ.]
 מֵבֹאֵר adj. PBH explained. [Part. of בֹּאֵר (= was explained). See בֹּאֵר.]
 מֵבֹגֵר adj. NH 1 grown up, adult. 2 mature. [Part. of בִּגְרָה, Pu. of בָּגַר (= to grow up, to mature).]
 מֵבֹדֵד m.n. NH insulator. [Formed from בִּדַּד (= to separate), with instr. pref. מֵ.]

מֵבֹדֵד adj. NH isolated, insulated. [Part. of בִּדַּד (= was isolated, was insulated). See בִּדַּד.]
 מֵבֹדֶה m.n. NH fiction (literature). [Formed from בִּדָּה with pref. מֵ.]
 מֵבֹדֶק m.n. NH shipyard. [Properly 'place for the repairing of ships', formed from בִּדַּק (= to mend, repair), with local pref. מֵ.]
 מֵבֹדֶה adj. NH amusing, jesting, entertaining, jocular, humorous. [Part. of בִּדָּה (= he amused), Pi. of בִּדָּה.]
 מֵבֹדֶה adj. NH amused, humorous. [Part. of בִּדָּה (= was amused), Pu. of בִּדָּה.]
 מֵבֹדִיל adj. separating, distinguishing. [Part. of הִבְדִּיל (= he separated, distinguished), Hiph. of בִּדַּל (= to separate).]
 מֵבֹדֵל m.n. MH difference. [Formed from בִּדַּל (= to separate, distinguish), with pref. מֵ.]
 מֵבֹדֵל adj. PBH separated, distinguished. [Part. of הִבְדִּיל (= was separated, was distinguished), Hoph. of בִּדַּל.]
 מֵבֹדֶק m.n. NH testing instrument. [Formed from בִּדַּק (= to examine), with instr. pref. מֵ.]
 מֵבֹדֶק m.n. NH examination, checkup. [Formed from בִּדַּק (= to examine), with pref. מֵ.]
 מֵבֹדֶקֶה f.n. NH 1 testing laboratory. 2 censor's office. [Formed from בִּדַּק (= to examine), with local pref. מֵ and first suff. כָּה.]
 מֵבֹדֶר adj. NH 1 scattered. 2 (fig.) entertained, amused. [Part. of בִּדָּר (= was scattered; was entertained, was amused). See בִּדָּר.]
 מֵבֹהִיל adj. NH frightening, terrifying. [Part. of הִבְהִיל (= he frightened, terrified). See בֹּהֵל.]
 מֵבֹהִיק adj. PBH shining, glowing, glittering. [Part. of הִבְהִיק (= it shone, glowed, glittered). See בֹּהֵק.]
 מֵבֹהֵל adj. hastened; hasty. [Part. of בִּהֵל (= was hastened). See בֹּהֵל.]
 מֵבֹהֵם adj. NH bestial, beastly. [From בֹּהֵם (= to brutalize).]
 מֵבֹהֵן m.n. NH thumbpiece (in a typewriter). [From בֹּהֵן (= thumb).]
 מֵבֹהֵק m.n. NH highlight. [Formed from בֹּהֵק (= to shine), with pref. מֵ.]
 מֵבֹהֵק adj. PBH clear, bright, distinguished. [Part. of הִבְהִיק (= was made to shine). See בֹּהֵק.]
 מֵבֹהֵר adj. NH made clear, clarified. [Part. of הִבְהִיר (= was made clear, was clarified). See בֹּהֵר.]
 מֵבֹהֵר adj. NH made clear, clarified. [Part. of בִּהֵר (= was made clear, was clarified). See בֹּהֵר.]

מֵבֹאֵה m.n. (pl. מֵבֹאֵים, also מֵבֹאוֹת) 1 entering, entrance. 2 MH introduction. [From בּוֹא (= to come, enter). cp. מֵבֹי, מֵבֹק.]
 מֵבֹדֵד adj. NH isolated, insulated. [Part. of בִּדַּד (= was isolated), Po. of בִּדַּד.]
 מֵבֹי m.n. PBH alley. [Lit. 'place to enter', and properly a later, Mishnaic collateral form of מֵבֹא (q.v.).]
 מֵבֹי m.n. NH labyrinth, maze. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from בּוֹךְ (= to confuse), and local pref. מֵ.]
 מֵבֹיָה f.n. confusion, perplexity. [Formed from בּוֹךְ (= to confuse), with pref. מֵ and subst. suff. כָּה.]
 מֵבֹיָה m.n. flood, deluge. [Of uncertain origin. According to Gesenius in his Thesaurus, derived from יָבַל (= to flow); see יָבַל (= to bear, carry, conduct). According to others, derived from נָבַל, Akka. *nabulu* (= to destroy). Still others see in it a loan word from Akka. *bubbulu* (= inundation), whence prob. מֵבֹיָה (= flood, deluge). Aram. מֵבֹיָה is prob. borrowed from Heb. מֵבֹיָה.]
 מֵבֹיָה f.n. trampling down, complete defeat. [Formed from בּוֹס (= to tread down), and first suff. כָּה.]
 מֵבֹיָה m.n. NH spring of water, fountain. [From נָבַע (= to flow).]
 מֵבֹיָה f.n. emptiness, desolation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:11). [Formed from בּוֹק (= to be empty) with pref. מֵ and first suff. כָּה.]
 מֵבֹיָשִׁים m.n. pl. genitals, pudenda (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 25:11). [From בּוֹשׁ (= to be ashamed).]
 מֵבֹיָה adj. PBH wasting, wasteful, prodigal. [Part. of בִּיָּה (= he wasted, squandered). See בֹּיָה.]
 מֵבֹיָה adj. NH wasted, squandered. [Part. of בִּיָּה (= was wasted, was squandered). See בֹּיָה.]
 מֵבֹיָה adj. PBH despised, despicable, contemptible. [Part. of בִּיָּה (= was despised), Pu. of בִּיָּה.]
 מֵבֹיָה m.n. FW mausoleum. [L. *mausolēum*, from Gk. *Mausoleion* (= tomb of Mausolus), from *Mausolos* (= Mausolus, king of Caria), erected by his widow Artemisia.]
 מֵבֹיָה m.n. NH shaker, caster. [Formed from בּוֹק with instr. pref. מֵ.]
 מֵבֹיָה m.n. NH flashlight. [Formed from בּוֹק with instrumental pref. מֵ.]
 מֵבֹיָה adv. PBH from outside. [Formed from מֵ (= from), and מֵחוּץ (= outside). See pref. מֵ and מֵחוּץ.]

מבחור m.n. selection, choice. [From **בחר** (= to choose).]

מבחיל adj. NH nauseating. [Part. of **הבחיל** (= he filled with loathing), Hiph. of **בחל**.]

מבחן m.n. MH examination, trial, test. [Formed from **בחן** (= to examine, test), with pref. **מ**.]

מבחן m.n. NH tester, testing instrument. [Formed from **בחן** with instrumental pref. **מ**.]

מבחנה f.n. NH test tube. [Formed from **בחן** (= to examine, test), with instr. pref. **מ** and first suff. **ה**.]

מבחנה f.n. NH test desk, test board. [Formed from **בחן** (= to examine, test), with local pref. **מ** and first suff. **ה**.]

מבחר m.n. choice, selection, the best. [From **בחר** (= to choose).] Derivative: **מבחר**.

מבחר adj. PBH selected, choicest. [Part. of **הבחר**, Pu. of **בחר** (= to choose).]

מבחר adj. MH selective. [Formed from **מבחר** with suff. **י**.]

מבש m.n. NH ladle. [Formed from **בש** (= to stir), with instr. pref. **מ**.]

מבט m.n. 1 expectation, hope (in the Bible occurring only Is. 20:5 and 6, and Zech. 9:5). 2 MH aspect (astronomy). 3 MH long sight. [Formed from **נבט** (= to look), with pref. **מ**. resp. **מ**.]

מבטא m.n. 1 utterance, expression. 2 MH pronunciation. 3 NH idiom. [Formed from **בטא** (= to utter, express, pronounce), with pref. **מ**.]

מבטח m.n. trust, confidence, faith, security. [Formed from **בטח** (= to trust) with suff. **מ**.]

מבטח m.n. NH fuse. [Formed from **בטח** (= to trust, to assure), with instr. pref. **מ**.]

מבטח adj. PBH promised, assured, guaranteed. [Part. of **הבטח** (= was assured), Hiph. of **בטח**.]

מבטח m.n. NH insurer, underwriter. [Subst. use of the part. of **בטח** (= he insured), Pi. of **בטח**.]

מבטח adj. NH insured. [Part. of **בטח** (= was insured), Pu. of **בטח**.]

מבטל adj. NH unemployed, jobless. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882-1943) from **בטל** (= to be idle). Properly Hoph. part.]

מבטל adj. 1 PBH abolished, revoked. 2 NH very small, infinitesimal, negligible. [Part. of **בטל** (= was abolished), Pu. of **בטל**.]

מבטן adj. NH lined (cloth). [Part. of **בטן** (= was covered with lining, was lined). See **בטן**.]

מבטן adj. NH treated with concrete.

[Denominated from **בטן**.]

מבטש m.n. NH fulling machine. [Formed from **בטש** (= to tread, stamp, beat), with instr. pref. **מ**. cp. **מבטשה**.]

מבטשה f.n. NH fulling mill. [Formed from **בטש** (= to tread, stamp, beat), with local pref. **מ** and first suff. **ה**. cp. **מבטש**.]

מבין adj. NH perplexing, confusing. [Part. of **הבין** (= he confused, perplexed). See **בין**.]

מביל adj. NH stamped. [Part. of **גיל** (= was stamped). See **ביל**.]

מבית adj. NH staged, presented on the stage. [Part. of **גים** (= was staged). See **בים**.]

מבין prep. from between. [Formed from prep. **מ** (= from), and prep. **בין** (= between).]

מבין m.n. a person of understanding, expert. [Subst. use of the part. of **הבין** (= he understood), Hiph. of **בין**.] Derivative: **מבינות**.

מבינות f.n. NH understanding, expertise, knowledgeability. [Formed from **מבין** with suff. **ות**.]

מביץ adj. NH 1 egged. 2 egg-shaped, oval. [Verbal n. of **ביץ** (= was egged). See **ביץ**.]

מביר adj. NH uncultivated. [Part. of **ביר** (= was left uncultivated), Pu. of **בור**.]

מביש adj. shameful, disgraceful. [Part. of **בוש** (= he put to shame), Hiph. of **בוש**.]

מביש adj. NH ashamed, embarrassed. [Part. of **ביש** (= he was put to shame), Pu. of **בוש**.]

מבית adv. from within, inside, internally. [Formed from pref. **מ** (= from), and the noun **בית** (= house).]

מבית adj. NH domesticated, tamed. [Part. of **בית** (= was domesticated). See **בית**.]

מבכירה f.n. giving birth to the first child, primipara. [See **בכר**.]

מבלבל adj. PBH confused, bewildered, perplexed. [Part. of **בלבל** (= was confused). See **בלבל**.]

מבלט m.n. NH die, block. [Formed from **בלט** (= to protrude), with instr. pref. **מ**.]

מבלט m.n. MH prominent object, conspicuous feature. [Formed from **בלט** (= to protrude), with pref. **מ**.]

מבליגית f.n. restraint (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 8:18). [See **בלג**.]

מבלל m.n. NH mixer, twirling stick. [Formed from **בלל** (= to mix), with instr. pref. **מ**.]

מבלם adj. PBH shrunken, restrained. [Part. of **בלם** (= was shrunk, was restrained), Pu. of **בלם**.]

מבלעדי prep. except, save. [Formed from prep. **מ** (= from), and **בלעדי** (= without).]

מבלע adj. 1 swallowed up. 2 absorbed. 3 syncopated, elided (grammar). [Part. of **הבלע** (= was swallowed up), Hoph. of **בלע**. cp. **מבלעת**.]

מבלעה f.n. NH enclave. [Properly subst. use of the f. of **מבלע**.]

מבלק adj. destroyed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:11 in the phrase **ומבוקה ומבלקה**). [Part. of **בלק** (= was destroyed). See **בלק**.]

מבנאות f.n. NH construction, building. [Formed from **מבנה** with suff. **ות**.]

מבנה m.n. structure, build, building. [Formed from **בנה** (= to build), with pref. **מ**.] Derivatives: **מבני**, **מבנאות**, **מבנין**.

מבנה adj. 1 MH firmly built. 2 NH reconstructed. [Part. of **בנה**, Pu. of **בנה**.]

מבני adj. NH structural. [Formed from **מבנה** with suff. **י**.]

מבנן m.n. NH block (of buildings). [Formed from **מבנה** with suff. **ן**.]

מבסם adj. PBH 1 perfumed, scented. 2 drunk, intoxicated. [Part. of the otherwise not used Pu. of **בסם** (= was pleasant). See **בסם**.]

מבסם adj. PBH based, founded, established, strengthened, consolidated. [Part. of **בסם** (= was based). See **בסם**.]

מבע m.n. PBH utterance, expression. [Formed from **נבע** (= to burst forth), with pref. **מ**.]

מבע adj. NH pronounced. [Part. of **הבע** (= was pronounced), Hoph. of **נבע**.]

מבעה adj. NH blistering gas. [Part. of **הבעה** (= caused blisters). See **בעה**.]

מבעה m.n. PBH 1 one who uncovers. 2 crop-destroying beast. [Part. of **הבעה** (= he uncovered). See **בעה**.]

מבעוד conj. PBH so long as, while. [Formed from prefixes **מ** (= from), **ב** (= in), and the adv. **עוד** (= still, yet).]

מבער m.n. NH burner. [Formed from **בער** with instr. pref. **מ**.]

מבער adj. kindled, lighted, burning (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 36:22). [Part. of **בער** (= was kindled). See **בער**.]

מבער adj. PBH removed, cleared, destroyed. [Part. of **בער** (= was removed). See **בער**.]

מבעת adj. MH frightened. [Part. of **בעת**, Pu. of **בעת**.]

מבפנים adv. PBH from within. [Formed from the prefixes **מ** (= from), **ב** (= in), and the noun **פנים** (= inside).]

מבצל adj. NH 1 onion-shaped, bulbous. 2 flavored with onions. [Part. of **בצל**. See **בצל**.]

מבעע m.n. NH project, operation. [Formed from **בצע** with pref. **מ**.] Derivative: **מבעעי**.

- מבצע** adj. NH performer, executor. [Subst. use of the part. of **בצע** (= he achieved, accomplished). See **בצע**.]
- מבצע** adj. NH performed, executed. [Part. of **בצע** (= was achieved, was accomplished). See **בצע**.]
- מבצעה** f.n. NH bread-slicing machine. [Formed from **בצע** (= to cut off), with instr. pref. **מ** and first suff. **ה**.]
- מבצעי** adj. NH operational. [Formed from **מבצע** with suff. **י**.]
- מבצץ** adj. NH covered with mud, muddy. [From **בץ**.]
- מבצר** m.n. (pl. **מבצרים**, also **מבצרות**) fortification, stronghold, citadel. [Formed from **בצר** with local pref. **מ**.]
- מבצר** adj. PBH 1 fortified. 2 enclosed. [Part. of **בצר** (= was fortified, was enclosed), Pu. of **בצר**.]
- מבצרה** f.n. NH pruning hook. [Formed from **בצר** with instr. pref. **מ**.]
- מבקע** m.n. NH 1 breach, fissure. 2 hiatus (anatomy). [Formed from **בקע** (= to cleave, break open), with pref. **מ**.]
- מבקע** adj. split, burst, broken into. [Part. of **בקע** (= was split, was burst), Pu. of **בקע**.]
- מבקר** m.n. NH 1 critic, reviewer. 2 inspector, controller, censor. [Subst. use of the part. of **בקר** (= he criticized). See **בקר**.]
- מבקר** adj. PBH was controlled, controlled, criticized. [Part. of **בקר** (= was criticized). See **בקר**.]
- מבקש** m.n. 1 NH applicant. 2 MH student (under the influence of Arab. *ṭālib*, 'seeker, searcher, student', part. of *ṭalaba*, 'he sought'). [Subst. use of the part. of **בקש** (= he sought), Pi. of **בקש**.]
- מבקש** 1 adj. PBH sought for, required. 2 m.n. NH that which is required, request. 3 wanted, sought after. [Part. of **בקש** (= was sought), Pu. of **בקש**.]
- מבקרֶה** f.n. NH sanatorium. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from the stem of **קריא** (= healthy; see **ברא**) with local pref. **מ** and first suff. **ה**.]
- מבִּראשית** adv. PBH from the beginning. [See **מִן** and **ראשית**.]
- מברג** m.n. NH screwdriver. [Formed from **ברג** (= to screw), with instr. pref. **מ**. cp. **מברגה**.]
- מברג** adj. NH screwed. [Part. of **הברג** (= was screwed), Hoph. of **ברג**.]
- מברג** adj. NH unscrewed. [Part. of **ברג** (= was unscrewed), Pu. of **ברג**.]
- מברגה** f.n. NH screwing machine. [Formed from **ברג** (= to screw), with instr. pref. **מ** and first suff. **ה**.]
- מברקס** adj. NH hooded. [From **ברקס** (= hood).]
- מברוש** m.n. NH glue brush. [Formed from **ברש** (= to brush), on the analogy of **מכחול** (= painter's brush).]
- מברז** m.n. NH tap, screw. [Formed from **ברז** (= to drill, bore, to open the tap), with instr. pref. **מ**.]
- מברז** adj. NH tapped. [Part. of **ברז** (= was tapped). See **ברז**.]
- מברזל** adj. NH ironclad, iron-plated. [From **ברזל**.]
- מברח** m.n. 1 fugitive (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:21 in the form **מברחיו**, 'his fugitives'). 2 MH shelter, refuge. [Formed from **ברח** (= to flee), with pref. **מ**.]
- מברח** adj. NH smuggled, contraband. [Part. of **הברח** (= was smuggled), Hoph. of **ברח**.]
- מבריא** m.n. NH 1 convalescent. 2 inmate of a sanatorium. [Subst. use of **הבריא** (= he recovered from illness, recuperated). See **ברא**.]
- מברית** m.n. MH contrabandist. [Subst. use of the part. of **הברית** (= he smuggled), Hiph. of **ברח**.]
- מבריק** adj. MH glowing, glittering, shining. [Part. of **הבריק** (= it glowed, glittered, shone), Hiph. of **ברק**.]
- מברך** adj. MH kneeling, on the knees. [Part. of **הברך** (= he was made to kneel), Hoph. of **ברך** (= he knelt). See **ברך**.]
- מברך** adj. blessed. [Part. of **ברך** (= was blessed). See **ברך**.]
- מברץ** adj. PBH full to capacity, overflowing. [Part. of **ברץ** (= was overflowing). See **ברץ**.]
- מברק** m.n. NH telegram (lit. 'that which comes with lightning speed'). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from **ברק** (= lightning) and pref. **מ**.]
- מברקה** f.n. NH telegraph office. [Coined from **מברק** with suff. **ה**.]
- מברר** adj. PBH selected. [Part. of **ברר** (= was selected), Pu. of **ברר** (= to select).]
- מברש** adj. NH brushed. [Part. of **ברש** (= was brushed). See **ברש**.]
- מברשת** f.n. NH brush. [Coined (in the form **מברשה**) by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from corresponding words in non-Sem. languages (Ger. *Bürste*, Fren. *brosse*, Eng. *brush*, etc.). For the ending of **מברשת** see suff. **ה**.] Derivative: **ברש**.
- מבשל** m.n. NH cooking. [Formed from **בשל** (= to cook), with pref. **מ**.]
- מבשל** m.n. cook (m.) [Subst. use of the part. of **בשל** (= he cooked), Pi. of **בשל**.]
- מבשל** adj. boiled, cooked. [Part. of **בשל** (= was cooked), Pu. of **בשל**.]
- מבשלה** f.n. NH cooker (tool). [Formed from **בשל** (= to cook), with instr. pref. **מ** and first suff. **ה**.]
- מבשלה** f.n. NH brewery. [Short for **מבשלת-שכר**. See **בשל**, pref. **מ** and first suff. **ה**.]
- מבשלה** f.n. 1 NH cook (f.). 2 cooker (tool). [Subst. use of the part. of **בשל** (= he cooked), Pi. of **בשל**.]
- מבשם** adj. 1 PBH spiced, scented, perfumed. 2 MH drunk, intoxicated. [Part. of **בשם** (= was spiced; he became drunk). See **בשם**.]
- מבשמה** f.n. NH perfumery. [Formed from **בשם** (= to have a sweet odor), with local pref. **מ** and first suff. **ה**.]
- מבשר** m.n. 1 messenger (of good tidings), herald. 2 surname of Elijah. [Part. of **בשר** (= he brought a joyful message). See **בשר**.]
- מבשר** adj. PBH recipient of good news. [Part. of **בשר** (= he received good news). See **בשר**.]
- מבתק** adj. NH cut (with a sword), pierced through. [Part. of **בתק** (= was cut off). See **בתק**.]
- מבתר** m.n. NH (railroad) cutting. [Formed from **בתר** (= to cut into two), with pref. **מ**.]
- מבתר** adj. NH cut, cleft (said of mountains). [Part. of **בתר** (= was cut into two), Pu. of **בתר**.]
- מג** m.n. magician. [A loan word from Akka. *rabmugi* (= **מג**, chief magician). The word *mugi* is of uncertain origin.]
- מגאָל** adj. defiled, dirty, polluted. [Part. of **גאל** (= was defiled, was polluted), Pu. of **גאל**.]
- מגב** m.n. NH windshield wiper. [Formed from **גב** (= to be dry), with pref. **מ**. cp. **מגבה**.]
- מג"ב** m.n. NH frontier guard, frontier force. [Abbr. of **משמר הגבול** (of s.m.).]
- מגבב** adj. MH heaped, gathered. [Part. of **גבב** (= was heaped, was gathered), Pu. of **גבב**.]
- מגבב** m.n. NH conglomeration. [Formed from **גבב** with pref. **מ**.]
- מגבה** f.n. PBH collection (of money). [Formed from **גבה** (= to collect money), with second pref. **מ**.]
- מגבה** m.n. NH elevation, height, pitch. [Formed from **גבה** (= to be high), with pref. **מ**.]
- מגבה** m.n. NH jack, jackscrew. [Formed from **גבה** (= to be high), with instr. pref. **מ**.]
- מגבול** m.n. NH compass, range. [Formed from **גבל** (= to bound, border), with pref. **מ**.]

מגביל adj. NH 1 limiting. 2 attributive (grammar). [Part. of **הגביל** (= he limited), Hiph. of **גבל**.]

מגביר adj. NH strengthening, magnifying. [Part. of **הגביר** (= he strengthened), Hiph. of **גבר**.]

מגבית f.n. NH collection (of money), fund raising, appeal. [Formed from **גבה** (= to collect), with pref. **מק** and suff. **ית**.]

מגבל adj. MH 1 confined, bordered. 2 limited, restricted. [Pass. of **הגבל** (= was bounded, was limited), Hoph. of **גבל**.] Derivative: **מגבלות**.

מגבול adj. PBH kneaded, mixed. [Part. of **גבל** (= was kneaded, was mixed). See **גבל**.]

מגבולה f.n. NH concrete mixer. [Formed from **גבל** (= to knead, mix), with instr. pref. **מק** and first suff. **ה**.]

מגבולה f.n. NH limitation, restriction. [Formed from **גבל** (= to bound, border) with pref. **מק** and first suff. **ה**.]

מגבולה f.n. twisted work, cords. [Formed from **גבל** (= to twist, wind), with pref. **מק** and first suff. **ה**.]

מגבולות f.n. NH being limited, limitation. [Formed from **מגבל** with suff. **ות**.]

מגבן m.n. NH cheesemaker. [Subst. use of the part. of **גבן** (= he made cheese). See **גבן**.]

מגבנה f.n. NH cheesemaker's shop. [Formed from **גבינה** (= cheese), with local pref. **מק** and first suff. **ה**.]

מגבון adj. NH hunched, hunchbacked. [Part. of **גבון**, pass. of **גבן** (= he hunched).]

מגבס adj. NH plastered. [Part. of **גבס** (= was plastered), Pu. of **גבס**.]

מגבע m.n. NH top hat, silk hat. [Back formation from **מגבעה**.]

מגבעת f.n. headgear, turban. [Formed from **גבע** (= to be high), with second pref. **מק** and suff. **ת**. cp. **מגבע**.]

מגבר m.n. NH amplifier. [Formed from **גבר** with instr. pref. **מק**.]

מגבר adj. MH strengthened, increased. [Part. of **הגבר** (= was strengthened), Hoph. of **גבר**.]

מגבש adj. NH crystallized. [Part. of **גבש**, Pi. of **גבש** (= to fill with stones, to crystallize).]

מגבש adj. NH tuberculate. [Part. of **גבש** (= was hilled, was mounded). See **גבש**.]

מגבת f.n. NH towel. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **גב** (= he dried), Pi. of **גב** (= to be dry), and instr. suff. **ת**. cp. **מגב**.]

מג to squeeze, soften. [Related to **מוג** (= to melt).] — Qal **מג** tr. v. PBH he squeezed, softened. Derivative: **מגינה**.

מג m.n. PBH bast. [Of unknown origin.]

מגד m.n. choice of things, excellence. [Related to Aram. **מגדא** (= fruit, something precious), Syr. **מגדא** (= fruit), Arab. *majd* (= glory, honor).] Derivatives: **מגדן**, **מגד**.

מגד to sweeten. [Denominated from **מגד**.] — Pi. **מגד** MH he sweetened. — Pu. **מגד** MH was sweetened. — Hiph. **המגיד** MH he sweetened. — Hoph. **המגיד** NH was sweetened.

מגד"ד m.n. battalion commander. [Abbr., coined from the initials of the words **מפקד דוד**.]

מגדיר m.n. NH definer, nomenclator. [Subst. use of the part. of **הגדיר** (= he defined), Hiph. of **גדר**.]

מגדל m.n. (pl. **מגדלים**, also **מגדלות**) 1 tower, turret. 2 pulpit. 3 PBH cupboard. [Formed from **גדל** with pref. **מק**.] cp. Aram. **מגדלא**, Syr. **מגדלא**, Ugar. *mgdl* (= tower). Arab. *mijdal* (= tower) is an Aram. loan word.]

מגדל adj. NH enlarged, magnified. [Part. of **הגדל** (= was enlarged), Hoph. of **גדל**.]

מגדל adj. growing, grown up. [Part. of **גדל** (= was raised), Pu. of **גדל**.]

מגדלור m.n. NH lighthouse. [Contraction of **מגדל אור**, lit. 'tower of light'.]

מגדלה f.n. magnifying glass. [Formed from **גדל** (= to be great) with instr. pref. **מק** and suff. **ת**.]

מגדלה f.n. PBH children's nurse. [Subst. use of the part. of **גדל** (= he raised), Pi. of **גדל**.]

מגדלה f.n. PBH hairdresser. [Subst. use of the part. of **גדל** (= he twisted, plaited), Pi. of **גדל**.]

מגדן m.n. (pl. **מגדנים**, also **מגדנות**) 1 gift. 2 NH sweetmeat. [From **מגד**. cp. Aram. **מגדנין**, Syr. **מגדניא** (= choice things, gifts).] Derivative: **מגדניה**.

מגדניה f.n. NH confectionary. [Formed from **מגדן** with suff. **יה**.]

מגדף adj. MH abused, reviled, blasphemed. [Part. of **גדף** (= was abused, was reviled, was blasphemed), Pu. of **גדף**.]

מגדף adj. NH defined. [Part. of **הגדף** (= was defined), Hoph. of **גדר**.]

מגדף adj. NH fenced, enclosed, walled. [Part. of **גדר** (= was fenced in), Pu. of **גדר**.]

מגה adj. 1 PBH corrected. 2 NH proofread. [Part. of **הגה** (= was corrected, was proofread), Hoph. of **גה**.]

מגהץ m.n. NH iron. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from **גהץ** (= to clean, to iron) and instr. pref. **מק**.]

מגהץ adj. 1 PBH cleaned. 2 NH pressed, ironed. [Part. of **גהץ** (= was cleaned, was

pressed, was ironed), Pu. of **גהץ**.]

מגהץ f.n. NH ironing shop. [Formed from **גהץ** (= to press, to iron), with local pref. **מק** and first suff. **ת**.]

מגו conj. PBH because of, since, being that. [Aram., contraction of **מגו**, lit. 'from the midst of'. See **מגו** and **מגו**.]

מגוב m.n. PBH rake. [Formed from **גוב** (= to rake, heap), with pref. **מק**.]

מגוב m.n. NH reactor. [Formed from **גוב** with pref. **מק**.]

מגוד m.n. PBH hanger, rack, clotheshorse. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps from **גוד**, **יגוד** (= to draw, draw out).]

מגולה m.n. NH suppuration. [From **מגלה**.]

מגולל adj. rolled. [Part. of **גולל** (= was rolled), Po. of **גלל**.]

מגון m.n. NH installing means of defense. [Verbal n. of **מגן**, Pi. of **מגן**.]

מגון m.n. NH color range. [Formed from **גן** (= color), with pref. **מק**.]

מגון adj. NH colored, colorful, variegated. [Part. of **גון** (= was colored, was made colorful). See **גון**.]

מגונית f.n. NH colorfulness, variety. [Formed from **גון** (= color), with second pref. **מק** and suff. **ת**.]

מגוץ m.n. NH touch (music). [From **נגע** (= to touch). For the pref. see **מק**.]

מגוף m.n. NH 1 stopper. 2 gate valve. [Formed from **גוף** (= to shut), with instr. pref. **מק**.]

מגופה f.n. MH plug, cap. [Formed from **גוף** (= to shut), with instr. pref. **מק** and first suff. **ה**.]

מגור m.n. PBH sojourning place, dwelling place (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. **מגורים**). [Formed from **גור** (= to sojourn, dwell), with local pref. **מק**.]

מגור m.n. fear, terror. [Formed from **גור** (= to fear), with pref. **מק**.]

מגור adj. thrust down (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 21:17 in the phrase **מגור אל-חרב** 'thrust down to the sword'). [Pass. part. of **מגר**. See **מגר**.]

מגור m.n. NH thrusting down, destruction. [Verbal n. of **מגר** (= he cast down, thrust down, destroyed). See **מגר**.]

מגורה f.n. fear, terror. [Formed from **גור** (= to fear), with pref. **מק** and first suff. **ה**.]

מגורה f.n. (pl. **מגורים**) 1 granary, storehouse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hag. 2:19). 2 PBH reservoir. 3 PBH compartment (in a chest), drawer. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps formed from **גור** (= to sojourn, dwell), with pref. **מק** and first suff. **ה**.]

cp. **מגור**.] Derivative: **מגורים**.
מגור f.n. fear, terror. [A collateral form of **מגור**.]
מגורים m.n. pl. dwelling, dwelling place, residence. [pl. of **מגור**.]
מגוש m.n. PBH magician. [Old Pers. *Magush*, Avestic *Moju-*, whence also Arab. *majus*, Gk. *Magos* (= Magus, Magian, magician). cp. **אֶמְשׁוּשׁ**. cp. also **מַגִּי**.]
מגזזים m.n. dual shears, clippers. [Formed from **גז** (= to shear), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]
מגזין m.n. FW magazine. [Fren. *magasin*, from It. *magazzino*, from Arab. *makhāzin*, pl. of *makhzān* (= storehouse), from *khazana* (= he stored up). cp. **מִחְזָן**.]
מגזים m.n. NH exaggeration, exaggerated story, hyperbole. [Formed from **גזם** (= to exaggerate), with second pref. **מִ**.]
מגזים adj. NH exaggerated. [Part. of **גזם** (= was exaggerated). See **גזם**.]
מגזר m.n. 1 MH cut part, segment. 2 NH sector, region. [Formed from **גזר** (= to cut), with second pref. **מִ**.]
מגזר f.n. NH saw, cutters. [Formed from **גזר** (= to cut), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.]
מגזרים m.n. dual NH wire cutters. [Formed from **גזר** (= to cut), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]
מגזר m.n. NH 1 goring. 2 bolt joint. [Formed from **גזר** (= to gore), with pref. **מִ**.]
מגזר adj. NH laughable, ridiculous. [Part. of **גזר** (= was laughed at). See **גזר**.] Derivative: **מגזריות**.
מגזריות f.n. NH ridiculousness. [Formed from **מגזר** with suff. **וּת**.]
מגי adj. FW magical. [Back formation from Gk. *magicos* (= Magian, magical), from *magos* (= Magus, magical). See **מגוש**.]
מגיב m.n. NH reactor. [Subst. use of the part. of **הגיב** (= he reacted). See **גיב**.]
מגינה f.n. PBH softening. [Verbal n. of **מגן**. See **מגן** and first suff. **הָ**.]
מגיד m.n. 1 teller, announcer, herald. 2 NH short for **מַגִּיד מִשְׁרָיִם**, 'speaker of righteousness', preacher. [Subst. use of the part. of **הגיד** (= he told, announced). See **גיד**.] Derivatives: **מגידות**, **מגיד**.
מגיד adj. PBH having the veins cut. [Part. of **גיד** (= he had his veins cut), Pu. of **גיד**.]
מגידות f.n. NH 1 preaching. 2 homiletics. [Formed from **מגיד** with suff. **וּת**.]
מגיד adj. NH of preaching, of a preacher, homiletical. [Formed from **מגיד** with suff. **וּת**.]

מגייה m.n. 1 PBH corrector. 2 NH proof-reader. [Subst. use of the part. of **הגייה** (= he corrected, he proofread), Hiph. of **גיה**.]
מגייה f.n. FW magic. [Gk. *mageia* (= magic art), from *magos* (= Magus, magical). See **מגוש**.]
מגיס adj. NH mobilized, recruited, enlisted. [Part. of **גיס** (= was mobilized, was recruited, was enlisted). See **גיס**.]
מגיסטר m.n. 1 PBH head. 2 NH Master (title given by a university). [L. *magister* (= master, chief, head, leader), standing for *mag-is-teros*, which is formed with double comparative suff. from the stem of L. *magnus* (= great, large, much, abundant). For the comp. suff. *-is* cp. L. *magis* (= more), which is related to *magnus*; for the comp. suff. *teros* see 'ther' in my CEDEL. cp. **מַאֲסֵטְרוֹ**, **מַאֲסֵטְרוֹ**, **מִסְטֵר**, **מִסְטֵר**. cp. also **מַאֲסֵר**, **מִסְטֵר**, and first element in **מַהֲרָה**.]
מגיר adj. NH converted to Judaism, proselyte. [Part. of **גיר** (= was converted to Judaism). See **גיר**.]
מגיש m.n. NH waiter (in a restaurant). [Subst. use of **הגיש** (= he brought near). See **גיש**.]
מגל m.n. sickle. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **מַגְלָא**, Arab. *minjal* (= sickle). Possibly formed from **גלל** (= to roll), with instrumental pref. **מִ**.] Derivative: **מַגְלָן**.
מגל m.n. MH see **מַגְלָה**.
מגל to suppurate. [Denominated from **מַגְלָה**.] — Pi. **מַגְלָה** MH it caused suppuration. — Pu. **מַגְלָה** MH was made to suppurate. — Hith. **מַגְלָה** MH it suppurated. Derivatives: **מַגְלָה**, **מַגְלָה**.
מגלבל m.n. PBH 1 whip. 2 lash. [From Aram. **מַגְלָבָא** (= whip), which is of uncertain origin. It possibly derives from base **גלב** (= to bark, peel), so that **מַגְלָבָא** would lit. mean 'that which strips off the skin'.]
מגלגל adj. 1 PBH rolled. 2 NH metamorphosed. [Part. of **גלגל**, Pulp. of **גלגל** (= he rolled).]
מגלד adj. PBH 1 crushed. 2 congealed. [Part. of **הגלד** (= it formed a crust, it froze, congealed). See **גלד**.]
מגלה f.n. PBH pus, matter. [From Aram.-Syr. **מַגְלָה**. cp. Arab. *mujl*, Ethiop. *magl*, Gk. *moychla* (of s.m.). cp. **מַהֲלָה**.] Derivatives: **מַגְלָה**, **מַגְלָה**.
מגלה f.n. 1 roll, scroll. 2 'Megillah', name of a Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud tractate of the order **מוֹעֵד**. [From **גלל**. cp. BAram. **מַגְלָה**, Aram. **מַגְלָה**, Syr. **מַגְלָה** (= scroll). For sense development cp. L. *volūmen* (= a roll, book), lit. 'anything rolled up', from *volvere* (= to roll).]
מגלה m.n. NH discoverer. [Subst. use of

the part. of **גלה** (= he discovered), Pi. of **גלה**.]
מגלה adj. uncovered, revealed, open. [Part. of **גלה** (= was uncovered, was revealed), Pu. of **גלה**.]
מגלול m.n. NH tape measure. [Formed from **גלל** (= to roll), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]
מגלומן m.n. FW megalomaniac. [Back formation from **מַגְלֹמָנִיָּה**.]
מגלומניה f.n. FW megalomania (disease). [Medical L. *megalomania*, from Gk. *megalo-* (= enlarged), stem of *megas* (= large, great, mighty), and *mania* (= madness, frenzy). Gk. *megas* is cogn. with L. *magnus* (= great, large, much, abundant). See 'magnum' in my CEDEL and cp. 'mickle', ibid. cp. also the first element in **מַגְלִיָּה**. For the etymology of Gk. *mania* see **מַגְלִיָּה**.]
מגלן adj. NH galvanized. [Part. of **גלן** (= was galvanized). See **גלן**.]
מגלן m.n. NH shaver. [Formed from **גלה** (= to shave), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]
מגלן adj. NH shaved. [Part. of **גלן** (= was shaved), Pu. of **גלה**.]
מגלית m.n. FW megalith. [Compounded of Gk. *megas* (= large, great, mighty), and *lithos* (= stone), which is of unknown origin.]
מגלן m.n. NH Plegadis (ornithology). [Formed from **מַגְלָה** (= sickle); so called from the sickle-shaped bill. For sense development cp. Eng. *sicklebill*. Since **מגלן** derives from **מַגְלָה**, it must be punctuated **מַגְלָן** with a dagesh in the ג.]
מגלען adj. NH stoned (fruit). [Part. of **גלען**, Pu. of **גלען**.]
מגלף m.n. NH carving knife, engraving tool. [Formed from **גלף** (= he carved, engraved), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]
מגלף adj. NH carved, engraved. [Part. of **גלף** (= was carved, was engraved), Pu. of **גלף**.]
מגלפה f.n. NH zincography. [Formed from **גלף** (= to engrave, carve), with second pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.]
מגלש m.n. NH overfall, weir. [Formed from **גלש** (= to glide), with second suff. **שׁ**.]
מגלשה f.n. NH chute. [Formed from **גלש** (= to glide), with local pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.]
מגלשים m.n. dual NH skis. [Formed from **גלש** (= to glide), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]
מגלתי adj. NH purulent, suppurative. [Formed from **מַגְלָה**, with suff. **וּת**.]
מגמג to stir. [Pilp. of **מג** or **מוג**.] — Pilp. **מגמג** tr. v. PBH he stirred (with a ladle). — Nith. **מַגְמָג** PBH was stirred (with a ladle), was confused.
מגמגם m.n. 1 NH stammerer, stutterer.

2 PBH hesitant. [Subst. use of the part. of **גָּמַם**. See **גמגם**.]
מְגַמְגֵּם adj. 1 NH stammered, stuttered. 2 MH unclear, doubtful. [Part. of **גָּמַם** (= was stammered, was stuttered). See **גמגם**.]
מִגְמָה f.n. 1 direction, destination (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 1:9 in the phrase **כְּגִשְׁחֵי פְּנֵיהֶם** 'the direction of their faces'). 2 NH tendency. [Of uncertain etymology.] Derivative: **מְגַמְחִי**.
מִגְמָה f.n. FW magma. [Gk. *magma* (= a thick unguent), from *masso* (= I squeeze, press into a mold, knead). See **מָסָה** (= mass).]
מְגַמֵּם adj. NH 1 cut off. 2 pockmarked. [Part. of **גָּמַם** (= was cut). See **גמגם**.]
מִגְמָה f.n. PBH ended, finished, completed. [Part. of **הִגְמַר** (= was ended, was finished, was completed), Hoph. of **גָּמַר**.]
מִגְמָר m.n. PBH (pl. **מְגַמְרִים**, also **מְגַמְרוֹת**) spices put on coals, perfume. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִגְמַר** (= was perfumed with spices on coals). See **גָּמַר**.]
מְגַמְחִי adj. NH tendentious. [Formed from **מְגַמָּה** with suff. **יָחִי**.] Derivative: **מְגַמְחִיּוֹת**.
מְגַמְחִיּוֹת f.n. NH tendentiousness. [Formed from **מְגַמְחִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]
מָגַן to deliver up, deliver. [Phoen. **מָגַן** (= he gave), Aram.-Syr. **מָגַן**, Arab. *majānan* (= as a gift, gratis), Ugar. *mgn* (= to beseech). cp. **מָגַן**.] — Pi. **מָגַן** he delivered up, delivered. — Pu. **מָגַן** MH was delivered up, was delivered.
מָגַן to shield, protect. [Denominated from **מָגַן**.] — Pi. **מָגַן** 1 MH he shielded, protected. 2 NH he installed means of defense. — Pu. **מָגַן** NH installed with means of defense. — Hith. **הִתְמָגַן** MH he protected himself. Derivative: **מְגִנָּה**.
מָגַן m.n. 1 shield. 2 defense, protection. [Formed from **מָגַן** (= to cover, protect), with instr. pref. **מִן**. cp. Aram. **מְגָנָא**, Syr. **מְגָנָא**, Arab. *mijann* (= shield).]
מָגַן m.n. PBH a gift. [Aram., see **מָגַן**.]
מָגַן m.n. NH 1 defender. 2 back (in football). [Subst. use of the part. of **הִגָּן** (= he defended, protected), Hiph. of **גָּנָה**.]
מְגַנֵּב adj. NH passed on stealthily, smuggled, clandestine. [Part. of **הִגָּב** (= was passed on stealthily, was smuggled), Hoph. of **גָּבַב**.]
מְגַנְדֵּר adj. NH coquettish, dandified. [Part. of **גָּנְדַר** (= was made coquettish). See **גנדר**.]
מְגַנָּה f.n. usually rendered by 'trouble', 'sorrow', 'grief' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:65 in the phrase **מְגַנְת־לֵב** 'sorrow of the heart,

deep sorrow'). [Of uncertain origin and meaning; perhaps derived from **גָּנָה** (= to cover), so that **מְגַנְת־לֵב** would mean lit. 'covering of the heart', i.e. 'stubbornness'.]
מְגַנָּה adj. PBH disgraceful, indecent. [Part. of **גָּנָה** (= was disgraced), Pu. of **גָּנָה**.] Derivative: **מְגַנְיוֹת**.
מְגַנְיוֹת m.n. NH magnetization. [Verbal n. of **מָגַן**. See **מגנט**.]
מְגַנְיוֹר m.n. NH lampshade. [Contraction of **מָגַן אֹר** (= lit. 'shade of light').]
מְגַנְיוֹת f.n. NH disgracefulness, indecency. [Formed from **מְגַנָּה** with suff. **וֹת**.]
מְגַנְיוֹת f.n. NH records library. [Formed from **גָּנָה** (= to store, to hide), with first pref. **מִן** and first suff. **וֹת**.]
מְגַנְיוֹת m.n. FW magnet. [Gk. *magnetis lithos* (= stone from Magnesia, lodestone), from *magnesia* (= Magnesia — a town in Lydia, Asia Minor).] Derivatives: **מָגַנט**, **מְגַנְיוֹת**, **מְגַנְיוֹת**. cp. the first element in **מְגַנְיוֹת**.
מָגַנט to magnetize. [Denominated from **מְגַנְיוֹת**.] — Pi. **מָגַנט** tr. v. NH he magnetized. — Pu. **מָגַנט** NH was magnetized. Derivative: **מְגַנְיוֹת**.
מְגַנְיוֹת m.n. FW (pl. **מְגַנְיוֹת**) magneto. [Eng. *magneto*, short for *magneto-electric machine*, from *magnet*. See **מָגַנט**.]
מְגַנְיוֹת adj. FW magnetic. [See **מָגַנט** and suff. **יָחִי**.] Derivative: **מְגַנְיוֹת**.
מְגַנְיוֹת f.n. FW magnetism. [Formed from **מְגַנְיוֹת** with suff. **וֹת**.]
מְגַנְיוֹת m.n. FW magnetron. [Contraction of **מָגַנט** and **מְגַנְיוֹת**.]
מְגַנְיוֹת m.n. FW magnesium (chemistry). [From Gk. *magnesia* (= magnesia). See **מְגַנְיוֹת**.]
מְגַנְיוֹת m.n. NH defenses, fortifications. [Formed from **מָגַן** (= to defend, to protect), with first pref. **מִן**.]
מְגַנְיוֹת f.n. NH defensive war. [Formed from **מָגַן** (= to protect), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **וֹת**.]
מְגַנְיוֹת f.n. FW magnesia (chemistry). [L. *magnesia*, from Gk. *magnesia*, shortened from *magnesia lithos* (= the Magnesian stone), from 'Magnesia', the name of a peninsula and town in East Thessaly. cp. **מְגַנְיוֹת**. cp. also **מָגַנט**.]
מָגַנט m.n. 1 PBH dish. 2 NH tureen. [The orig. meaning was 'kneaded mass', whence 'kneading trough', whence 'basin', 'dish'. It prob. derives from Gk. *magis* (= kneaded mass, kneading trough), which is related to *maktra* (= kneading trough), *mageus* (= one who kneads, baker), from IE base **mag-* (= to knead). See **מָסָה** (= mass).]

מָגַע m.n. PBH (pl. **מְגַעִים**, also **מְגַעוֹת**) 1 touch, contact. 2 contact (electrical and military). [Formed from **נָגַע** (= touch), with pref. **מִן**.] Derivative: **מְגַעוֹן**.
מְגַעוֹן m.n. NH contactor (electricity). [Formed from **מָגַע** with suff. **וֹן**.]
מְגַעִיל adj. NH causing disgust, repugnant, nauseating. [Part. of **הִגְעִיל** (= he caused disgust), Hiph. of **גָּעַל**.]
מְגַעִל m.n. PBH disgust, nausea. [Formed from **גָּעַל** (= to abhor, disgust), with second pref. **מִן**.]
מְגַעִרָה f.n. rebuke, curse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:20). [Formed from **גָּעַר** with pref. **מִן** and suff. **וֹת**.]
מְגַעִרָה m.n. (pl. **מְגַעִרִים**) 1 PBH metal legging. 2 NH high boot. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from **גָּוַר** (= to close), or **גָּפַר** (= to enclose). For the pref. see **מִן**.] Derivative: **מְגַעִרָה**.
מְגַעִרָה f.n. 1 PBH plague, epidemic. 2 PBH wound. [Formed from **נָגַף** (= to strike, smite), with pref. **מִן**.] Derivative: **מְגַעִרָה**.
מְגַעִרָה m.n. FW megaphone. [Compounded of Gk. *megas* (= large, great, mighty) and *phone* (= voice, sound). See **מְגַעִרָה** and **פִּנְטִיקָה**.]
מְגַעִרָה adj. 1 PBH embraced. 2 NH encompassed, surrounded. [Verbal n. of **גָּפַר** (= was embraced, was encompassed). See **גָּפַר**.]
מְגַעִרָה m.n. NH sulfur sprayer. [Formed from **גָּפַר** (= to sulfurize), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]
מְגַעִרָה m.n. NH vulcanizer. [Subst. use of the part. of **גָּפַר** (= was sulfurized). See **גָּפַר**.]
מְגַעִרָה adj. PBH sulfurized, fumigated. [Part. of **גָּפַר** (= was sulfurized, was fumigated). See **גָּפַר**.]
מְגַעִרָה adj. NH epidemic. [Formed from **מְגַעִרָה** with suff. **יָחִי**.]
מָגַר to cast, throw. [Aram. (Targum) **מָגַר** (= he hurled down).] — The Qal occurs only in the pass. part. (see **מָגַר**). — Pi. **מָגַר** he cast down, hurled down, destroyed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 89:45 in the form **מָגַרְתָּהּ**). — Pu. **מָגַר** NH was cast down, was hurled down, was destroyed. — Nith. **נִתְמָגַר** NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **מָגַר**, **מָגַר**.
מְגַרֵּד m.n. MH scraper, abrasor. [Formed from **גָּרַד** (= to scratch, scrape), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]
מְגַרֵּד adj. NH scratched, scraped. [Pass. part. of **גָּרַד** (= was scratched, was scraped), Pu. of **גָּרַד**.]
מְגַרֵּד adj. MH cut off. [Part. of **גָּרַע**

(= was cut off). See גרם.]
מְגִרְחָה f.n. PBH scouring brush, erasing knife. [Formed from גר (= to scratch, scrape), with instr. pref. מִּ and suff. הָ.]
מִגְרָה f.n. NH carpenter's shop. [Formed from גר (= to drag, to draw), with local pref. מִ. For sense development cp. נָר and מְרָה.]
מְגִרָה adj. NH irritating, irritant. [Part. of גִּרָה (= he excited, irritated), Pi. of גִּרָה.]
מְגִרָה adj. NH irritated. [Part. of גִּרָה (= was excited, was irritated), Pu. of גִּרָה.]
מִגְרָה f.n. saw. [Formed from גר (= to drag, to draw), with instr. pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]
מִגְרָה f.n. PBH drawer (of a desk, etc.), case. [Formed from גר (= to draw), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ. For sense development cp. Eng. *drawer*, from the verb (= to draw), and Fren. *tiroir*, from the verb *tirer* (= to draw).]
מִגְרֹס m.n. NH mill for grits, grinding mill. [Formed from גרס (= to crush), with instr. pref. מִ and suff. סָ.]
מְגִרְפָּה f.n. NH plow shank. [Formed from גרף (= to sweep away), with instr. pref. מִ and suff. פָּה.]
מְגִרָם adj. PBH slaughtering by letting the knife slide outside the space prescribed for cutting (in ritual slaughtering). [Part. of מְגִרָם. See גִּרָם.]
מְגִרָם adj. NH boneless. [Part. of גִּרָם (= was broken — said of a bone), Pu. of גִּרָם.]
מִגְרֹסָה f.n. NH mill for grits, grinding mill. [Formed from גרס (= to crush), with instr. pref. מִ and first suff. הָ. cp. מְגִרֹס.]
מִגְרָע m.n. MH diminution, fault. [Formed from גרע (= to lessen) with pref. מִ.]
מְגִרָע adj. NH recessed, having a niche. [From גרע (= to lessen). For sense development cp. מְגִרְעָה.]
מִגְרָעָה f.n. niche, alcove (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 6:7 in the pl.). [Formed from גרע (= to lessen), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]
מְגִרָעִין adj. NH nucleated. [Part. of גִּרָעִין (= was nucleated). See גִּרָעִין.]
מִגְרָעָה f.n. NH fillister, plane. [Formed from גרע (= to lessen), with instr. pref. מִ and suff. הָ.]
מִגְרָעָה f.n. MH lack, defect, deficiency. [Formed from גרע (= to lessen), with pref. מִ and suff. הָ.]
מִגְרָף m.n. PBH shovel, trowel. [Formed from גרף (= to sweep away), with instr. pref. מִ.]
מִגְרָפָה f.n. PBH shovel, rake. [Formed from גרף (= to sweep away) with instr. pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מִגְרָפָה f.n. PBH name of an ancient musical instrument in the Temple. [Of uncertain origin. According to Maimonides (1135–1204) it had perhaps a shovel-like shape and therefore was called מִגְרָפָה (see מְגִרָפָה).]
מִגְרָפָה f.n. clod of earth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Joel 1:17). [Formed from גרף (= to sweep away), with instr. pref. מִ and first suff. הָ. cp. מְגִרָפָה.]
מִגְרָר m.n. NH skid. [Formed from גרר (= to drag), with instr. pref. מִ.]
מִגְרָר adj. I sawed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:9). 2 PBH dragged. [Part. of גִּרָר (= was sawed, was dragged), Pu. of גִּרָר.]
מִגְרָרָה f.n. NH sledge, sleigh. [Formed from גרר (= to drag) with instr. pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]
מִגְרָרָה f.n. MH grater. [Formed from גרר (= to drag), with instr. pref. מִ and suff. הָ.]
מִגְרָשׁ m.n. I common land, open land. 2 NH a building plot. [Formed from גרש (= to drive out), with local pref. מִ and orig. meaning 'pasture land', i.e. 'the place whither cattle are driven'.]
מְגִרָשׁ (m.), **מִגְרָשׁ** (f.) adj. I NH driven out. 2 PBH divorced. [Part. of גִּרָשׁ (= was driven out), Pu. of גִּרָשׁ.]
מִגְשׁ m.n. NH tray. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from הִגִּישׁ (= he presented), Hiph. of נָגַשׁ, and instr. pref. מִ.]
מִגְשׁ adj. offered, presented (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Mal. 1:11). [Part. of הִגִּישׁ (= was brought near, was offered), Hoph. of נָגַשׁ.]
מִגְשָׁה f.n. NH wharf. [Formed from נָגַשׁ (= to draw near), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]
מִגְשִׁים m.n. rainmaker. [Subst. use of the part. of הִגִּישׁ (= he caused to rain). See גִּשְׁם.]
מִגְשִׁים m.n. I NH realizer, materializer. 2 MH materialist. 3 MH anthropomorphist. [Subst. use of מְגִשִּׁים, part. of הִגִּישׁ (= he carried out, realized, materialized). See גִּשְׁם.]
מִגְשָׁם adj. NH covered with rain. [Part. of הִגִּישׁ (= was rained upon). See גִּשְׁם.]
מִגְשָׁם adj. I NH realized, materialized. 2 MH materialistic. [Part. of הִגִּישׁ (= was carried out, was realized, was materialized). See גִּשְׁם.]
מִגְשָׁם adj. NH coarse, crude, materialistic. [Part. of גִּשְׁם (= was materialized). See גִּשְׁם.]
מִגְשָׁר adj. NH bridged. [Part. of גִּשָּׁר (= was bridged over), Pu. of גִּשָּׁר.]

מִגְשָׁשׁ m.n. NH sounder (instrument). [Formed from גָּשַׁשׁ (= to touch, feel), with instr. pref. מִ.]
מִדָּה m.n. (pl. מִדִּים, also מִדִּים) garment. [Derived from מָדַד (= to measure), and orig. meaning 'something extended'. cp. Aram. מִדָּה (= festive garment). cp. מִדִּין and מִדְּוָה.] Derivative: מִדִּים.
מִדָּה m.n. (pl. מִדִּים, also מִדִּים) I measure. 2 NH -meter (as the first element in compound words, e.g. מִדְּאוֹר, 'photometer', מִדְּגֶשֶׁם, 'rain gauge'). [From מָדַד (= to measure).]
מִדְּוָה adj. NH worried, anxious, uneasy, concerned. [Part. of הִדְּוָה (= was worried, was anxious, felt uneasy, was concerned), Hoph. of דָּוָה.]
מִדְּוָה m.n. NH gliding field. [Formed from דָּוָה (= to fly), with local pref. מִ.]
מִדְּוָה adj. NH glide-borne. [Part. of הִדְּוָה, Hoph. of דָּוָה.]
מִדְּאוֹר m.n. NH photometer. [Compounded of מִדָּה (= -meter), and אוֹר (= light).]
מִדְּאוֹרִיתָא PBH according to, or prescribed by, the Torah. [Aram., formed from the prepositions מִן (= from), דָּ (= that, of), and the noun אוֹרִיתָא (= instruction, teaching, the Torah).]
מִדְּאוֹיג adj. NH worrying. [Part. of הִדְּאוֹיג (= he worried, caused anxiety, distressed), Hiph. of דָּאוֹיג.]
מִדְּבָר m.n. PBH row or layer of stones. [A secondary form of מִדְּבָר. cp. מִדְּבָר.]
מִדְּבָל adj. PBH thinned out, rarefied, thin. [Part. of דְּבָל (= was thinned out, was rarefied). See דְּבָל.]
מִדְּבֵק adj. NH I sticky, adhesive. 2 contagious, infectious. [Part. of הִדְּבֵק (= was joined), Hith. of דָּבַק.]
מִדְּבֵק adj. stuck. [Part. of הִדְּבֵק (= was made to cleave), Hoph. of דָּבַק.]
מִדְּבֵקָה f.n. NH gummed label, sticker. [Formed from דָּבַק (= to cleave), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]
מִדְּבָר m.n. (pl. מִדְּבָרִים, also מִדְּבָרוֹת and מִדְּבָרִיּוֹת) wilderness, desert. [Formed with local pref. מִ from דָּבַר and orig. meaning 'pasturage', lit.: 'the place whither cattle are driven'. cp. Aram. מִדְּבָרָא, Ugar. *mdbr* (= wilderness, desert). According to my opinion the noun מִדְּבָר was orig. an infinitive meaning 'to drive' (cattle), derived from דָּבַר (= to drive). cp. the infinitive קָרָא in the phrase וְהָיָה לָךְ לְקָרָא (Num. 10:2), where קָרָא is obviously the inf. of קָרָא (= to call), which later became a noun meaning 'convocation'. For sense development cp. the related Aram. מִדְּבָרָא (= field), from דָּבַר (= to lead). cp. also מִגְרָשׁ (= common land, orig. 'pasture',

- of דָּמָה (= was dazed, was confused). See דמדם.]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. NH dummy. [Formed from דָּמָה (= to seem), with pref. מִ. cp. דָּמָה.]
- מְדָמָה** adj. MH imaginative. [Part. of דָּמָה (= he imagined), Pi. of דָּמָה.]
- מְדָמָה** adj. 1 PBH imagined. 2 MH imaginary. [Part. of דָּמָה (= he seemed, appeared), Pu. of דָּמָה.] Derivative: מְדָמָה.
- מְדָמָה** m.n. NH (pl. מְדָמָהִים) speedometer. [Compounded of מִדָּה (= -meter) and מְהִירוּת (= speed).]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. NH (pl. מְדָמָהִים) water meter. [Compounded of מִדָּה (= -meter), and מַיִם (= water).]
- מְדָמָה** adj. NH causing to weep, tear gas. [Part. of הִדְמִיעַ (= he caused to weep), Hiph. of דָּמָה.]
- מְדָמָה** f.n. dunghill (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 25:10). [Formed from דָּמָה with local pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]
- מְדָמָה** adj. NH tearful. [Part. of דָּמָה (= was filled with tears), Pu. of דָּמָה.]
- מְדָמָה** adj. PBH mixed (with 'Terumah') — said of 'Hullin' produce. [Part. of דָּמָה (= was mixed with 'Terumah'). See דָּמָה.]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. NH (pl. מְדָמָהִים) protractor. [Compounded of מִדָּה (= -meter) and מַעְלָה (= degree). Accordingly, מְדָמָהִים lit. means 'measurer of the degrees (of an angle)'. cp. מְדָמָהִים.]
- מְדָמָה** adj. NH waxed. [Part. of דָּגַג (= was waxed). See דָּגַג.]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. PBH east. [Aram., from דָּגַג (= it rose, shone), which is related to Heb. זָרַח (= it rose, it shone). See זָרַח.] Derivative: מְדָמָהִים.
- מְדָמָה** m.n. pl. PBH 'the Easterners' — name of the scholars of the Masorah, who lived in Babylonia. (They were called 'Easterners' because Babylonia was situated east of Palestine.) [From מְדָמָהִים.]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. pl. contention, strife. [Formed from דָּן (= to judge), with pref. מִ. cp. מְדָן.]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. 1 knowledge, understanding, thought. 2 NH science. [Formed from דָּן (= to know), with pref. מִ. cp. BAr. מְדָה, Aram. מְדָה, Syr. מְדָה (= knowledge, understanding).] Derivatives: מְדָמָה, מְדָמָה, מְדָמָה.
- מְדָמָה** to give (something) scientific form. [Denominated from מְדָמָה.] — Pi. מְדָמָה NH he gave it scientific form. — Hith. מְדָמָה NH he became scientific, behaved scientifically. Derivative: מְדָמָה.
- מְדָמָה** m.n. NH thickness gauge. [Compounded of מִדָּה (= -meter) and עָבִי (= thickness).]
- מְדָמָה** f.n. NH scientific method. [Formed from מְדָמָה with suff. הָ.]
- מְדָמָה** adj. PBH scientific. [Formed from מְדָמָה with suff. הָ.] Derivative: מְדָמָה.
- מְדָמָה** f.n. NH scientific method. [Formed from מְדָמָה with suff. הָ.]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. NH (pl. מְדָמָהִים) depth gauge. [Compounded of מִדָּה (= -meter) and עָמְקָה (= depth).]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. NH scientist. [Formed from מְדָמָה with agential suff. הָ.] Derivative: מְדָמָה.
- מְדָמָה** f.n. NH scientific method. [Formed from מְדָמָה with suff. הָ.]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. PBH board, shelf. [Formed from מְדָמָה (= board, plank), with pref. מִ. Derivative: מְדָמָה.]
- מְדָמָה** to shelve. [Denominated from מְדָמָה.] — Pi. מְדָמָה NH he shelved. — Pu. מְדָמָה NH was shelved. Derivative: מְדָמָה.
- מְדָמָה** m.n. 1 PBH bird trap. 2 NH bee smoker. [Formed from מְדָמָה (= to drive, drive about), with instr. pref. מִ.]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. MH printer. [Subst. use of the part. of הִדְפִּים (= he printed), Hiph. of דָּפַס.]
- מְדָמָה** adj. NH furnished with a diploma, holder of a diploma. [Part. of דָּפַס. See דָּפַס.]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. NH disc plow. [Formed from מְדָמָה (= side), with instr. pref. מִ.]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. NH printed matter. [Formed from דָּפַס (= to print), with pref. מִ.]
- מְדָמָה** adj. MH printed. [Part. of דָּפַס (= was printed), Hoph. of דָּפַס.]
- מְדָמָה** f.n. NH printing machine. [Formed from דָּפַס (= to print), with instr. pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. MH grammarian. [Subst. use of the part. of דָּקָק (= he examined minutely). See דָּקָק.]
- מְדָמָה** adj. PBH exact, precise, accurate. [Part. of דָּקָק (= was examined minutely). See דָּקָק.]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. NH (pl. מְדָמָהִים) hole gauge. [Compounded of מִדָּה (= -meter), and קָטֵר (= diameter).]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. NH reciter. [Subst. use of the part. of דָּקָק (= he recited). See דָּקָק.]
- מְדָמָה** adj. NH recited. [Part. of דָּקָק (= was recited). See דָּקָק.]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. MH piercing stab. [Formed from דָּקַר (= to pierce, stab), with instr. pref. מִ.]
- מְדָמָה** adj. pierced, stabbed. [Part. of דָּקַר (= he was pierced, was stabbed), Pu. of דָּקַר.]
- מְדָמָה** f.n. piercing, stabbing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 12:18 in the phrase כְּמִדְקָרוֹת חֶרֶב, 'like the piercing of a sword'). [Formed from דָּקַר (= to pierce, stab), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. PBH dry mud, loam, clay. [Related to Syr. מְדָרָה, Arab. *madar*, Ethiop. *medr* (= mud, loam, clay).]
- מְדָמָה** adj. PBH 1 put under a vow. 2 forbidden by vow. [Part. of הִדְרָה (= was put under a vow, was forbidden by vow), Hoph. of נָדַר.]
- מְדָמָה** to compartmentalize. [Denominated from מְדָמָה.] — Pi. מְדָמָה NH he compartmentalized. — Pu. מְדָמָה NH was compartmentalized. Derivative: מְדָמָה.
- מְדָמָה** adj. NH spurring (a horse), goading, urging, egging on. [Part. of דָּרְבָן (= he spurred). See דָּרְבָן.]
- מְדָמָה** adj. NH spurred (said of a horse), goaded, urged, egged on. [Part. of דָּרְבָן (= was spurred, was egged on). See דָּרְבָן.]
- מְדָמָה** PBH according to, or prescribed by, the Rabbis. [Aram., formed from the prepositions מִ (= from), דָּ (= that, of), and רַבָּנָן (= the Rabbis).]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. NH terrace. [Formed from דָּרַג with local pref. מִ.]
- מְדָמָה** to terrace. [Back formation from מְדָמָה tr. v. NH he terraced. — Pu. מְדָמָה was terraced. Derivative: מְדָמָה.]
- מְדָמָה** adj. NH graded, graduated, scaled. [Part. of הִדְרָג (= was graded). See דָּרַג.]
- מְדָמָה** adj. NH 1 terraced. 2 graded, graduated. [Part. of דָּרַג (= was terraced; was graded). See דָּרַג.]
- מְדָמָה** f.n. 1 steep way in the mountains. 2 PBH step, rung, degree. 3 MH scale, standard (mathematics). [Formed from דָּרַג. cp. Arab. *madrajā* (= rugged way between mountains).] Derivatives: דָּרַג, מְדָמָה.
- מְדָמָה** m.n. NH terracing. [Verbal n. of מְדָמָה. See מְדָמָה.]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. NH (pl. מְדָמָהִים) anemometer. [Compounded of מִדָּה (= -meter) and רוּחַ (= wind).]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. NH (pl. מְדָמָהִים) altimeter. [Compounded of מִדָּה (= -meter), and רוּם (= height).]
- מְדָמָה** m.n. PBH slope, slant, declivity. [Prob. derived from Aram.-Syr. נָדַר (= it sloped, was declivitous), so that the word must be spelled בְּדָרִיךְ, with a 'daghesh' in the ד, which is related to Arab. *nadara* (= it fell away, fell), whence *nadara* in the sense 'was rare', *nādir* (= rare). cp. נָדִיר.] Derivative: מְדָמָה.

מדרוני adj. NH sloping, slanting, declivitous. [Formed from **מדרון** with suff. **ני**.] Derivative: **מדרוניות**.
מדרוניות f.n. NH slope, declension, declivity. [Formed from **מדרון** with suff. **ות**.]
מדרניגל m.n. FW madrigal. [It. *madrigale*, of uncertain origin.]
מדרניך m.n. 1 PBH guide. 2 NH instructor, educator. 3 NH guidebook, handbook. [Subst. use of the part. of **הדרניך** (= he led, directed, guided), Hiph. of **דרך**.]
מדרך m.n. 1 treading place, foothold (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 2:5 in the phrase **מדרך כף-רגל** 'treading place for the sole of the foot'). 2 MH stepping. [Formed from **דרך** (= to tread), with local pref. **מס**.]
מדרך adj. 1 MH led, guided. 2 NH instructed, educated. [Part. of **הדרך** (= was led, was guided), Hoph. of **דרך**.]
מדרקה f.n. NH sidewalk; lit.: '(place) to walk upon'. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **דרך** (= to tread, walk), and local pref. **מס**.]
מדרם adj. PBH facing south. [Part. of **הדרם** (= was turning south). See **דרם**.]
מדרס m.n. PBH 1 treading, trampling. 2 place trodden upon. 3 Levitical uncleanness caused by treading, standing, sitting or lying upon. [Formed from **דרס** (= to tread), with pref. **מס**.]
מדרס m.n. MH claw of a bird. [Formed from **דרס** (= to tread), with pref. **מס**.]
מדרקה f.n. NH doormat. [Formed from **דרס** (= to tread), with instr. pref. **מס**.]
מדרעש m.n. NH (pl. **מדרעשים**) seismograph. [Compounded of **מדרס** (= meter) and **רעש** (= earthquake).]
מדרש m.n. 1 study, exposition. 2 PBH homiletical interpretation. 3 PBH homiletical commentary on Scripture, 'midrash'. [Formed from **דרש** (= to seek, inquire, study), with pref. **מס**.] Derivative: **מדרשי**.
מדרשה f.n. NH high school. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **דרש** (= to seek, inquire, study), with local pref. **מס** and first suff. **ה**.]
מדרשי adj. MH homiletic, 'midrashic'. [Formed from **מדרש** with suff. **י**.]
מדרשא adj. NH covered with grass. [Part. of the otherwise not used Pu. of **דרשא** (= to sprout, shoot, grow).]
מדרשאה f.n. NH grass field, lawn. [Formed from **דרשא** (= green grass), with local pref. **מס** and first suff. **ה**. cp. **דרשאה**.]
מדרשן adj. MH fattened, fat, oily. [Part. of **הדרשן** (= was satisfied, was made happy), Pu. of **דרשן** (= to be fat, grow fat).]
מה interr. & conj. (מה before **רא**, before **ע**

provided with another vowel than Qamatz, and in pause; מה before **ה**, **ו**, **ז** and **ץ** and in some other cases). 1 what? 2 which? 3 how. 4 what. 5 something. 6 PBH why? wherefore? 7 NH how much? [Related to Phoen. **מ** in **למ** (= lest), BAram. and Syr. **מא**, Ugar. **mh**, Arab. **mā** (also **mah**), SArab. **ما**, Akka. **mīnu**, Ethiop. **ment** (= what?). cp. **מהו**, **מהי**, the first element in **מרוצץ**, **מלך**, cp. also pref. **מס**.] Derivative: **מהות**.
מהבהב adj. NH flickering. [Part. of **הבהב** (= it singed, scorched). See **הבהב**.]
מהבהב adj. PBH roasted. [Part. of **הבהב** (= was singed, was scorched, was roasted). See **הבהב**.]
מהביל adj. MH 1 steaming. 2 erroneous; talking nonsense. [Part. of **הביל** (= he caused to become vain; it steamed), Hiph. of **הבל**.]
מהבל adj. NH steamed. [Part. of **הבל** (= was steamed), Pu. of **הבל**.]
מהגוני m.n. FW mahogany. [Of unknown origin.]
מהגן adj. PBH worthy, honest. [From **הגן** (= to be worthy), formally, part. of **הגן**, Pu. of **הגן**.]
מהגר m.n. NH emigrant. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from Arab. *muhājir* (= emigrant), from *hajara* (= he fled, emigrated). Properly, part. of **הגר**. See **הגר**.]
מהדורה f.n. NH (PBH **מהדוקא**) edition. [Aram. **מהדוקא** (= review, revision), from **הדר** (= he returned, repeated). See **הדר** and pref. **מס**.]
מהדיר m.n. NH editor, reviser. [Subst. use of the part. of **הדיר** (= he published a new edition). See **הדר**.]
מהדק m.n. NH clip, clasp, clamp, fastener, stapler. [Part. of **הדק** is formed from **הדק** (= to fasten) with instr. pref. **מס**; **מהדק** is the part. of **הדק** (= he fastened), Pi. of **הדק**, used as a noun.]
מהדק adj. NH fastened, tightened, tight, stapled. [Part. of **הדק** (= was fastened, was tightened). See **הדק**.]
מהדקת f.n. NH spindle clamp. [Formed from **הדק** (= to fasten), with instr. pref. **מס** and suff. **ת**.]
מהדר m.n. NH repeater. [Formed from **הדר** (= to return, to repeat), with instr. pref. **מס**.]
מהדר adj. PBH scrupulous in religious observance. [Part. of **הדר** (= he glorified, he was scrupulous in religious observance), Pi. of **הדר**.]
מהדר adj. PBH adorned, elegant. [Part. of **הדר** (= was adorned), Pu. of **הדר**.]
מהה (or **מהמה**) to linger, tarry. [cp. Arab. *mahah* (= slow walk, delay).] — Pilp.

מהמה tr. v. MH he detained, delayed. — Pulp. **מהמה** NH was detained, was delayed. — Hithpalp. **התמהמה** he lingered, tarried. Derivative: **התמהמות**.
מהה to be worn out, be shabby, be tattered. [Arab. *mahā* and *mahha* (= was worn out, was shabby). Related to base **מה** (= to dissolve, dilute).] — Niph. **נמהה** PBH was worn out, was tattered, became shabby. — Nith. **נמהה** NH (of s.m.). Derivative: **מהות**.
מהו interr. PBH what is he? what is it? [Contraction of **מה הוא**. See **מה** and **הוא**.]
מהוד m.n. NH resonator. [From **הוד** (= echo).]
מהוה adj. PBH worn out, tattered, shabby. [From **מהה**.]
מהוה m.n. NH process, formation. [Formed from **הוה** (= to be), with pref. **מס**.]
מהול adj. mixed, adulterated (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 1:22). [Pass. part. of **מהל**.]
מהול adj. PBH circumcised. [Pass. part. of **מהל**.]
מהול m.n. NH mixing, blending. [Verbal n. of **מהל**, Pi. of **מהל**.]
מהומה f.n. tumult, confusion, discomfiture. [Formed from **הום** (= to discomfit), with pref. **מס** and first suff. **ה**.] Derivative: **מהומות**.
מהומקן m.n. NH troublemaker. [Formed from **מהומה** with agential suff. **קן**.] Derivative: **מהומקנות**.
מהומקנות f.n. NH troublemaking. [Formed from **מהומקן** with suff. **ות**.]
מהור m.n. MH haste. [Verbal n. of **מהר**. See **מהר**.]
מהות f.n. MH essence, nature. [Formed from **מה** (= what), with suff. **ות**, on the analogy of Arab. *māhiyya*^h (= essence, nature), formed from *mā* (= what).] Derivative: **מהותי**.
מהותי adj. MH essential. [Formed from **מהות** with suff. **י**.]
מהי interr. NH what is that? [Contraction of **מה** (= what) and **היא** (= she, it).]
מהיכא adv. PBH from where, wherefrom. [Formed from pref. **מס** (= from), and **היכא** (= where).]
מהיכן adv. PBH from where? wherefrom? [Formed from pref. **מס** (= from), and **היכן** (= where?).]
מהילה f.n. NH mixing, adulteration. [Verbal n. of **קהל** (= he mixed, adulterated). See **מהל** and first suff. **ה**.]
מהילה f.n. PBH circumcision. [After Aram. **מהילא**. Formally verbal n. of **קהל** (= he circumcised). See **מהל** and first suff. **ה**. cp. **קילה**.]
מהימן adj. PBH trustworthy, faithful.

reliable, dependable. [Aram., part. of **הִיָּקֵן** (= he believed), which is a loan word from Heb. **הָאֵמֵן** (= he believed). See **אמן** and cp. **מְהִיָּקֵנוּת**. cp. also **הִיָּקֵן**.]

מְהִיָּקֵנוּת f.n. NH trust, trustworthiness, faithfulness, reliability, dependability. [Formed from **מְהִיָּקֵן** with suff. **וֹת**. cp. Aram. **הִיָּקֵנוּתָא**, Syr. **הִיָּקֵנוּתָא** (= trust, trustworthiness, confidence, faith), and see **אָקֵן**.]

מְהִיר adj. quick, prompt, skilled. [From **מָהַר**.] Derivative: **מְהִירוּת**.

מְהִירוּת f.n. PBH quickness, speed, haste. [Formed from **מְהִיר** with suff. **וֹת**.]

מַהֵל to mix, adulterate. [Prob. related to **מָהַל**.] — Qal **מָהַל** tr. v. he mixed, adulterated (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part., see **מָהַל**). — Niph. **נִמְהַל** NH was mixed, was adulterated. — Pi. **מָהַל** NH he mixed, adulterated. — Nith. **נִתְמַהַל** NH was mixed, was adulterated. Derivatives: **מָהַל**, **מְהִירוּת**, **מְהִיר**.

מַהֵל to circumcise. [A secondary form of **מָהַל**. cp. Aram. **מָהַל** (= he circumcised).] — Qal **מָהַל** tr. v. PBH he circumcised. — Niph. **נִמְהַל** NH was circumcised. Derivatives: **מָהַל**, **מְהִירוּת**, **מְהִיר**.

מָהַל m.n. PBH a thin secretion, sap, juice. [Related to Arab. **muhl** (= secretion from a dead body), prob. also to **מָהַל** and to Aram.-Syr. **מוֹגֵלָא** (= pus, matter). See **מָהַל**. cp. **מָהַל**.]

מְהִירוּת see **מְהִיר**.

מְהִירוּת m.n. (pl. **מְהִירוּתִים**, also **מְהִירוּתִים**) 1 PBH walking, journey. 2 distance. 3 NH development. 4 NH way of life. [Formed from **הָלַךְ** (= to go), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְהִירוּת f.n. MH 1 going. 2 NH promenade. [Formed from **הָלַךְ** (= to go), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **וֹת**.]

מְהִירוּתִים m.n. pl. of **מְהִירוּת**.

מְהִירוּת m.n. praise (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 27:21 in the phrase **וְאִישׁ לְפִי מְהִירוּתוֹ**, 'a man according to his praise', i.e. according as others praise him). [Formed from **הָלַל** (= to praise) with pref. **מִן**.]

מְהִירוּת adj. praised. [Part. of **הָלַל** (= was praised), Pu. of **הָלַל**.]

מְהִירוּת f.n. blow, stroke (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. Pr. 18:6 and 19:29). [From **הָלַם** (= to strike).]

מָהֵן interr. what are they? [Contraction of **מָה** (= what) and **הֵם** (= they).]

מָהֵם pron. from them. [Formed from pref. **מִן** (= from), and **הֵם** (= they).]

מָהֵם see **מָהֵם**.

מְהִירוּת f.n. watery pit, pit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 140:11 in the pl.). [Prob. from a base

which is related to Arab. **hamara** (= he poured, poured out), **hamrah** (= rain).]

מְהִירוּת m.n. NH bettor, bookmaker. [Properly part. of **מָהַר**, Pi. of **מָהַר**.]

מָהֵן interr. what are they? (f.). [Contraction of **מָה** (= what), and **הֵן** (= they).]

מָהֵן pron. from them (f.). [Formed from pref. **מִן** (= from), and **הֵן** (= they, f.).]

מְהִירוּת m.n. MH engineer. [Subst. use of the part. of **הָנָס** (= he measured land, etc.). See **הָנָס**.] Derivative: **מְהִירוּת**.

מְהִירוּת f.n. NH engineering. [Formed from **מְהִירוּת** with suff. **וֹת**.]

מְהִירוּת adj. PBH causing joy, giving pleasure, gladdening. [Part. of **הָנָה** (= he caused joy, gave pleasure, gladdened), Pi. of **הָנָה**.]

מְהִירוּת adj. MH hesitating, indecisive. [Part. of **הָסַס**. See **הָסַס**.]

מְהִירוּת m.n. NH 1 tropic. 2 reverse, change. [Lit.: 'that which turns'. Formed from **הָפַךְ** (= to turn), with pref. **מִן**. In the first sense it is a loan translation of Gk. **tropikos** (= the tropic circle, the solstice), from the adj. **tropikos** (= pertaining to a sun). See 'tropic' in my CEDEL.]

מְהִירוּת m.n. MH 'Mahpakh' — name of a conjunctive accent placed below the word: its form is **פָּ**. [Aram., lit.: 'changing'. Formed from **הָפַךְ** (= he changed), with pref. **מִן**. See **הָפַךְ**.]

מְהִירוּת adj. NH inverted, overturned. [Part. of **הָפַךְ** (= was turned, was overturned), Pu. of **הָפַךְ**.]

מְהִירוּת f.n. 1 overthrow, destruction. 2 NH revolution. [Verbal n. formed from **הָפַךְ** (= to overthrow), with pref. **מִן**.] Derivative: **מְהִירוּת**.

מְהִירוּת m.n. NH revolutionary, revolutionist. [Formed from **מְהִירוּת** with suff. **וֹת**.] Derivatives: **מְהִירוּתִים**, **מְהִירוּתִים**.

מְהִירוּת f.n. NH revolutionism. [Formed from **מְהִירוּת** with suff. **וֹת**.]

מְהִירוּת adj. NH revolutionary. [Formed from **מְהִירוּת** with suff. **וֹת**.]

מְהִירוּת f.n. stocks, pillory. [Formed from **הָפַךְ** (= to turn), with instr. pref. **מִן** and subst. suff. **וֹת**.]

מְהִירוּת m.n. NH hypnotizer, hypnotist. [Subst. use of the part. of **הָפַט** (= he hypnotized). See **הָפַט**.]

מְהִירוּת adj. NH hypnotized. [Part. of **הָפַט** (= was hypnotized). See **הָפַט**.]

מְהִירוּת adj. 1 situated in the corners (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 46:22). 2 NH planed (with a plane). [Part. of **הָקַעַע** (= was shaped into angles), Hoph. of **הָקַעַע**.]

מָהַר to hasten. [Arab. **mahara** (= was

practiced, was skilled), Syr. **mahar** (= he trained), **mahir** (= trained, practiced, skilled), Ethiop. **mahhara** (= he trained, taught), Arab. **mahara** (= was practiced, was skilled).] — Pi. **מָהַר** tr. v. & intr. v. 1 he hastened, made haste; 2 he hastened, caused to hurry. — Niph. **נִמְהַר** was hurried, was anxious. — Hith. **הִתְמַהַר** MH became quicker. — Hiph. **הִמְהִיר** NH he hastened, hurried on. Derivatives: **מְהִירוּת**, **מְהִיר**, **מְהִירוּת**, **מְהִירוּת**.

מָהַר to acquire (a wife) by paying the purchase price. [Denominated from **מָהַר**. cp. Arab. **mahara** (= he married for a **mahr**, gave a dower for the wife).] — Qal **מָהַר** tr. v. he acquired (a wife) by paying a purchase price.

מְהִיר adv. quickly, speedily. [From **מָהַר**, properly inf. of **מָהַר** (= he hastened).]

מְהִירוּת m.n. purchase price (of a wife). [Related to Aram. **מוֹהַרָא**, Syr. **מְהִירוּתָא**, Arab. **mahar** (of s.m.), and to Akka. **mahiru** (= purchase price). cp. **מְהִירוּת**.] Derivative: **מָהַר**.

מְהִירוּת m.n. FW maharaja. [Old I. **mahārājah** (= a great king), compounded of **mahā-** (= great), and **rājan** (= king). For the first element see **מְהִירוּת**. The second element derives from Old I. **rājati** (= he rules), which is cogn. with L. **regere** (= to keep straight, lead straight, guide, lead, conduct, direct, rule, reign), **rēx** (= king). See **רָגַנְט**.]

מְהִירוּת f.n. haste, speed. 2 adv. hastily, speedily, quickly. [From **מָהַר**. For the ending see first suff. **וֹת**.]

מְהִירוּת adj. NH meditative, reflective, lost in thought. [Part. of **הָרַהַר**. See **הָרַהַר**.]

מְהִירוּת m.n. destroyer (person). [Subst. use of the part. of **הָרַס** (= he destroyed), Pi. of **הָרַס**.]

מְהִירוּת adj. PBH melted. [Part. of **הָתַךְ** (= it was melted). See **הָתַךְ**.]

מְהִירוּת m.n. mockery, jest (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:10 in the pl.). [From **הָהַל** (= to mock).]

מָהַר see **מָהַר**.

מְהִירוּת adj. Moabite, Moabitic. [Formed from **מָהַר** (= Moab), with suff. **וֹת**.]

מְהִירוּת m.n. NH muezzin. [Arab. **muadhhdhin**, properly act. part. of 'adhhdhana, conjugation of 'adhana (= he proclaimed), from 'udhn (= ear), which is related to Heb. **אָזֶן** (= ear).]

מְהִירוּת adj. NH hastened, hurried, accelerated. [Part. of **הָוָאץ** (= was hastened, was hurried, was accelerated), Pu. of **הָוָאץ**.]

מְהִירוּת adj. NH lighted, lit. [Properly part. of **הָוָאץ**, Hoph. of **הָוָאץ** (= to give light,

shine).]

מוקא m.n. coming in, entrance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 43:11 in the phrase **מוקאיו ומוקאיו**, 'its goings out and its comings in'). [A collateral form of **קבוא**: formed on the analogy of **מוצא** (= a going out). cp. **הוקא**.]

מוקא adj. 1 brought in. 2 NH imported. [Part. of **הוקא** (= was brought in), Hoph. of **בוא**. cp. **מוקא**.]

מוקא f.n. NH quotation. [Properly subst. of the f. part. of **הוקא** (= was brought in), Hoph. of **בוא** (= to come). cp. **מוקא**.]

מוקיל m.n. NH 1 carrier, conveyor. 2 conduit. [Subst. use of the part. of **הוקיל** (= he carried), Hiph. of **יכל**.]

מוקיל f.n. FW mobilization. [Fren. *mobilisation*, from *mobiliser* (= to mobilize), from L. *mobilis* (= moveable, pliable, flexible, changeable, fickle), contraction of *movibilis*, from *movēre* (= to move, set in motion).]

מוקן adj. MH understood. [Part. of **הוקן** (= was understood), Hoph. of **קן** (= he understood). See **בין**.] Derivatives: **מוקנות**, "מוקן".

מוקן m.n. MH meaning, sense. [Subst. use of **מוקן**.] Derivative: **במוקן**.

מוקנות f.n. NH intelligibility, comprehensibility. [Formed from **מוקן** with suff. **נות**.]

מוקס adj. trodden down, trampled, routed. [Part. of **הוקס** (= was trampled down), Hoph. of **בוס**.]

מוקר adj. NH left uncultivated, lying fallow. [Part. of **הוקר** (= was left uncultivated), Hoph. of **בור**.]

מוג to melt. [Aram. **אמג** (= he caused to melt), Arab. *māja* (= it surged — said of the sea), *maij* (= wave). cp. **מג**.] — Qal intr. v. & tr. v. 1 it melted; 2 he caused to melt. — Niph. **גמוג** he melted away. — Pol. **מוג** he softened, dissolved. — Hithpol. **התמוג** it melted, melted away. Derivatives: **מוג**, **מוג**, **התמוגות**, **מוג**, **התמוגה**, **מוג**.

מוג m.n. PBH melting substance. [From **מוג**.]

מוג adj. NH melted, soft (used esp. in the phrase **מוג-לב**, 'soft-hearted', 'coward'). [Pass. part. of **מוג**.] Derivative: **מוגות**.

מוגה m.n. oppressor. [Subst. use of the part. of **הוגה** (= he oppressed), Hiph. of **יגה**.]

מוגות f.n. NH (used only in the phrase **מוגות-לב**, 'soft-heartedness, cowardice'. [Formed from **מוג** with suff. **ות**.])

מוגן adj. NH defended, protected. [Part. of **הוגן** (= was defended, was protected), Hoph. of **גן**.]

הוגף adj. PBH closed, shut. [Part. of **הוגף** (= was closed, was shut), Hoph. of **גף**.]

מוגרה f.n. PBH store. [Formed from **אגר** (= to collect, gather), with pref. **מ** and first suff. **רה**.]

מודד m.n. NH 1 meter. 2 surveyor. 3 index. 4 modulus (mathematics). [Subst. use of the part. of **קדר**. See **מדד**.]

מודה f.n. FW fashion. [Fren. *mode* (= manner, fashion, style), from L. *modus*. See **מודוס**.]

מודולציה f.n. FW modulation. [Fren. *modulation*, from L. *modulātiōnem*, accusative of *modulātiō* (= regular measure, rhythmical measure, modulation), from *modulātus*, p. part. of *modulārī* (= to measure off properly, measure rhythmically, modulate), from *modulus* (= a small measure, meter, melody), dimin. of *modus*. See **מודוס**.]

מודוס m.n. FW 1 mode. 2 manner. [L. *modus* (= measure, limit, boundary, manner, mode, mood), whence *modius* (= a corn measure), *moderārī*, *moderāre* (= to set limits, to moderate), *modestus* (= keeping measure moderate, virtuous, sober, discreet, modest), from IE base **med-* (= to measure, limit, consider, advise), whence also *meditārī* (= to think over, consider). See **מדות** and cp. **מודה**, **מודרני**, **מודרטו**, **מודל**, **מודיפיקציה**, **מודולציה**.]

מודח adj. PBH rinsed, cleansed. [Part. of **הודח** (= was rinsed, was cleansed), Hoph. of **רוח**.]

מודיעין 1 m.n. pl. PBH mnemonic signs. 2 m.n. sing. NH information, intelligence. [From **הודיע** (= he made known), Hiph. of **ידע**.]

מודיפיקציה f.n. FW modification. [Fren. *modification*, from L. *modificātiōnem*, accusative of *modificātiō* (= a measuring), from *modificāre* (= to measure, make moderate), which is compounded of *modus* (= measure), and *-ficāre*, from *facere* (= to make, do). See **מודוס** and **דיפיקציה**.]

מודל m.n. FW model. [Fren. *modèle*, from *modelle*, from It. *modello*, from VL *modellus*, from L. *modulus* (= a small measure; rhythmical measure, rhythm, time, melody, mode), dimin. of *modus*. See **מודוס**.]

מודע m.n. acquaintance, friend. [From **ידע**.]

מודע adj. 1 known. 2 NH conscious (psychology). [Part. of **הודע** (= was made known), Hoph. of **ידע**.] Derivative: **מודעות**.

מודעה f.n. PBH announcement, declaration. [Formed from **ידע** (= to know), on the analogy of Aram. **מודעא**.]

מודעות f.n. NH awareness. [Formed from **ידע** with suff. **ות**.]

מודרטו adv. FW moderato (music). [It. *moderato*, from L. *moderātus* (= moderated), p. part. of *moderārī*, *moderāre* (= to set limits to, moderate). See **מודוס**.]

מודרני adj. FW modern. [Fren. *moderne*, from Late L. *modernus* (= modern), formed with suff. *-ernus*, from L. *modō* (= just now), which is prob. ablative of *modus* (= measure), and lit. means 'by measure'; see **מודוס**. For the formation of Late L. *modernus* from L. *modō* cp. L. *hesternus* (= of yesterday), from *heri* (= yesterday), *hodiernus* (= of today), from *hodie* (= today).] Derivative: **מודרניסט**, **מודרניזציה**, **מודרניזם**, **מודרניזם**.

מודרניזם f.n. FW modernness, modernity. [Formed from **מודרני** with suff. **ות**.]

מודרניזם m.n. FW modernism. [Fren. *modernisme*, from *moderne*. See **מודרני** and suff. **יזם**.]

מודרניזציה f.n. FW modernization. [Fren. *modernisation*, from *moderniser* (= to modernize), from *moderne*. See **מודרני**.]

מודרניסט m.n. FW modernist. [Fren. *moderniste*, from *moderne*. See **מודרני** and suff. **יסט**.]

מוהל m.n. PBH 'mohel', circumciser. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **קהל**. See **מהל**.]

מוז m.n. NH banana (now superseded by **בננה**). [Introduced (in the form **מוז**) by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as a loan word from Arab. *mauz*, which is related to Aram. **מוזא** (of s.m.).]

מוזאיקה f.n. FW mosaic. [Fren. *mosaïque*, from It. *mosaico*, from L. *mūsāicum*, which was formed, with change of suff., from *mūsivum*, short for *mūsivum opus* (= mosaic), neuter of *mūsivus*, a collateral form of *mūsēus* (= pertaining to the Muses), from *Mūsa* (= Muse), from Gk. *Mousa*. See **מוזה**.]

מוזג, **מוזגת** m.n., resp. f.n. MH barman, resp. barmaid. [Subst. use of the part. of **קנג** (= he mixed wine with water). See **מוג**.]

מוזה f.n. FW Muse. [Gk. *Mousa* (= Muse), perhaps related to *manthanein* (= to learn). See **קתקטיקה** and cp. **מוזיקה**, **מוזיאון**, **מוזאיקה**.]

מוזיאון m.n. FW museum. [Gk. *mouseion* (= seat of the Muses; hence 'school of arts and learning, museum'), from *Mousa* (= Muse). See **מוזה**.]

מוזז adj. NH moved. [Part. of **הוזז** (= was moved), Hoph. of **זוז**.]

מוזל adj. NH at a reduced price, cheapened. [Part. of **הוזל** (= was made cheap), Hoph. of **זול**.]

הזר adj. strange, queer. [Part. of **הזר** (= was estranged), Hoph. of **זר**. See **זר**.] Derivative: **מוזרות**.

מוזרות f.n. NH strangeness, queerness. [Formed from **מוזר** with suff. **ות**.]

מוזר to soften. [Related to **ימחה**.] — Niph. **נמוזר** PBH was softened.

מוזג adj. celebrated. [Part. of **הוזג** (= was celebrated), Hoph. of **חגג**.]

מוזחם adj. NH heated. [Part. of **הוזחם** (= was heated), Hoph. of **חמם**.]

מוזחן adj. NH amnestied. [Part. of **הוזחן** (= was shown favor), Hoph. of **חנן**.]

מוחק m.n. 1 PBH eraser. 2 NH rubber. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **חקק**. See **חקק**.]

מוחק adj. NH 1 engraved. 2 promulgated (as a law). [Part. of **הוזחק** (= was engraved), Hoph. of **חקק**.]

מוחש adj. NH accelerated, speeded up. [Part. of **הוזחש** (= was accelerated, was speeded up), Hoph. of **חוש**.]

מוחש adj. MH perceptible, concrete. [Part. of **הוזחש** (= was felt, was perceived, was sensed), Hoph. of **חוש**.] Derivatives: **מוחשי**, **מוחש**.

מוחשי adj. MH perceptible, concrete. [Formed from **מוחש** with adj. suff. **י**.] Derivative: **מוחשיות**.

מוחשיות f.n. NH concreteness. [Formed from **מוחשי** with suff. **ות**.]

מוט to totter, shake, slip. [Aram. **מוט** (= to totter, stagger), Syr. **קט** (= he tottered, staggered), Arab. **māṭa** (= he deviated from right course), Ethiop. **mēṭa** (= he turned).] — Qal **קט** he tottered, shook, slipped. — Niph. **נמוט** was shaken, was overthrown. — Po'lel **מוטט** NH he shook, overthrew. — Po'lal **מוטטט** NH was shaken, was overthrown. — Hithpol. **התמוטט** was greatly shaken. — Hiph. **הקוט** he caused to fall, cast, threw down. — Pilp. **קטקט** (see **מטמט**). — Hoph. **הוקט** was made to fall, was cast, was thrown down. Derivatives: **הקטה**, **קט**, **קטט**, **מוטה**, **מוט**, **מוטט**, **התמוטטות**.

מוט (pl. **מוטות**) 1 pole, bar. 2 yoke. [From **מוט**.] Derivatives: **מוטקט**, **מוטית**.

מוט m.n. slipping, falling. [Inf. of **מוט**. See **מוט**.]

מוטב adv. PBH preferably, rather; it is better. [Properly part. of **הוטב** (= became better, was improved), Hoph. of **טוב**. cp. **מוטב**.]

מוטב m.n. NH beneficiary. [Subst. use of the part. of **הוטב** (= became better, improved), Hoph. of **טוב**. cp. **מוטב**.]

מוטה f.n. 1 bar, pole. 2 yoke. [Formed from **מוט** and first suff. **ה**.]

מוטו m.n. FW motto. [It. *motto* (= a say-

ing), from Late L. *muttum* (= grunt, muttering), which is related to L. *muttire*, *mūtire* (= to grunt, mutter), from IE imitative base **mut-* (= to grunt, mutter). See 'mutter' in my CEDEL and cp. **מוטט**.]

מוטור m.n. FW motor. [L. *mōtor* (= mover), from *mōtus*, p. part. of *movere* (= to move, set in motion). See 'move' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. **מוטיב**, **מוקנט**, **מוקציה**, **מוקציה**.] Derivative: **מוטורי**.

מוטורי adj. FW motorial. [Formed from **מוטור** with suff. **י**.]

מוטט m.n. FW motet (music). [Fren. *motet*, dimin. of *mot* (= word), from VL *mottum*, corresponding to Late L. *muttum* (= grunt, muttering). See **מוט**.]

מוטטת f.n. NH linkage. [From **מוט**. For the ending see suff. **ת**.]

מוטיב m.n. FW motive, motif. [Fren. *motif*, from Med. L. *mōtīvus* (= moving), from L. *mōtus*, p. part. of *movere* (= to move, set in motion). See **מוטור**. For the ending see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.]

מוטית f.n. NH a small rod. [Formed from **מוט** with dimin. suff. **ית**.]

מוטל adj. PBH cast, thrown, hurled. [Part. of **הוטל** (= was cast, was thrown, was hurled), Hoph. of **טול**.]

הוקט adj. NH airborne. [Part. of **הוטט** (= was flown; was carried or transported in an aircraft), Hoph. of **טוט**.]

מוטציה f.n. FW mutation. [Fren. *mutation*, from L. *mūtātiō* (= change), from *mūtāre* (= to change), which derives from IE **meit(h)-*, enlargement of base **mei-* (= to change, exchange). See 'mean' (of low rank), in my CEDEL.]

מוך to be low, be depressed, become poor. [Aram. **מוך** (= to bend down, sink), Syr. **קך**, **קך** (= was brought low), cp. the collateral base **מך**.] — Qal **קך** intr. v. was low, was depressed, became poor. — Niph. **נמוך** (see **נמוך**). — Hiph. **הקך** PBH he lowered, sank. — Hoph. **הוקך** NH was lowered, was sunk. Derivatives: **הקכה**, **קך**, **הקכה**.

מוך m.n. PBH (pl. **מוכים**) hackled wool, soft substance, down. [According to the 'Arukh' related to Arab. *almak*. Although the word *mak* or *māk* does not occur in the Arabic dictionaries in this sense, the 'Arukh' is prob. right. The noun is traced back to the verb *makka* (= he sucked), which might have been used in the figurative sense: 'he purified cotton, wool, etc., from its impure parts'.]

מוך m.n. the bearer of this letter.

[Abbr., coined from the initials of the words **מוכר** **קחב** **זה** or **מולך** **קחב** **זה**.]

מוכח adj. MH proved, proven. [Part. of **הוכח** (= was proved), Hoph. of **יכח**.]

מוכיח m.n. reprover, preacher. [Subst. use of the part. of **הוכיח** (= he reproved), Hiph. of **יכח**.]

מוכל adj. NH contaminated. [Part. of **הוכל** (= was contained), Hoph. of **כול**.]

מוכן adj. prepared, ready. [Part. of **הוכן** (= was prepared), Hoph. of **כח**.]

מוכני f.n. PBH machine. [The version of the 'Arukh', **מיכני**, shows that the word is borrowed from Gk. *mechane* (= engine, machine). See **מכני**. Some scholars take **מוכני** to be masculine, but in the 'Mishnah' **מוכני** is construed as feminine.] Derivatives: **מוכנית**, **מוכניי**.

מוכניי adj. NH mechanical, automatic. [Formed from **מוכני** with suff. **י**.]

מוכנית adv. NH mechanically, automatically. [Formed from **מוכני** with adv. suff. **ית**.]

מוכס m.n. PBH 1 tax collector. 2 publican. [Either from **מכס** (= tax, toll), or from Akka. *mākisu*, *makkasu* (= tax collector), whence also Syr. **קכקא** (= tax collector).] Derivative: **מוכסן**.

מוכסן m.n. NH tax collector. [Formed from **מוכס** (q.v.) with agential suff. **ן**.]

מוכר m.n. seller, vendor. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **מכר**. See **מכר**.]

מוכתר see **מכתר**.

מול to circumcise. [Related to **מלל**. cp. **מול** which is a secondary form of **מול**.] — Qal **מל** tr. v. he circumcised. — Niph. **נמול** was circumcised. — Hiph. **המיל** he cut off, destroyed. Derivatives: **מילה**, **מול**.

מול adj. circumcised. [Pass. part. of **מול**.]

מול conj. in front of, facing, opposite. [Properly contraction of **מול**, **מול**, from **מול** (= to be in front).]

מול m.n. FW flat (music). [It. *molle* (= soft), from L. *mollis* (= soft, mild), which derives from IE base **mled-*, **mld-*, *d*-enlargements of base **(s)mel-* (= to rub, grind). See 'meal' (edible grain), in my CEDEL.]

מולל m.n. publisher. [Abbr., coined from the initials of the words **מוציא לאור**.] Derivative: **מולות**.

מולד m.n. PBH 1 birth (pl. **מולדים**). 2 appearance of the new moon (pl. **מולדות**). [Formed from **ילד** (= to bear, bring forth, beget), with pref. **מ**.]

מולדת f.n. 1 NH native land. 2 NH birthplace. 3 offspring. [Formed from **ילד** (= to bear, bring forth, beget), pref. **מ** and suff. **ת**. In sense 1 **מולדת** is short for **ארץ מולדת** (= land of nativity).]

מולדת f.n. publishing house, the profession of publishing. [Formed from מול with suff. דות.]

מולט m.n. FW mulatto. [Sp. and Portuguese *mulato* (= of mixed breed), from Arab. *muwallad* (= one born of an Arab father and a foreign mother), properly pass. part. of the conjugation of *walada* (= he begot), *waladat* (= she bore a child). See ילד. The word was influenced by a folk-etymological association with Sp. *mulo* (= mule), from L. *mulus*.]

מוליקר m.n. PBH kettle, cauldron. [Gk. *miliarion* (= a copper vessel for boiling water in), which is of uncertain origin.]

מוליך m.n. NH conductor (electricity); lit.: 'leader'. [Subst. use of the part. of הוליך (= he led), Hiph. of הליך.]

מוליכות f.n. NH conductance, conductivity. [Formed from מוליך with suff. וכות.]

מוליקולה f.n. FW molecule. [Fren. *molécule*, from Modern L. *mōlēcula*, dimin. of L. *mōlēs* (= mass), which prob. derives from IE **mō-li-*, whence also Gk. *melos* (= effort), *molis* (= hardly, scarcely). IE **mō-li* is an enlargement of base **mō-* (= to tire, fatigue), for whose derivatives see 'mole' (a massive structure built in the sea) in my CEDEL. Modern L. *mōlēcula* was first used in the modern sense of this term by Amedeo Avogadro in 1811.]

מולית f.n. NH Mullus (a genus of fishes). [Hebraized from L. *mullus* (= the red mullet), from Gk. *mullos* (= name of a fish), which is related to Gk. *melas* (= black), and cogn. with L. *mulleus* (= reddish). All these words derive from IE base **mel-* (= dark, soiled, dirty). See 'melano-' in my CEDEL and cp. first 'mullet' *ibid*.]

מולן adj. NH curtained. [Adj. of וָלן (= was curtained). See וָלן.]

מום m.n. blemish, defect, fault. [cp. Aram. מוקא (of s.m.), Syr. מוקא (= spot, mark, blemish). It stands for קאום (with omission of the quiescent א), whose orig. meaning prob. was 'point', whence developed the meaning 'dot, speck', whence its actual meaning.] Derivatives: מומי, מום.

מום to become deformed. [Denominated from מום.] — Hoph. הומם PBH became deformed, became crippled. Derivative: מומם.

מומס m.n. PBH mimic actor, mime, clown. [From Gk. *mimos* (= imitator, mimic actor, mime), which is of uncertain origin. cp. מימיקה, מימוסה, the first element in מימאוקרן and the second

element in פנטומיקה.]

מומך adj. NH 1 deformed. 2 disabled. [Formed from מום with suff. י.]

מומיה f.n. NH mummy. [Arab. *mūmiyah* (= mummy), from Pers. *mūm* (= wax).]

מומם adj. MH crippled. [Part. of הומם (= became crippled). See מום.]

מומנט m.n. FW moment. [L. *mōmentum* (= movement, motion), standing for *movimentum*, from *movēre* (= to move). See מוטור and suff. מנט. For sense development cp. רגע (= moment), which prob. derives from רגע (= he disturbed; properly 'he moved').]

מומר adj. & n. 1 NH convert. 2 PBH apostate. [Part. of הומר (= was converted), Hoph. of מור.] Derivative: מומרות.

מומרות f.n. 1 NH the state of being converted. 2 MH apostasy. [Formed from מומר with suff. ורות.]

מומקת adj. PBH put to death, executed. [Part. of הומק (= he was put to death, was executed), Hoph. of מת.]

מון a collateral form of base מין.

מונס see מונס.

מונגולי adj. FW Mongolian. [Mongolian *Mongol*; related to Pers. *Moghul* (= Mongol).]

מונך adj. thrown, cast away. [Part. of הונך (= was thrown, was cast away), Hoph. of נד.]

מונדה f.n. FW monad (philosophy). [Gk. *monas*, genitive *monados* (= a unit), from *monos* (= alone, single). See מונס.]

מונה m.n. NH 1 numerator (mathematics). 2 meter (of electricity, etc.). [Subst. use of the part. of קנה (= he counted). See מנה.]

מונו combining form FW mono- (before a vowel מונ, 'mon-'). 1 one alone, single. 2 containing one single atom (chemistry). [Gk. *mono-*, *mon-*, from *monos* (= alone, single). cp. מוניס.]

מונוגמיה f.n. FW monogamy. [Gk. *monogamia*, from *monogamous* (= marrying one wife), which is compounded of *monos* (= alone, single) and *gamein* (= to marry). See מונס and ביגמיה.]

מונוגרמה f.n. FW monogram. [Late L. *monogramma*, from Late Gk. *monogrammon*, *monogrammos* (= drawn with single lines), which is compounded of Gk. *monos* (= alone, single), and *gramme* (= line; lit. 'that which is written'). See מונס and גרם and cp. מונוגרפיה.]

מונוגרפיה f.n. FW monograph. [Compounded of מונס and Gk. *graphia*, from

graphein (= to write). See גרפיה. cp. מונוגרמה.]

מונודיה f.n. FW monody (ancient Greek literature and music). [Gk. *monodia* (= monody; lit. 'a song sung alone'), from *monodos* (= singing alone), which is compounded of *monos* (= alone, single), and *ode* (= song). See מונס and אודה and cp. the second element in מלודיה.]

מונוטוני adj. FW monotonous. [Gk. *monotonos* (= of one tone, monotonous), compounded of *monos* (= alone, single), and *tonos* (= tone). See מונס and טון.] Derivative: מונוטוניות.

מונוטוניות f.n. FW monotonousness. [Formed from מונוטוני with suff. וות.]

מונוכורד m.n. FW monochord. [Gk. *monochordon*, properly neuter of the adj. *monochordos* (= having but one string), used as a noun; compounded of *monos* (= alone, single), and *chorde* (= intestine, string of gut, string of a musical instrument). See מונס and cp. 'chord' and 'cord' in my CEDEL.]

מונולוג m.n. FW monologue. [Fren. *monologue*, from Gk. *monologos* (= speaking alone), which is compounded of *monos* (= alone, single), and the stem of *legein* (= to speak). See מונס and לגין.]

מונוליט m.n. FW monolith. [Fren. *monolithe*, from L. *monolithus*, from Gk. *monolithos* (= made of one stone), which is compounded of *monos* (= alone, single), and *lithos* (= stone). See מונס and ליטיום.]

מונום m.n. FW monomial. [Fren. *monome*, contraction of *mono-nome*, lit. 'one single name', a hybrid coined from Gk. *monos* (= alone, single), and L. *nōmen* (= name). See מונס and מוניקלי. The contraction of *mononome* into *monome* is due to haplogy.]

מונומנט m.n. FW monument. [L. *monumentum*, *monimentum* (= monument; lit. 'that which reminds'), from *moneo*, *monere* (= to call to mind, remind, advise, warn), which derive from IE base **men-* (= to think). See 'mind' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: מונימנטלי.

מונומנטלי adj. FW monumental. [Eng. *monumental*, from L. *monumentālis* (= pertaining to a monument), from *monumentum*; see מונימנט. Eng. *monumental* first used by Shakespeare.]

מונומניק m.n. FW monomaniac. [Back formation from מונימניה.]

מונומניה f.n. FW monomania. [Medical L. *monomania*, compounded of *mono-* and *mania*. See מונס and סניה.]

מונופול m.n. FW monopoly. [L. *monopolium*, from Gk. *monopolion* (= right of exclusive sale), which is compounded of *monos* (= alone, single) and *polein* (= to sell), which derives from IE base **pel-* (= to sell, purchase, barter, gain). See **מונע**.] Derivatives: **מונופוליסט**, **מונופוליות**.

מונופוליסט adj. FW monopolist. monopolistic. [Formed from **מונופול** with suff. **יסט**.]

מונופוליסט m.n. FW monopolist. [Formed from **מונופול** with suff. **יסט**.]

מונופּלן m.n. FW monoplane. [A hybrid coined from Gk. *monos* (= alone, single; see **מונע**), and L. *plānus* (= even, level, flat), which derives from IE base **p(e)lā-* (= broad, flat, spread out). See 'plain' (adj.) in my CEDEL.]

מונוקל m.n. FW monocle. [Fren. *monocle* (= single eyeglass), from Late L. *monoculus* (= one-eyed), a hybrid coined from Gk. *monos* (= alone, single; see **מונע**), and L. *oculus* (= eye), which derives from IE base **oqw-* (= to see). See 'eye' in my CEDEL.]

מונוקרטיה f.n. FW monarchy. [Compounded of **מונע** and Gk. *kratia* from *kratos* (= strength, power, rule). See **קרטיה**.]

מונוריל m.n. FW monorail. [A hybrid coined from Gk. *monos* (= alone, single; see **מונע**), and Eng. *rail*, *raile*, from Fren. *reille* (= bar, rail), from L. *regula* (= a straight piece of wood, ruler; rule), from *regere* (= to keep straight, lead straight, rule). See **רגנט**.]

מונותיאיזם m.n. FW monotheism. [Compounded of *monos* (= alone, single), and *theos* (= god). See **מונע** and **תיאום**.]

מונותיאיסט m.n. FW monotheist. [See **מונותיאיזם** and suff. **יסט**. cp. **פוליתיאיסט**.] Derivative: **מונותיאיסטי**.

מונותיאיסטי adj. FW monotheistic. [Formed from **מונותיאיסט** with suff. **י**.]

מוניזם m.n. FW monism. [Modern L. *monismus*, from Gk. *monos* (= alone); first used by the German philosopher Baron Christian von Wolff (1679–1754). See **מונע** and **סיום**.]

מוניטן m.n. PBH (pl. **מוניטות** and **מוניטין**) coin, mint. [L. *monēta* (= mint, money; whence also Fren. *moneie*, *monnaie*, and Eng. *money*), from *Monēta*, a surname of Juno in whose temple at Rome money was coined. The name *Monēta* is of uncertain, possibly Phoenician or Etruscan, origin.]

מוניציפלי adj. FW municipal. [L. *municipālis*, from *municipium* (= a town that possessed the right of Roman citizenship, but was governed by its

own laws, a free town), from *mūniceps* (= inhabitant of a municipium or free town, citizen; lit.: 'a receiver of duties'), compounded of *mūnia* (= official duties), and the stem of *capere* (= to catch, seize, take hold). The first element is related to *mūnus* (= service, office, function), *commūnis* (= common, universal, public). See 'mean' (of low rank) in my CEDEL. For the second element see 'captive' *ibid.*]

מוניית f.n. NH taxicab, cab. [Coined from **מונע** (= to count), and suff. **יית**; influenced in form by **מכונית** (= automobile).]

מונסון m.n. FW monsoon. [Eng. *monsoon*, from Dutch *monssoen*, from Portuguese *monção*, from Arab. *mausim* (= time of the year, season), from *wasama* (= he marked with a brand, he marked). The final letters *-im* (in Arab. *mausim*) were misread as *-un* (whence Dutch *-oen*, Eng. *-oon*). cp. the word *zenith*, which owes its form to a similar misreading (see **זנית**). cp. **מסון**.]

מונע adj. NH preventing. preventive. [Act. part. of **קנע**. See **מנע**.]

מונע adj. 1 NH moved, driven, engaged. 2 MH pronounced with a vowel (grammar). [Part. of **הונע** (= was moved), Hoph. of **נוע**.]

מונף adj. NH uplifted, hoisted. [Part. of **הונף** (= was waved, lifted up, was hoisted), Hoph. of **נוף**.]

מונרך m.n. FW monarch. [Gk. *monarches* or *monarchos* (= one who rules alone), which are compounded of *monos* (= alone, single) and *archos* (= leader, chief, ruler). See **מונע** and **כרניה**.]

מונרכיה f.n. FW monarchy. [Fren. *monarchie*, from Late L. *monarchia*, from Gk. *monarchia* (= rule of one), from *monarches* or *monarchos*. See **מונרך**.]

מונרכיזם m.n. FW monarchism. [See **מונרכיה** and suff. **יזם**.]

מונרכיסט m.n. FW monarchist. [See **מונרכיה** and suff. **יסט**.]

מוקב adj. 1 encircled. 2 NH referring to. 3 NH endorsed. [Part. of **הוקב** (= was surrounded), Hoph. of **סבב**.]

מוקב m.n. spiral staircase (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 41:7). [From **סבב**. See **מוקב**.]

מוקד m.n. (pl. **מוקדות**, also **מוקדים**) 1 foundation, base. 2 NH establishment, institution. [Formed from **יסד** (= to found, establish), with pref. **מק**.] Derivative: **מקדד**.

מוקד adj. founded, established. [Part. of **הוקד** (= was founded, was established), Hoph. of **יסד**.]

מוקט adj. NH moved, removed. [Part. of **הוקט** (= was moved, was removed), Hoph. of **סוט**.]

מוסף adj. NH adding. [Part. of **הוסף** (= he added), Hiph. of **סף**.]

מוסיקאי m.n. FW musician. [Formed from **מוסיקה** with suff. **אי**.]

מוסיקה f.n. FW music. [Gk. *mousike techne* (= musical art), orig. 'any art in which the Muses presided', f. of *mousikos* (= pertaining to the Muses), from *Mousa* (= Muse). See **מוזה**.] Derivative: **מוסיקאי**.

מוסיקלי adj. FW musical. [Med. L. *mūsicālis* (= pertaining to music), from *musica* (= music), from Gk. *mousike*. See **מוסיקה** and suff. **לי**.] Derivative: **מוסיקליות**.

מוסיקליות f.n. NH musicality. [Formed from **מוסיקלי** with suff. **ות**.]

מוסך m.n. 1 covered structure, portico (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 16:18). 2 NH garage. [From **סכך** (= to cover).]

מוסלין m.n. FW muslin. [Fren. *mouseline*, from It. *mussolina*, dimin. formed from *Mussolo*, It. name of Mosul, town in Mesopotamia (now Iraq), where this material was orig. made.]

מוסף adj. & n. PBH 1 adj. additional. 2 n. addition. 3 n. 'Musaph' — additional prayer. [Properly Hoph. part. of **סף** (= to add).] Derivative: **מוסףית**.

מוסףית f.n. NH affix. [Formed from **מוסף** with suff. **ית**.]

מוסקט m.n. FW muscat. [Fren. *muscat* (= lit.: 'having the smell of musk'), from VL *muscātus* (of s.m.), from L. *muscus*. See **מוסק**.]

מוסר m.n. (pl. **מוסרים**, also **מוסרות**) fetter, bond. [For **מאסר**, from **אסר** (= to bind), cp. **מוסרה**.]

מוסר m.n. PBH informer, slanderer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **קסר** (= he informed against). See **בסר**.]

מוסר m.n. 1 chastisement, discipline, correction. 2 MH ethics, morals. [From **יסר** (= to chasten).] Derivatives: **מוסרי**, **מוסרן**.

מוסר m.n. fetter, bond (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 12:18 in the c. st.). [From **אסר** (= to bind), cp. **מוסר**.]

מוסרה f.n. 1 fetter, bond. 2 PBH rein. [A secondary form of **מוסר**.]

מוסרי adj. MH ethical, moral. [Formed from **מוסר** with suff. **י**.] Derivative: **מוסריות**.

מוסריות f.n. NH morality. [Formed from **מוסרי** with suff. **ות**.]

מוסרן m.n. NH moralist. [Formed from

- מוֹרָא** with agential suff. [Part. of **מוֹרָא**.] Derivatives: **מוֹרָא**, **מוֹרָא**.
- מוֹרָא** f.n. NH moralism. [Formed from **מוֹרָא** with suff. **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** adj. NH moralistic. [Formed from **מוֹרָא** with suff. **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** adj. NH enticed, seduced, allured. [Part. of **מוֹרָא** (= was enticed, was seduced, was allured), Hoph. of **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** adj. NH regulated, adjusted. [Part. of **מוֹרָא** (= was regulated, was adjusted). See **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** m.n. appointed place of soldier, rank (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:31 in the phrase **מוֹרָא** בְּמוֹרָא, 'and there is no straggler in his ranks'). [Formed from **מוֹרָא** (= to appoint), with local pref. **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** m.n. (pl. **מוֹרָא**, also **מוֹרָא**) 1 appointed time, festival. 2 appointed place, place of meeting. 3 appointed sign, signal. 4 festival sacrifice. 5 temple, synagogue. 6 PBH half-holy-day, intermediate days of Pesach and Sukkoth. 7 'Moed', name of the second of the six orders of the 'Mishnah'. [Formed from **מוֹרָא** (= to appoint) with temporal or local pref. **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** adj. PBH forewarned, cautioned. [Part. of **מוֹרָא** (= was forewarned), Hoph. of **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** adj. directed. [Part. of **מוֹרָא** (= was set, was placed), Hoph. of **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** f.n. a place appointed for refuge (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 20:9). [Formed from **מוֹרָא** (= to appoint), with first suff. **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** m.n. NH meeting place, club. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from **מוֹרָא** (= place of meeting), and suff. **מוֹרָא**.] Derivative: **מוֹרָא**.
- מוֹרָא** adj. NH pertaining to a club. [Formed from **מוֹרָא** with suff. **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** adj. PBH small, scanty. [Contraction of **מוֹרָא** (q.v.).]
- מוֹרָא** adj. useful, advantageous. [Part. of **מוֹרָא** (= was of use). See **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** adj. NH darkened, dimmed. [Part. of **מוֹרָא** (= was darkened, was dimmed), Hoph. of **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** m.n. NH addresser, sender. [Back formation from **מוֹרָא** (= address).]
- מוֹרָא** m.n. weariness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 8:23 and prob. meaning 'weariness'). [Prob. from **מוֹרָא** (= to be weary, faint).]
- מוֹרָא** adj. NH flown. [Part. of **מוֹרָא** (= was flown), Hoph. of **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** f.n. counsel, plan, device. [Formed from **מוֹרָא** (= to advise) with pref. **מוֹרָא** and first suff. **מוֹרָא**. cp. **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** f.n. NH council, board. [Formed from **מוֹרָא** (= to advise) with pref. **מוֹרָא** and f. suff. **מוֹרָא**.] Derivative: **מוֹרָא**.
- מוֹרָא** adj. NH federal, federated. [Formed from **מוֹרָא** with suff. **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** f.n. oppression, distress (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 66:11). [Prob. from **מוֹרָא** (= to oppress).]
- מוֹרָא** adj. NH remarked, observed. [Part. of **מוֹרָא** (= was remarked, was observed), Hoph. of **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** adj. 1 purified (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 10:18 in the phrase **מוֹרָא** זָהָב, 'finest gold'). 2 NH gilded. [Hoph. part. of **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** m.n. NH 1 phase, amplitude. 2 appearance. [Formed from **מוֹרָא** (= he shone forth), Hiph. of **מוֹרָא**, with pref. **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** f.n. NH appearance. [Formed from pref. **מוֹרָא** from **מוֹרָא** (= he shone forth), Hiph. of **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** adj. 1 produced, derived. 2 obtained. 3 achieved. [Part. of **מוֹרָא** (= was produced, was derived; was obtained; was achieved), Hoph. of **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** adj. MH annulled, cancelled. [Part. of **מוֹרָא** (= was annulled, was cancelled), Hoph. of **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** m.n. 1 wonder, miracle. 2 sign. 3 MH proof, demonstration. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: **מוֹרָא**.
- מוֹרָא** adj. exemplary. [Formed from **מוֹרָא** with suff. **מוֹרָא**.] Derivative: **מוֹרָא**.
- מוֹרָא** f.n. MH exemplariness. [Formed from **מוֹרָא** with suff. **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** to squeeze, to press (base of **מוֹרָא**).
- מוֹרָא** m.n. chaff. [Related to Aram. **מוֹרָא** (= chaff), Arab. **maus** (= straw). cp. **מוֹרָא**.] Derivative: **מוֹרָא**.
- מוֹרָא** m.n. (pl. **מוֹרָא**, also **מוֹרָא**) 1 place of going forth. 2 source, spring. 3 east. 4 utterance. 5 NH way out, outlet, expedient. [Formed from **מוֹרָא** (= to go out), with local pref. **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** adj. taken out, exported. [Part. of **מוֹרָא** (= was brought forth), Hoph. of **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** f.n. toilet, privy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 10:27). [Formed from **מוֹרָא** (= to go out), with local pref. **מוֹרָא**. cp. Arab. **mahraj** (lit.: 'place of exit'), from **haraja** (= he went out).]
- מוֹרָא** m.n. MH one who brings out, brings forth. [Subst. use of the part. of **מוֹרָא** (= he brought out, brought forth), Hiph. of **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** f.n. NH Pallenis (a genus of plants). [Formed from **מוֹרָא** (= chaff), with suff. **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** adj. NH shaded, shadowed. [Part. of **מוֹרָא** (= was shaded, was shadowed), Hoph. of **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** adj. NH flooded, inundated. [Part. of **מוֹרָא** (= was flooded, was inundated), Hoph. of **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** adj. 1 cast (said of metal). 2 NH solid, compact. 3 NH strong. [Part. of **מוֹרָא** (= was cast), Hoph. of **מוֹרָא**.] Derivatives: **מוֹרָא**, **מוֹרָא**, **מוֹרָא**.
- מוֹרָא** adj. constrained, distressed. [Part. of **מוֹרָא** (= was constrained, was distressed), Hoph. of **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** f.n. 1 casting. 2 pipe for oil. [From **מוֹרָא** (= to cast, to pour out).]
- מוֹרָא** f.n. NH solidness, solidity. [Formed from **מוֹרָא** with suff. **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** m.n. NH product. [Subst. use of the part. of **מוֹרָא** (= was made), Hoph. of **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** m.n. PBH (dual **מוֹרָא**) gaiter. [cp. Aram. **מוֹרָא**, Syr. **מוֹרָא**, Arab. **mūq** (= half-boot); contracted from Pers. **mūzah**.]
- מוֹרָא** adj. NH retched. [Part. of **מוֹרָא** (= was spit out, was vomited), Hoph. of **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** m.n. 1 burning. 2 hearth. 3 NH focus. [Formed from **מוֹרָא** (= to be kindled, burn), with pref. **מוֹרָא**.] Derivatives: **מוֹרָא**, **מוֹרָא**.
- מוֹרָא** f.n. hearth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 6:2). [From **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** m.n. PBH jester, clown. [From Gk. **mokos** (= mocker), which is of uncertain origin. It stands perhaps for **mo-kos** and is related to **mo-kos** (= blame, censure).] Derivatives: **מוֹרָא**, **מוֹרָא**.
- מוֹרָא** adj. NH clownish. [Formed from **מוֹרָא** with suff. **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** adj. NH one who honors, one who respects, respectful. [Part. of **מוֹרָא** (= he honored), Hiph. of **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** adj. NH raised, erected. [Part. of **מוֹרָא** (= was raised, was erected), Hoph. of **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** adj. 1 hanged. 2 NH stigmatized. [Part. of **מוֹרָא** (= was hanged, was stigmatized), Hoph. of **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** m.n. 1 snare. 2 obstacle. 3 NH mine. [Formed from **מוֹרָא** (= to lay a bait, lay snares), with pref. **מוֹרָא**.] Derivative: **מוֹרָא**.
- מוֹרָא** m.n. NH sapper, mine man. [Formed from **מוֹרָא** with suff. **מוֹרָא**.]
- מוֹרָא** to change. [Aram. **מוֹרָא** (= he exchanged, changed), Syr. **מוֹרָא** (= he imported food, bought), Arab. **māra** (= he imported food), Akka. **māru** (= to change).] — Niph. **מוֹרָא** was changed,

was exchanged. — Hiph. הָקִיר he changed, exchanged. — Hoph. הֻקַּר 1 MH was changed, was exchanged; 2 NH was converted. Derivatives: מוֹקֵר, מוֹקֵר, הֻקַּר, הֻקַּר, הֻקַּר.
 מוֹרָא m.n. 1 fear, terror. 2 awe-inspiring deed. 3 PBH reverence. [Formed from יָרָא (= to fear) with pref. מִ. cp. מוֹרָא.]
 מוֹרָא f.n. PBH fear, reverence. [A secondary form of מוֹרָא. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
 מוֹרָג m.n. (pl. מוֹרָגִים) 1 threshing sledge. 2 PBH palate of an animal. [Related to Arab. *mauraj* (of s.m.).] Derivatives: מוֹרָג, מוֹרָג, מוֹרָג.
 מוֹרָד m.n. (pl. מוֹרָדִים, also מוֹרָדוֹת) 1 descent, slope. 2 NH decline. [Formed from יָרַד (= to go down, descend), with pref. מִ.]
 מוֹרֵד m.n. rebel. [Subst. use of the act. part. of מָרַד. See מָרַד.]
 מוֹרֵד adj. NH turned down. [Part. of הוֹרֵד (= was brought down), Hoph. of יָרַד.]
 מוֹרֵה m.n. teacher, instructor, school master, master. [Properly part. of הוֹרָה (= he taught), Hiph. of יָרָה.]
 מוֹרֵה m.n. shooter, archer. [Subst. use of the part. of הוֹרָה (= he shot), Hiph. of יָרָה.]
 מוֹרֵה f.n. NH woman teacher, school-mistress. [f. of מוֹרֵה.]
 מוֹרֵה m.n. razor. [Of uncertain origin; possibly contraction of מוֹרֵה, from יָרָה (= to lay bare), whence מוֹרֵה (= razor).]
 מוֹרֵט adj. polished, glittering. [Contraction of מוֹרֵט, part. of מָרַט (= was sharpened, was polished), Pu. of מָרַט. According to some scholars מוֹרֵט and similar forms could be perfect participles of former passives of Qal.]
 מוֹרְטוֹרִיּוֹ m.n. FW moratorium. [Modern L. *moratorium*, formed from neuter of Late L. *moratorius* (= delaying, dilatory), from *moratus*, p. part. of *morari* (= to defer, delay), from *mora* (= hesitation, delay). See 'moratory' in my CEDEL.]
 מוֹרִינְגָּה f.n. FW Moringa (a genus of plants). [Modern L. *Moringa*, prob. from Malayalam *murinna*.]
 מוֹרִינָה f.n. FW moraine. [Fren. *moraine*, from Savoyard *morēna*, from pre-Latin *murrum* (= hillock, mound), which is of uncertain, possibly imitative, origin.]
 מוֹרִיס m.n. PBH brine. [L. *muriēs*, also *muria*; of uncertain etymology.]
 מוֹרִיק adj. NH becoming green. [Part. of הוֹרִיק (= became green), Hiph. of יָרַק.]
 מוֹרִישׁ adj. legator. [Part. of הוֹרִישׁ (= he caused to possess, made to inherit), Hiph. of יָרַשׁ.]

מוֹרִישׁ adj. one who impoverishes. [Part. of הוֹרִישׁ (= he caused to possess, made to inherit; he dispossessed, drove out; he impoverished), Hiph. of יָרַשׁ, hence properly identical with מוֹרִישׁ.]
 מוֹרָל m.n. FW moral, morale, morality. [From L. *morālis* (= pertaining to manners), from *mōs*, genitive *mōris* (= manner, habit, custom), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL. L. *mōrālis* is properly a loan translation of Gk. *ethikos* (= pertaining to moral), from *ethos* (= habit, custom, moral).] Derivative: מוֹרָלִי.
 מוֹרָלִי adj. FW moral. [Formed from מוֹרָל with suff. יָ.]
 מוֹרָלִיזְם m.n. FW moralism. [See מוֹרָל and suff. יָזְם.]
 מוֹרָלִיסְט m.n. FW moralist. [See מוֹרָל and suff. יָסְט.]
 מוֹרָם adj. PBH raised, elevated. [Part. of הוֹרָם (= was raised), Hoph. of יָרָם.]
 מוֹרְנִית f.n. PBH spear. [Related to Aram.-Syr. מוֹרְנִיתָא (= spear). Arab. *murrān* (= spear) is prob. an Aram. loan word.]
 מוֹרְפּוֹלוֹגִי adj. FW morphological. [Back formation from מוֹרְפּוֹלוגִיָּה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]
 מוֹרְפּוֹלוגִיָּה f.n. FW morphology. [Ger. *Morphologie*. Coined by Goethe from Gk. *morphe* (= form, shape), and *logia*, from *logos* (= one who speaks in a certain manner; one who deals with a certain topic). See מוֹרְפִיקָה and מוֹרְפִיקָה.]
 מוֹרְפִיּוֹ m.n. FW morphine. [Modern L. *morphium*, from Gk. *Morpheus* (= the god of sleep; lit.: 'the maker of shapes'), from *morphe* (= form, shape; see מוֹרְפִיקָה); so called because of his calling up different shapes before the dreamer. cp. מוֹרְפִינִים.]
 מוֹרְפִיקָה f.n. FW morpheme. [Fren. *morphème*, coined on the analogy of *phonème* (see פוֹנִיקָה) from Gk. *morphe* (= form, shape), which is of uncertain origin. cp. the first element in מוֹרְפּוֹלוגִיָּה and the second element in מוֹרְפִיקָה. cp. פוֹרְמָה.]
 מוֹרְפִינִיזְם m.n. FW morphinism. [Fren. *morphinisme*, formed from *morphine* (= morphine), with suff. -isme. See מוֹרְפִיקָה and suff. יָזְם.]
 מוֹרְפִינִיסְט m.n. FW morphinist. [See מוֹרְפִיקָה and suff. יָסְט.]
 מוֹרֵק adj. NH emptied. [Part. of הוֹרֵק (= was emptied), Hoph. of יָרַק.]
 מוֹרֶשׁ m.n. possession, heritage. [Formed from יָרַשׁ (= to take possession of, inherit), with pref. מִ. cp. מוֹרֶשָׁה.]
 מוֹרֶשָׁה f.n. possession. [Formed from יָרַשׁ (= to take possession of, inherit), with

pref. מִ and first suff. הָ. cp. מוֹרֶשׁ.]
 מוֹשׁ to depart, to remove. [Possibly related to Akka. *māshu* (= not to care for), prob. related to base מָשָׁה.] — Qal מָשָׁה tr. v. & intr. v. 1 he departed; 2 he removed. — Niph. נִמְשָׁה (see נִמְשָׁה). — Hiph. הִמְשָׁה he removed, took away.
 מוֹשׁ to feel, touch. [Secondary form of מָשָׁה.] — Qal מָשָׁה tr. v. he felt, touched. — Hiph. הִמְשָׁה 1 he felt, touched; 2 he let feel.
 מוֹשָׁב m.n. (pl. מוֹשָׁבִים, in the Bible also מוֹשְׁבוֹת) 1 sitting, seat. 2 dwelling, residence. 3 meeting, session. 4 situation, site. 5 NH 'moshav' — a cooperative smallholders' settlement in Israel. [Formed from יָשַׁב (= to sit, to dwell), with local pref. מִ. cp. Aram. מוֹתָבָא, מוֹתָבָא, מוֹתָבָא (= sitting, seat; meeting, session), Ugar. *mīb* (= sitting, seat, residence).] Derivatives: מוֹשָׁבָה, מוֹשָׁבִי.
 מוֹשָׁב adj. returned. [Part. of הוֹשָׁב (= was returned), Hoph. of יָשַׁב.]
 מוֹשָׁב adj. made to sit, seated. [Part. of הוֹשָׁב (= was made to sit), Hoph. of יָשַׁב.]
 מוֹשָׁבָה f.n. NH 1 colony. 2 'moshava', settlement of independent farmers in Israel. [Formed from מוֹשָׁב and first suff. הָ.]
 מוֹשָׁבִי adj. NH -seated (used in compounds, as in דו־מוֹשָׁבִי, double-seated). [Formed from מוֹשָׁב (= seat), with suff. יָ.]
 מוֹשָׁט adj. PBH stretched, held out, extended. [Part. of הוֹשָׁט (= was stretched, was held out, was extended). See יָשַׁט.]
 מוֹשָׁט adj. NH floated. [Part. of הוֹשָׁט (= was floated), Hoph. of יָשַׁט.]
 מוֹשִׁיט adj. NH one who stretches out. [Part. of הוֹשִׁיט (= he stretched out), Hiph. of יָשַׁט.]
 מוֹשִׁיעַ m.n. deliverer, savior, helper. [Subst. use of the part. of הוֹשִׁיעַ (= he saved, delivered, helped), Hiph. of יָשַׁע.]
 מוֹשָׁקָה f.n. 1 band, cord (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:31 in the phrase מִשְׁכֹּת כִּסִּי (= the bands of Orion). 2 NH band of a bridle. [Subst. use of the act. part. of מָשַׁךְ (= he drew, dragged). See מָשַׁךְ. cp. Arab. *masakah* (= foot chain for women).]
 מוֹשֵׁל m.n. ruler. [Subst. use of the act. part. of מָשַׁל. See מָשַׁל.]
 מוֹשֵׁל m.n. one who speaks in parables, fabulist. [Subst. use of the act. part. of מָשַׁל. See מָשַׁל.]
 מוֹשָׁעָה f.n. deliverance, salvation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:21 in the pl. מוֹשָׁעוֹת meaning 'saving acts'). [Formed from יָשַׁע (= to

save), with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ִּיה**.] **מוֹשֵׁק** m.n. NH economist. [From **מוֹשֵׁק** (= economy).] **מוֹשֵׁק** m.n. 1 PBH musk. 2 NH musk deer. [Pers. *mushk* (whence also Gk. *moschos*), from Old I. *muškāh* (= scrotum, testicle; lit.: 'a little mouse'), from *mūš-* (= mouse). In sense 2, **מוֹשֵׁק** derives from L. *Moschus*, *moschus* (= musk), from Gk. *moschos*.] **מוֹשֵׁר** adj. NH sung. [Part. of **הוֹשֵׁר** (= was sung), Hoph. of **שִׁיר**.] **מוֹת** to die. [Aram. **מוֹת**, **מִית** (= to die), BAram. **מוֹת** (= death), Aram. **מִית** (= he died), Ugar. *mt* (= to die), Arab. *māta*, Ethiop. *mata* (= he died), Akka. *mātu* (= to die), Egypt. *mw* (= to die). cp. the second element in **שָׁחַקַּת**.] — Qal **מָת** intr. v. he died. — Pol. **מוֹתָה** he put to death, killed. — Hiph. **הָמִית** he put to death, killed. — Hoph. **הוּמָה** was put to death, was killed. Derivatives: **מִיתָה**, **מִיתָה**, **מִיתָה**, **מִיתָה**, **מִיתָה**.] **מוֹתָה** m.n. (pl. **מוֹתָהִים**) death. [From **מוֹת**.] Derivative: **מִיתָה**. cp. **אֶלְקָהוּת** and **אֶלְקָהוּת**.] **מוֹתָב** m.n. 1 PBH session (of judges). 2 NH board (a body of persons). [Aram., from **יָתַב** (= he sat), which is related to Heb. **יָשַׁב**. See **יָשַׁב**.] **מוֹתָה** m.n. death (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 116:15). [Lengthened form of **מוֹת**.] **מוֹתָה** NH 1 n. tensor (muscle). 2 adj. gripping, thrilling. [Part. of **מָתַח**. See **מָתַח**.] **מוֹתָחַן** m.n. NH thriller. [Formed from **מוֹתָח**, part. of **מָתַח**, with agential suff. **ִּין**.] **מוֹתָר** m.n. (pl. **מוֹתָרוֹת**) [Formed from **יָתַר** (= to remain, be left over), with pref. **מִ**.] **מוֹתָרוֹת** m.n. pl. NH luxury. [Formally pl. of **מוֹתָר**.] **מוֹתָשׁ** adj. NH weakened, enfeebled; weak, feeble. [Part. of **הוּתָשׁ** (= was weakened, was enfeebled), Hoph. of **הָשַׁת**.] **מוֹתָה** m.n. (pl. **מוֹתָחוֹת**) altar. [Formed from **זָבַח** (= to sacrifice), with local pref. **מִ**, hence lit. meaning 'place where to sacrifice'.] **מוֹתָל** adj. PBH manured, fertilized. [Part. of **זָבַל** (= was manured, was fertilized), Pu. of **זָבַל**.] **מוֹתָלָה** f.n. NH dunghill, refuse, heap. [Formed from **זָבַל** with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ִּיה**.] **מוֹתָג** m.n. 1 mixture, mixed (spiced) wine (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 7:3 in the pausal form **מוֹתָג**). 2 PBH temperament, disposition. 3 NH blending. [Prob. borrowed from Aram. **מוֹתָג** which itself is prob. a loan

word from Akka. *munziqu*, *munzuqu* (= mixed wine), a derivative of *mazāqu* (= to suck in, swallow up). See **מָסַךְ**.] Derivatives: **מוֹתָג**, **מוֹתָג**.] **מוֹתָג** to mix liquids, to blend. [Denominated from **מוֹתָג**. cp. Arab. *mazaja* (= he mixed), which is denominated from *mizāj* (= water mixed with wine, mixture).] — Qal **מוֹתָג** tr. v. PBH 1 he mixed wine with water; 2 he filled the cup. — Niph. **מוֹתָג** 1 was mixed; 2 NH was filled (said of a cup). — Pi. **מוֹתָג** 1 PBH he clarified; 2 NH he mixed, blended, amalgamated, merged. — Pu. **מוֹתָג** NH was mixed, was blended, was amalgamated, was merged. — Hith. **מוֹתָג** MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **מוֹתָג**, **מוֹתָג**, **מוֹתָג**, **מוֹתָג**, **מוֹתָג**, **מוֹתָג**, **מוֹתָג**, **מוֹתָג**, **מוֹתָג**, **מוֹתָג**.] **מוֹתָג** m.n. NH glazier. [Part. of **מוֹתָג** (= he glazed; he made glassware). See **מוֹתָג**.] **מוֹתָג** adj. NH glazed. [Part. of **מוֹתָג** (= was glazed). See **מוֹתָג**.] **מוֹתָגָה** f.n. NH glass factory. [Formed from **מוֹתָג** (= to make glassware), with local pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ִּיה**.] **מוֹתָגָה** adj. NH zigzag, zigzagged. [Part. of **מוֹתָג** (= was zigzagged). See **מוֹתָג**.] **מוֹתָגִי** adj. NH temperamental. [Formed from **מוֹתָג** with suff. **ִּי**.] **מוֹתָגִין** m.n. NH barkeeper, barman. [Formed from **מוֹתָג** (= to mix), with agential suff. **ִּין**.] **מוֹתָגִין** m.n. NH conditioner. [Formed from **מוֹתָג** (= he mixed, blended), Pi. of **מוֹתָג**.] **מוֹתָה** adj. prob. meaning 'exhausted', 'sucked out', 'fatigued' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:24 in the phrase **מוֹתָה רָעַב**, prob. meaning 'sucked out from hunger'). [Prob. related to Arab. *mazza* (= he sucked) and to **מָצַץ**.] **מוֹתָה** m.n. 1 sprinkler. 2 PBH priest (so called because he sprinkles the blood of the sacrifice on the altar). [Subst. use of the part. of **הָזָה** (= he sprinkled), Hiph. of **הָזָה**.] **מוֹתָה** interr. what is this? [Contraction of **מָה** (= what) and **זֶה** (= this).] **מוֹתָה** f.n. NH sprinkler (vessel). [Formed from **מוֹתָה** (= to sprinkle), with pref. **מִ**.] **מוֹתָה** adj. PBH sprinkled. [Part. of **הָזָה** (= was sprinkled), Hoph. of **הָזָה**.] **מוֹתָהב** adj. PBH gilded. [Part. of **הָזָהב** (= was gilded), Hoph. of **הָזָהב**.] **מוֹתָהב** adj. NH identified. [Part. of **הָזָהב** (= was identified), Pu. of **הָזָהב**.] **מוֹתָהר** adj. 1 PBH shining, glittering. 2 NH very good, excellent. [Part. of **הָזָהר** (= he shone), Hiph. of **הָזָהר**.] **מוֹתָהם** adj. dirty, filthy, contaminated, in-

fectured (wound). [Part. of **הָזָהם**, Pu. of **הָזָהם**.] **מוֹתָהר** adj. PBH enlightened, shining. [Part. of **הָזָהר** (= was enlightened, shone), Hoph. of **הָזָהר**.] **מוֹתָהר** adj. PBH warned. [Part. of **הָזָהר** (= he was warned), Hoph. of **הָזָהר**.] **מוֹתָהר** adj. MH enlightened. [Part. of **הָזָהר** (= was enlightened, shone), Pu. of **הָזָהר**.] **מוֹתָהר** adj. PBH 1 mixed. 2 poured into. [Pass. part. of **מוֹתָהר**. See **מוֹתָהר**.] **מוֹתָהר** m.n. NH mixing, blending, amalgamation, merger. [Verbal n. of **מוֹתָהר**. See **מוֹתָהר**.] **מוֹתָהר** m.n. NH clutch. [Formed from **מוֹתָהר** (= top pair), with pref. **מִ**.] **מוֹתָהר** NH paired. [Part. of **מוֹתָהר** (= was paired), Pu. of **מוֹתָהר**.] **מוֹתָהר** m.n. NH kitbag. [Formed from **מוֹתָהר** (= provisions for a journey) with pref. **מִ**.] **מוֹתָהר** f.n. NH suitcase, trunk, portmanteau. [Formed from **מוֹתָהר** (= provisions for a journey), with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ִּיה**. cp. **מוֹתָהר**.] Derivative: **מוֹתָהרִית**.] **מוֹתָהרִית** f.n. NH a small suitcase. [Dimin. formed from **מוֹתָהר**.] **מוֹתָהר** m.n. garner, storehouse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 144:13 in the form **מוֹתָהרִי**). [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to **זָוִית** (= corner, angle).] **מוֹתָהר** f.n. 1 doorpost, gatepost. 2 PBH 'mezuzah' — a small roll of parchment containing Deut. 6:4–9 and 11, 13–21, affixed to the doorpost of the house, on the right side of the entrance (Jewish religion). [Lit. 'doorpost'; orig. prob. meaning 'something standing' and related to Akka. *nazāzu* (= to stand), *manzāzu* (= doorpost). The 'mezuzah' was so called from the doorpost to which it is to be affixed. cp. **מָזֶל**.] **מוֹתָהר** m.n. FW crude oil. [Turkish *mazut*.] **מוֹתָהר** f.n. (pl. **מוֹתָהרִים**) NH T-square. [Formed from **זָוִית** (= corner, angle), with pref. **מִ**.] **מוֹתָהרִים** m.n. FW masochism. [Named after the Austrian novelist Leopold Sacher Masoch (1836–95), who describes it in one of his works. For the ending see suff. **ִּים**.] **מוֹתָהרִים** m.n. (pl. **מוֹתָהרִים**) food. [Formed from **מוֹתָהר** (= to feed), with pref. **מִ**.] Derivatives: **מוֹתָהרִים**, **מוֹתָהרִים**.] **מוֹתָהרִים** m.n. pl. PBH alimony. [Properly pl. of **מוֹתָהר**.] **מוֹתָהרִים** adj. MH food (adj.), nutritive. [Formed from **מוֹתָהר** with suff. **ִּי**.] **מוֹתָהרִים** m.n. FW masonite. [Eng. *ma-*

- sonite*, named after Owen Mason of Providence, Rhode Island. For the ending of *masonite* see subst. suff. '-ite' in my CEDEL.]
- מ'זור** m.n. 1 wound. 2 bandage. 3 NH cure, healing. [Prob. formed from **זור** (= to press, squeeze), with pref. **מ**.]
- מזור** m.n. PBH washing-board. [Formed from **זור** (= to press, squeeze) with pref. **מ**.]
- מ'זור** m.n. FW major (music). [L. *māior* (= greater), from earlier *māior*, from earlier *māius*, comparative of, and from the stem of *magnus* (= great). See **מ'ק'ר** and cp. **מ'ק'ר**.]
- מזורקה** f.n. FW mazurka (a lively Polish dance). [Polish *mazurka* (= a woman of the province Mazovia in Poland).]
- מ'זוח** m.n. girdle, belt. [Possibly borrowed from Egypt. *mdh*. Akka. *mezah* (= girdle) also seems to be a loan word. cp. Arab. *hizām* (= girdle). cp. **מ'זוח**.]
- מ'זוחילה** f.n. PBH eaves, gutter. [Formed from **זוחל** (= to creep; to flow slowly), with pref. **מ** and first suff. **ה**.]
- מ'זוחלה** f.n. NH sledge, sleigh. [Formed from **זוחל** (= to creep), with pref. **מ** and first suff. **ה**.]
- מ'זיג** m.n. NH consonance, harmony (music). [From **מ'זיג**.]
- מ'זיגה** f.n. 1 PBH mixing, blending; 2 NH pouring into. [Verbal n. of **מ'זיג**. See **מ'זיג** and first suff. **ה**.]
- מ'זיד** adj. PBH wilful, wanton. [Part. of **מ'זיד** (= he acted presumptuously), Hiph. of **זיד**.]
- מ'זיז** adj. NH having projections. [Formed from **מ'זיז**.]
- מ'זיז** m.n. girdle, belt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 12:21). [Secondary form of **מ'זיז**.]
- מ'זיז** adj. NH nourishing, nutritive. [Part. of **מ'זיז** (= he fed, nourished), Hiph. of **זיז**.]
- מ'זיז** adj. PBH armed. [Part. of **מ'זיז** (= he was armed). See **מ'זיז**.]
- מ'זיז** adj. MH adorned, ornamented. [Part. of **מ'זיז** (= was adorned, was ornamented). See **מ'זיז**.]
- מ'זיז** adj. PBH forged, counterfeit, adulterated. [Part. of **מ'זיז** (= was forged, was counterfeited). See **מ'זיז**.]
- מ'זיק** m.n. 1 PBH one who causes damage. 2 NH evil spirit, demon. [Subst. use of the part. of **מ'זיק**, Hiph. of **זיק**.]
- מ'זוק** adj. NH purified. [Part. of **מ'זוק** (= was purified). See **מ'זוק**.]
- מ'זוקר** m.n. 1 (in the Bible) recorder, historiographer. 2 NH secretary. [Properly part. of **מ'זוקר** (= he caused to be remembered; he mentioned), Hiph.
- [Derivative: **מ'זוקר**.]
- מ'זוקר** f.n. NH 1 secretariat. 2 secretaryship. [Formed from **מ'זוקר** with suff. **ה**.]
- מ'זוקר** m.n. cleanser, purifier. [Subst. use of the part. of **מ'זוקר** (= he cleansed, purified), Pi. of **זוקר**.]
- מ'זוקר** adj. NH cleansed, purified. [Part. of **מ'זוקר** (= was cleansed, was purified), Pu. of **זוקר**.]
- מ'זוקר** m.n. NH secretary-general. [Abbr. of **מ'זוקר** (of s.m.).]
- מ'זוקר** m.n. NH memorandum, aide-memoire. [Formed from **זוכר** (= to remember), with pref. **מ**.]
- מ'זוקר** adj. PBH mentioned. [Part. of **מ'זוקר**, Hoph. of **זוכר** (= to remember).]
- מ'זוקרה** f.n. 1 NH souvenir, memento, keepsake. 2 MH record, memorandum. [Formed from **מ'זוקר** (= he caused to remember; he mentioned), Hiph. of **זוכר**.]
- מ'זול** m.n. 1 constellation, zodiac (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 23:5 in the pl.). 2 PBH luck, fortune. [From Akka. *mazaztu*, *mazaltu* (= lit. 'the standing of the stars'), from *nazāzu* (= to stand), whence also Phoen. **מ'זול** (= constellation, destiny), Aram. **מ'זול** (= star, star of destiny). cp. also **מ'זול**.] Derivatives: **מ'זול**, **מ'זול**.
- מ'זול** to be lucky, be fortunate. [Denominated from **מ'זול**.] — Hith. **מ'זול** MH he was lucky, was fortunate (used esp. in the phrase **מ'זול**, of s.m.).
- מ'זולג** m.n. (pl. **מ'זולגות**, also **מ'זולגות**) fork. [From **מ'זולג**.] Derivatives: **מ'זולג**, **מ'זולג**.
- מ'זולג** m.n. NH a small fork. [Formed from **מ'זולג** with dimin. suff. **ה**.]
- מ'זולל** adj. MH despised, neglected. [Part. of **מ'זולל** (= was despised, was neglected). See **מ'זולל**.]
- מ'מ'זל"ט** m.n. NH pilotless aircraft. [Formed from the initials of the words **מ'מ'זל"ט** (= lit.: a pilotless small plane).]
- מ'מ'זלה** f.n. NH eatery. [Formed from **מ'מ'זלה** (= to gorge), with pref. **מ** and first suff. **ה**.]
- מ'מ'זלע** adj. NH stormy, tempestuous. [Part. of **מ'מ'זלע** (= was stirred up — said of the wind). See **מ'מ'זלע**.]
- מ'מ'זלף** m.n. NH sprinkler, sprayer, watering can. [Formed from **מ'מ'זלף** (= to sprinkle, spray), with pref. **מ**.]
- מ'מ'זלף** adj. NH sprinkled, sprayed. [Part. of **מ'מ'זלף** (= was sprinkled, was sprayed), Pu. of **מ'מ'זלף**.]
- מ'מ'זלף** adj. NH sprinkled, sprayed. [Part. of **מ'מ'זלף** (= was sprinkled, was sprayed), Hoph. of **מ'מ'זלף**.]
- מ'מ'זקה** f.n. purpose, plan, device; evil device. [Formed from **מ'מ'זקה** (= to consider, purpose, devise), with pref. **מ** and first suff. **ה**.]
- מ'מ'מ'ז** m.n. 1 MH softening. 2 NH (vulgar) necking, petting. [Verbal n. of **מ'מ'מ'ז**. See **מ'מ'מ'ז**.]
- מ'מ'מ'ז** m.n. PBH amusement, musical entertainment. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Aram. *zamaṭa* (= he glided, slipped away).] Derivatives: **מ'מ'מ'ז**, **מ'מ'מ'ז**.
- מ'מ'מ'ז** m.n. NH chansonnier (now superseded by **מ'מ'מ'ז**). [Formed from **מ'מ'מ'ז** with suff. **ה**.]
- מ'מ'מ'ז** m.n. (pl. **מ'מ'מ'זות**, also **מ'מ'מ'זות**) song, hymn, psalm. [Formed from **מ'מ'מ'ז** (= to sing), with pref. **מ**. Some scholars compare Arab. *mizmār* (= flute).]
- מ'מ'מ'ז** to soften. [Related to **מ'מ'מ'ז**.] — Pilp. **מ'מ'מ'ז** tr. v. NH he softened. — Pulp. **מ'מ'מ'ז** 1 PBH was softened; 2 NH (vulgar) he flirted. Derivatives: **מ'מ'מ'ז**, **מ'מ'מ'ז**, **מ'מ'מ'ז**.
- מ'מ'מ'ז** m.n. NH 1 loafer. 2 (vulgar) philanderer; a flirtatious person. [Formed from **מ'מ'מ'ז** with suff. **ה**.]
- מ'מ'מ'ז** to amuse, entertain. [Back formation of **מ'מ'מ'ז**.] — Pi. **מ'מ'מ'ז** tr. v. 1 NH he amused, entertained; 2 (vulgar) he necked, petted. — Hith. **מ'מ'מ'ז** NH he flirted (vulgar).]
- מ'מ'מ'ז** adj. ready, prepared. [Part. of **מ'מ'מ'ז** (= was prepared), Pu. of **מ'מ'מ'ז**.]
- מ'מ'מ'ז** adj. NH invited. [Part. of **מ'מ'מ'ז** (= was invited), Pu. of **מ'מ'מ'ז**.]
- מ'מ'מ'ז** adv. NH long ago, since long ago, a long time ago. [Formed from **מ'מ'מ'ז** (= time) with **מ'מ'מ'ז** (= from).]
- מ'מ'מ'ז** m.n. pl. MH ready money, cash. [Properly pl. of **מ'מ'מ'ז**.]
- מ'מ'מ'ז** m.n. NH singer. [Subst. use of **מ'מ'מ'ז** (= he sang), Pi. of **מ'מ'מ'ז**.]
- מ'מ'מ'ז** f.n. pruning hook. [Formed from **מ'מ'מ'ז** (= to prune, trim), with pref. **מ** and first suff. **ה**.]
- מ'מ'מ'ז** f.n. snuffers, forceps. [Formed from **מ'מ'מ'ז** (= to prune, trim), with pref. **מ** and first suff. **ה**.]
- מ'מ'מ'ז** adj. MH tailed, caudate. [From **מ'מ'מ'ז** (= tail), formally part. of **מ'מ'מ'ז**. See **מ'מ'מ'ז**.]
- מ'מ'מ'ז** f.n. NH 'shtreiml' (fur hat worn by Hasidim). [Formed from **מ'מ'מ'ז** (= tail), with pref. **מ** and suff. **ה**.]
- מ'מ'מ'ז** m.n. (less correctly spelled **מ'מ'מ'ז**) cupboard, sideboard, buffet. [Of uncertain origin. Most scholars — on the basis of Rav Hay Gaon's derivation — connect it with **מ'מ'מ'ז** (= kind). Others suggest to see in it a loan word from Gk. *mazonoios* (= a wooden trencher

for serving barley). Gk. *mazonomos* is compounded of *maza* (= barley meal) and *nomos*, from the stem *nemaen* (= to deal out, attribute). See *מָסָה* (= mass).]

מְנוֹנָאִי m.n. NH buffet keeper. [Formed from *מְנוֹן* with suff. *אי*.]

מְנוּחָה adj. NH rejected, cast off, neglected. [Part. of *הִנָּח* (= was rejected, was cast off, was neglected), Hoph. of *נָח*.]

מְנוּנִיק m.n. NH starter. [Subst. use of the part. of *הִנָּח* (= he started), Hiph. of *נָח*.]

מְנוּנָה m.n. NH jet branch. [Formed from *נָח* (= to leap), with pref. *מְ*.]

מְנוּנָה m.n. NH 1 jump off. 2 start (sport). [Formed from *נָח* (= to leap), with pref. *מְ*.]

מְנוּעוּר m.n. NH miniaturization, minimalization, shrinking. [Verbal n. of *מוּעַר*, Pi. of *מוּעַר*.]

מְנוּעוּעַ adj. NH shaking, shocking, alarming. [Part. of *נָעַע* (= he shook, shocked). See *נָעַע*.]

מְנוּעוּעַ adj. MH shaken, shocked, alarmed. [Part. of *נָעַע* (= was shaken, was shocked). See *נָעַע*.]

מְנוּעָה m.n. NH alarm bell. [Formed from *נָעַח* (= to cry, call), with pref. *מְ*.]

מְנוּעָר adv. a little. [From *נָעַר* (= to be small, be few). cp. the parallel form *מְנוּעָר*.] Derivatives: *מוּעַר*, *מוּעָר*.

מְנוּעַר to miniaturize, to minimalize, to shrink. [Denominated from *מְנוּעָר*.] — Pi. *מְנוּעַר* NH he minimalized, he shrunk. — Pu. *מְנוּעַר* NH was minimalized, was shrunk. Derivative: *מְנוּעָר*.

מְנוּעָרִי adj. 1 PBH little. 2 NH minimal. [Formed from *מְנוּעָר* with suff. *י*.]

מְנוּפָּה adj. PBH pitched, tarred. [Part. of *נָפַח* (= was pitched, was tarred), Pu. of *נָפַח*.]

מְנוּפָּה adj. MH pitched, tarred. [Part. of *נָפַח* (= was pitched, was tarred), Pu. of *נָפַח*.]

מְנוּקָן NH bearded. [From *נָקַן* (= beard).]

מְנוּקָה m.n. NH outpost, picket of soldiers. [Formed from *נָקַה* (= to raise), with pref. *מְ*.]

מְנוּקָה m.n. NH voucher, slip. [Formed from *נָקַה* (= to raise), with pref. *מְ*.]

מְנוּקָה adj. 1 purified, refined. 2 NH distilled. [Part. of *נָקַק* (= was purified, was refined), Pu. of *נָקַק*.]

מְנוּקָה adj. PBH bound, tied. [From *נָקַק* (= to bind).]

מְנוּקָה f.n. NH refinery, distillery. [Formed from *נָקַק* (= to refine), with local pref. *מְ* and first suff. *ה*.]

מְנוּר to spin, twist. [Perhaps related to *נָוַר* (= to twist), from a base *נָוַר*, whence

Arab. *zarra* (= he buttoned, buttoned up). cp. *מְנוּרָן*.] — Qal *מָנַר* tr. v. PBH he spun, twisted. — Pi. *מָנַר* PBH he wove over, (whence) improved, caused to ripen.

מְנוּר to be foul, be corrupted. [Syr. *מְנוּר* (= was rotten — said of an egg), Arab. *madhira* (= was foul, was corrupt). cp. *מְנוּר*. It occurs only in the Qal, in the phrase *בְּיָצִים מְנוּרוֹת* (= rotten eggs).]

מְנוּרָה m.n. (pl. *מְנוּרוֹת*) constellation, zodiac (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:32 in the pl.). [Prob. a secondary form of *מְנוּל*.]

מְנוּרָה f.n. NH spool (colloquial). [Of uncertain origin.]

מְנוּרָה m.n. winnowing fork. [Formed from *נָוַר* (= to scatter, winnow, fan), with instrumental pref. *מְ*.]

מְנוּרָה f.n. NH winnowed grains. [Formed from *נָוַר* (= to scatter, winnow, fan), with pref. *מְ*.]

מְנוּרָה adj. scattered, winnowed, fanned. [Part. of *נָוַר* (= was scattered, was winnowed, was fanned), Pu. of *נָוַר*.]

מְנוּרָה adj. PBH 1 accelerating, speeding up, urging. 2 catalytic, catalyzer (n.). [Part. of *נָוַר* (= he speeded up), Pi. of *נָוַר*.]

מְנוּרָה adj. PBH urged, quick, alert, diligent. [Part. of *נָוַר* (= was speeded up, was urged, was stimulated), Pu. of *נָוַר*.]

מְנוּרָה m.n. 1 sunrise, east. 2 NH eastern wall (of synagogue). 3 NH 'Mizrah' — ornamental notice indicating the east (of synagogue). [Formed from *נָוַר* (= to rise), with local pref. *מְ*.] Derivatives: *מְנוּרָה*, *מְנוּרָה*, *מְנוּרָה*.

מְנוּרָה to orient, orientate. [Denominated from *מְנוּרָה*.] — Hith. NH *הִתְמְנוּרָה* he oriented himself, he took (or found) his bearings.

מְנוּרָה adj. PBH eastern, oriental. Derivative: *מְנוּרָה*.

מְנוּרָה f.n. NH orientalism. [Formed from *מְנוּרָה* with suff. *י*.]

מְנוּרָה m.n. NH orientalist. [Formed from *מְנוּרָה* with agential suff. *י*.] Derivative: *מְנוּרָה*.

מְנוּרָה f.n. NH oriental studies. [Formed from *מְנוּרָה* with suff. *י*.]

מְנוּרָה m.n. pl. scattering winds (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:9). [Prob. Pi. part. of *נָוַר* (= to scatter). cp. Arab. *dhāriyāt* (= the scattering ones), which is also explained as referring to winds.]

מְנוּרָה adj. MH poured, flooded, streamed. [Part. of *הִנָּח* (= was poured, was flooded, was streamed), Hoph. of *נָוַר*.]

מְנוּרָה m.n. 1 PBH girth which is wrapped around a bed. 2 NH mattress. [Perhaps

from *מָוַר* (= to spin).]

מְנוּרָה m.n. place of souring, seed land (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:7 in the c. st. *מְנוּרָה*). [Formed from *נָוַר* (= to sow), with local pref. *מְ*.]

מְנוּרָה f.n. NH sowing machine. [Formed from *נָוַר* (= to sow) with instrumental pref. *מְ* and first suff. *ה*.]

מְנוּרָה m.n. MH syringe. [Formed from *נָוַר* (= to throw, toss, sprinkle), with instrumental pref. *מְ*.]

מְנוּרָה m.n. bowl, basin. [Formed from *נָוַר* (= to throw, toss, sprinkle), with instrumental pref. *מְ*.]

מְנוּרָה adj. NH injected. [Part. of *הִנָּח* (= was injected), Hoph. of *נָוַר*.]

מְנוּרָה f.n. NH ornamental fountain. [Formed from *נָוַר* (= to throw, toss, sprinkle), with instrumental pref. *מְ* and first suff. *ה*. The word was coined by Prof. Joseph Klausner (1871–1958) in the form *מְנוּרָה*.]

מְנוּרָה m.n. (pl. *מְנוּרוֹת*, also *מוּרוֹת*) 1 marrow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 21:24). 2 PBH brain. 3 MH sap. [Related to Aram. *מוּרָה*, Syr. *מוּרָה* (= marrow, brain), Ugar. *mḥ* (= marrow), Arab. *muhḥ* (= marrow, brain), Akka. *muhḥu* (= skull). cp. *מָח*.] Derivatives: *מְנוּרָה*, *מְנוּרָה*, *מְנוּרָה*.

מְנוּרָה m.n. (pl. *מְנוּרוֹת*) fatling, fat one. [Related to *מָח*. cp. Phoen. *מָח*, 'fat' (adj.).]

מְנוּרָה to strike, to clap the hands. [Aram. and BAram. *מָחָה* (= he struck, he clapped the hands). [Related to *מָחָה* and to *מָחָה*.] — Qal *מָחָה* tr. v. he struck. Derivatives: *מְנוּרָה*, *מְנוּרָה*. cp. *מָחָה*.

מְנוּרָה f.n. PBH protest. [Verbal n. of *מָחָה* (= to protest). See *מָחָה* and first suff. *ה*.]

מְנוּרָה m.n. NH clapper, claqueur. [Formed from *מָחָה* with agential suff. *י*.]

מְנוּרָה m.n. (pl. *מְנוּרָהִים*) hiding place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 32:2). [Formed from *חָבָה* (= to hide) with local pref. *מְ*.]

מְנוּרָה m.n. (pl. *מְנוּרָהִים*) hiding place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 23:23 in the pl.). [Formed from *חָבָה* (= to hide), with local pref. *מְ*.]

מְנוּרָה f.n. PBH hiding place. [Formed from *חָבָה* (= to hide), with local pref. *מְ* and first suff. *ה*.]

מְנוּרָהִים m.n. pl. 'hide-and-seek' (children's play). [Formally, pl. of *מְנוּרָה*.]

מְנוּרָהִים m.n. NH imprisonment, prison, arrest. [Formed from *חָבַשׁ* with pref. *מְ*.]

מַחְבֵּט m.n. 1 MH carpet beater. 2 NH (tennis) racket. [Formed from **חבט** (= to beat), with instrumental pref. **מִ**.]

מַחְבֵּטָה f.n. NH threshing machine. [Formed from **חבט** (= to beat), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ה**.]

מַחְבֵּל m.n. 1 destroyer. 2 PBH evil spirit. 3 NH saboteur, terrorist. [Subst. use of the part. of **חבל** (= he destroyed), Pi. of **חבל**.]

מַחְבֵּל adj. PBH destroyed. [Part. of **חבל** (= was destroyed), Pu. of **חבל**.]

מַחְבֵּל adj. NH roped off. [Pass. part. of **חבל**, Pi. of **חבל**.]

מַחְבֵּץ adj. MH churned. [Part. of **חבץ** (= was churned), Pu. of **חבץ**.]

מַחְבֵּצָה f.n. NH churn. [Formed from **חבץ** (= to churn), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ה**.]

מַחְבֵּץ m.n. MH embracing, clasp. [Formed from **חבק** (= to embrace, clasp), with pref. **מִ**.]

מַחְבֵּץ adj. embraced, hugged. [Part. of **חבק** (= was embraced, was hugged), Pu. of **חבק**.]

מַחְבֵּר m.n. 1 NH joint (in carpentry and locksmithing). 2 MH group of people. [Formed from **חבר** with pref. **מִ**.]

מַחְבֵּר m.n. NH joint (in machinery). [Formed from **חבר** with pref. **מִ**.]

מַחְבֵּר m.n. MH author (of a treatise, book, etc.). [Subst. use of the part. of **חבר** (= he composed), Pi. of **חבר**.]

מַחְבֵּר adj. 1 PBH joined, connected. 2 NH addend (mathematics). [Part. of **חבר** (= was united; was added), Pu. of **חבר**.]

מַחְבֵּרָה f.n. 1 a thing joined. 2 junction, juncture. 3 MH composition, treatise, book. 4 NH copybook, exercise book, notebook. [From **חבר**; formally f. part. of the Hiph. **הִחְבִּיר** (= he joined).]

מַחְבֵּרָה f.n. 1 joint, binder. 2 NH authoress (see **מַחְבֵּר**). [Subst. use of the f. part. of **הִחְבִּיר** (= he joined), Hiph. of **חבר**.]

מַחְבֵּת f.n. (pl. **מַחְבֵּתוֹת**) baking or frying pan. [Contraction of **מַחְבֵּתָה**, a derivative of **חבת**. For the ending see suff. **תָּה**.]

מַחְבֵּר m.n. PBH rope around the neck of an animal, harness strap. [Formed from **חגר** (= to gird), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מַחְבֵּר m.n. NH ratchet, lock mechanism. [Formed from **חגר** (= to gird), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מַחְבֵּר adj. MH girded. [Part. of **חגר** (= was girded), Pu. of **חגר**.]

מַחְבֵּרָה f.n. girdle, belt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:24). [Formed from **חגר** (= to gird) with instr. pref. **מִ** and suff. **תָּה**.]

מַחְבֵּד m.n. NH (pl. **מַחְבֵּדִים**) pencil sharpener. [Formed from **חדד** (= to sharpen), with instr. pref. **מִ**. **מַחְבֵּד** is the part. of **חדד** (= he sharpened), Pi. of **חדד**, used substantively.]

מַחְבֵּד adj. 1 PBH sharp-witted. 2 NH sharpened. 3 NH conical. [Part. of **חדד** (= was sharpened), Pu. of **חדד**.]

מַחְבֵּד m.n. 1 MH need, want. 2 NH omission, oversight. [Formed from **חדל** (= to cease), with pref. **מִ**.]

מַחְבֵּשׁ m.n. NH 1 renewer, renovator. 2 inventor. [Properly part. of **חדש** (= he renewed), used as a noun. See **חדש**.]

מַחְבֵּשׁ adj. MH renewed, reconditioned. [Part. of **חדש** (= was renewed), Pu. of **חדש**.]

מַחָה to wipe, wipe out. [Arab. *maḥā* (= he wiped, wiped out).] — Qal **מָחָה** tr. v. 1 he wiped, wiped out. 2 he blotted out, destroyed. — Niph. **נִמְחָה** 1 was wiped out; 2 was blotted out, was destroyed. — Pi. **מָחָה** PBH he wiped, wiped out. — Hiph. **הִמְחָה** he blotted out (from the memory). Derivatives: **מְחָה**, **מְחָה**, **מְחָה**, **מְחָה**, **מְחָה**. cp. **מְחָה**.

מַחָה to strike upon. [Related to **מָחָה** and to **מָחָה**. cp. **מָחָה** and **מָחָה**.] — Qal **מָחָה** intr. v. it struck upon — said of the borderline (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 34:11). Derivative: **מְחָה**.

מַחָה to hinder, prevent; to protest. [From elliptical use of **מָחָה** (= he hindered him, prevented him), lit. 'he struck on his hand', from **מָחָה**. cp. BAram. **יִמְחָה בְּיָדָה** (= he will hinder him). cp. also Arab. *daraba 'alā yadihi* (= he checked him, prevented him), from *daraba* (= he struck).] — Qal **מָחָה** intr. v. PBH he hindered, prevented; he protested. — Pi. **מָחָה** PBH he hindered, prevented; he protested. Derivative: **מְחָה**.

מַחָה to draw a draft or check, assign payment. [Prob. a special sense development of **מָחָה** (= to strike), whence 'to thrust' (intr.), whence 'to thrust' (tr.), 'to thrust or push toward someone'.] — Hiph. **הִמְחָה** PBH he drew a draft or check, assigned payment. — Hoph. **הִמְחָה** MH was drawn (said of a draft or check). Derivatives: **מְחָה**, **מְחָה**, **מְחָה**.

מַחָה to melt, dilute, dissolve. [Sense enlargement of **מָחָה**, related to base **מָחָה**.] — Niph. **נִמְחָה** PBH was rubbed, melted, was diluted, was dissolved. — Pi. **מָחָה** PBH he rubbed, melted, diluted, softened. — Hiph. **הִמְחָה** PBH he rubbed, melted, diluted, dissolved. Derivatives: **מְחָה**, **מְחָה**, **מְחָה**. cp. **מָחָה**.

מַחָה to recognize as an expert or an

authority. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps special sense development of **מָחָה**. cp. Aram. **אַתְמָחִי**, 'was recognized as an expert or an authority'.] — Hoph. **הִמְחָה** he was recognized as an expert or an authority. — Hith. **הִתְמָחָה** NH he was recognized as an expert or an authority; he specialized, became a specialist. Derivatives: **מְחָה**, **מְחָה**, **מְחָה**.

מַחְוֶה m.n. 1 MH compasses. 2 NH hand of clock. [Formed from **חוג** (= to make a circle, move in a circle), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מַחְוֶה m.n. PBH gesture, gesticulation. [Aram., perhaps from **חוג**.]

מַחְוֶה f.n. compass (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:13). [Formed from **חוג** (= to make a circle), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מַחְוֶה m.n. NH (pl. **מַחְוֶהִים**) pointer, index, indicator. [Formed from **חווה** (= to show) with pref. **מִ**.]

מַחְוֶה f.n. (pl. **מַחְוֶהִים**) gesture, gesticulation. [Formed from **חווה** (= to show), with pref. **מִ**.]

מַחְוֶה m.n. (pl. **מַחְוֶהִים**, also **מַחְוֶהִים**) 1 a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 107:30 and prob. meaning 'harbor'. 2 MH district. [Usually connected with Akka. *maḥāzu* (= city), whence Aram. **מַחְוֶה** (= marketplace, province). Syr. **מַחְוֶה** (= city). However, it is more prob. related to Ethiop. *me'hez* (= frontier place), which derives from *'ahaza* (= he seized), so that **מַחְוֶה** would be a derivative of **אָחַז**.] Derivative: **מְחָה**.

מַחְוֶה adj. district. [Formed from **מָחָה** with suff. **תָּה**.]

מַחְוֶה adj. PBH blotted out. [Pass. part. of **מָחָה**. See **מָחָה**.]

מַחְוֶה m.n. 1 PBH wiping out. 2 MH blotting out, destruction. [Verbal n. of **מָחָה** (= he wiped out), Pi. of **מָחָה**.]

מַחְוֶה m.n. PBH protest. [Verbal n. of **מָחָה** (= he protested), Pi. of **מָחָה**.]

מַחְוֶה m.n. NH corset. [Aram. **מַחְוֶה**. Targum of **מָחָה**, Num. 31:50. Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a derivative of base **חָךְ** (= to rub). For the ending see suff. **תָּה**.] Derivative: **מְחָה**.

מַחְוֶה m.n. MH laughter. [From Aram. **מַחְוֶה** (= to smile). See **חָךְ** and cp. **חָךְ**.]

מַחְוֶה m.n. NH corset maker. [Formed from **מַחְוֶה** with suff. **תָּה**.]

מַחְוֶה m.n. (pl. **מַחְוֶהִים**) dance. [Formed from **חול** (= to dance), with pref. **מִ**.]

מַחְוֶה adj. PBH forgiven, pardoned. [Pass. part. of **מָחָה**. See **מָחָה**.]

מַחְוֶה f.n. dance. [Formed from **חול** (= to dance) with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **תָּה**.]

- מחוליה** f.n. NH St. Vitus' dance, chorea (disease). [Formed from מחול with suff. **ייה**.]
- מחולל** m.n. dancer. [Subst. use of the part. of חולל, Pol. of חול (= to dance).]
- מחולל** see מחולל.
- מחנך** m.n. NH indicator. [Formed from חנה (= to show), with pref. **מח**.]
- מחנך** m.n. NH little brain, cerebellum. [Formed from מוח (= brain), with dimin. suff. **יך**.]
- מחונן** adj. NH 1 gifted, talented. 2 pardoned, amnestied. [Part. of חונן, Pu. of חן.]
- מחונן** adj. MH pierced, wounded. [Pass. part. of מחץ. See מחץ.]
- מחוק** m.n. PBH levelling rod. [From מחק.]
- מחוק** adj. PBH erased. [Pass. part. of מחק. See מחק.]
- מחוקק** m.n. 1 lawgiver, legislator. 2 NH engraver. [Subst. use of the part. of חוקק (= he hewed, carved; he legislated), Pol. of חקק.]
- מחור** adj. PBH clarified. [Part. of חור (= was clarified), Pu. of חור (= to grow white).]
- מחוש** m.n. NH feeler, antenna. [Formed from חוש" with pref. **מח**.]
- מחוש** m.n. PBH pain, indisposition, ailment. [Formed from חוש or חוש" with pref. **מח**.]
- מחז** to dramatize. [Back formation from מחזה.] — Hiph. **המחז** NH he dramatized, adapted for the stage. — Hoph. **המחז** NH was dramatized, was adapted for the stage. Derivatives: **מחזאי**, **מחזאי**, **מחזאי**.
- מחזאות** f.n. NH dramatics. [Formed from מחזה with suff. **יאות**.]
- מחזאי** m.n. NH playwright, dramatist. [Formed from מחזה with agential suff. **אי**.]
- מחזה** m.n. (pl. **מחזות**) 1 view, sight, vision, apparition. 2 NH drama, play. [Formed from חזה (= to see), with pref. **מח**.] Derivatives: **מחזאי**, **מחזאי**, **מחזאי**.
- מחזה** f.n. window, vista (lit. 'place of seeing'). [Formed from חזה (= to see), with local pref. **מח**.]
- מחזור** m.n. 1 PBH cycle, circuit. 2 PBH prayer book for holy day. 3 NH period (mathematics). 4 NH turnover (business). [Formed from חור (= to go round) with pref. **מח**.] Derivative: **מחזורי**.
- מחזור** m.n. NH recycling. [Verbal n. of מחור, Pi. of מחור.]
- מחזורי** adj. NH 1 circulating, circulatory, cycle. 2 periodic (mathematics). [Formed from מחזור with adj. suff. **י**.] Derivative: **מחזוריות**.
- מחזוריות** f.n. NH periodicity. [Formed from מחזור with suff. **י**.]
- מחזורי** with suff. **י**.]
- מחזיקה** f.n. NH a short play. [Formed from מחזה with suff. **ייה**.]
- מחזיר** m.n. NH reflector. [Contraction of מחזיר (= lit. 'that which reflects light'), from מחזיר, part. of החזיר, Hiph. of חור (= to go round), and אור (= light).]
- מחזית** f.n. PBH mirror, glass. [Formed from חזה (= to see), with pref. **מח** and suff. **ייה**.]
- מחזמר** m.n. NH 'musical' (musical theater). [A contraction of מחזה (= play, drama), and זמר (= song, melody, chant).]
- מחזק** m.n. NH holder, handle, grip. [Formed from חזק (= to be or grow strong; to hold fast), with instr. pref. **מח**.]
- מחזק** 1 NH seized, held; actually existing. 2 NH regarded as. 3 PBH sure, certain, convinced. 4 NH maintained, supported. [Part. of החזק (= was seized, was held, was regarded as; was sure, was certain; was maintained), Hoph. of חזק.]
- מחזק** adj. NH strengthened, reinforced. [Part. of חזק (= was strengthened, was reinforced), Pu. of חזק.]
- מחזור** 1 adj. PBH going round. 2 m.n. NH (short for מחזור אחר אשה) wooer, suitor. [Part. of חור (= he went round), Pi. of חור.]
- מחזור** adj. 1 PBH returned. 2 NH reflected (physics). [Part. of החזור (= was returned), Hoph. of חור.]
- מחזור** to recycle. [Denominated from מחזור (= cycle).] — Pi. **מחזור** NH he recycled. — Pu. **מחזור** NH was recycled. Derivative: **מחזורי**.
- מחזורת** f.n. NH periodic sentence. [Formed from חור (= to go round), with pref. **מח** and subst. suff. **ייה**.]
- מחז** to trim, snuff; to blow one's nose. [Arab. *makhata* (= he blew his nose).] — Qal **מחז** tr. v. 1 PBH he trimmed, snuffed; 2 NH he blew his nose. — Niph. **נמחז** NH 1 was trimmed, was snuffed; 2 was blown (said of the nose). Derivatives: **מחזק**, **מחזק**, **מחזק**.
- מחז** f.n. PBH needle. [From חוט (= thread). cp. Arab. *mikhyat* (= needle) from *khayt* (= thread).] Derivatives: **מחזק**, **מחזק**.
- מחז** m.n. NH snuff. [From מחז.]
- מחז"ט** m.n. NH brigade commander. [Abbr. of **מחזק** (of s.m.).]
- מחזק** adj. NH cleansed, purified, disinfected. [Part. of חזק (= was cleansed, was purified, was disinfected), Pu. of חזק.]
- מחזק** adj. carved. [Part. of חזק (= was cut, was carved, was sculptured), Pu. of חזק.]
- מחזק** adj. NH pockmarked. [Part. of חזק, Pu. of חזק (= to dig, scratch).]
- מחזקה** f.n. NH slotting machine. [Formed from חזק (= to dig, scratch), with instr. pref. **מח** and first suff. **ייה**.]
- מחזק** adj. NH resembling a needle, needle-shaped. [Formed from מחזק with suff. **י**.]
- מחזק** adj. NH needle-shaped, coniferous. [Formed from מחזק with suff. **י**.]
- מחזק** adj. coniferae (botany). [pl. of מחזק.]
- מחזק** m.n. NH state of being kidnapped. [Formed from חזק (= to catch, seize), with pref. **מח**.]
- מחזק** adj. NH humpbacked. [From מחזק (= hump, hunch).]
- מחזק** adj. NH brainy, cerebral. [Formed from מחזק (= brain), with suff. **י**.]
- מחזק** m.n. stroke, blow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 26:9). [From מחזק.]
- מחזק** f.n. NH clapping. [Verbal n. of מחזק. See מחזק.]
- מחזק** adj. 1 PBH accusing, convicting. 2 NH affirmative, positive. [Part. of מחזק (= he inculpated; he approved), Pi. of מחזק.]
- מחזק** adj. PBH bound, obliged. [Part. of מחזק (= was bound, was obliged), Pu. of מחזק.]
- מחזק** f.n. 1 preservation of life. 2 sustenance. [Formed from חיה (= to live), with pref. **מח** and first suff. **ייה**.]
- מחזק** f.n. quick raw flesh. [Formed from חיה (= to live), with pref. **מח** and first suff. **ייה**.]
- מחזק** f.n. 1 NH wiping out. 2 PBH blotting out, destruction. [Verbal n. of מחזק. See מחזק and first suff. **ייה**.]
- מחזק** f.n. NH 1 trimming, snuffing. 2 blowing one's nose. [Verbal n. of מחזק. See מחזק and first suff. **ייה**.]
- מחזק** adj. NH recruited, enlisted. [Part. of מחזק (= was recruited, was enlisted). See מחזק.]
- מחזק** f.n. NH forgiveness, pardon. [Verbal n. of מחזק. See מחזק and first suff. **ייה**.]
- מחזק** adj. NH partitioned. [Part. of מחזק (= was partitioned), Pu. of מחזק.]
- מחזק** f.n. PBH wounding. [Verbal n. of מחזק. See מחזק.]
- מחזק** see מחזק.
- מחזק** adj. NH erasable. [Coined from מחזק (= erase), according to the pattern **מחזק**, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
- מחזק** f.n. 1 PBH erasing, blotting out.

מחיר

- 2 NH cancelling. [Verbal n. of **מָחַק**. See **מָחַק** and first suff. **הָ**.]
- מַחִיר** m.n. price, hire. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *maḥīru* (= purchase price), which derives from *maḥām* (= to receive, get, buy). cp. **מָהַר**.] Derivatives: **מַחִירָה**, **מַחִירָה**.
- מַחִירָה** m.n. NH price list. [Formed from **מַחִיר** with suff. **הָ**.]
- מַחִישָׁה** f.n. NH feeling, perception. [Formed from **מָחַשׁ** (= to feel) with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.]
- מַחִיתָה** f.n. NH purée. [From **מָחַה**. cp. **מַחִיתָה**.]
- מַחֲכָה** adj. MH waited for, expected. [Part. of **מָחַה** (= was waited for, was expected), Pu. of **מָחַה**.]
- מַחֲכִיר** m.n. PBH lessor, renter. [Subst. use of the part. of **מָחַכִּיר** (= he leased), Hiph. of **מָחַר**.]
- מַחֲכָם** adj. wise, clever, shrewd. [Part. of **מָחַם**, Pu. of **מָחַם** (= to be wise).]
- מַחֲכָר** adj. PBH leased. [Part. of **מָחַכָר** (= was leased), Hoph. of **מָחַר**.]
- מָחַל** to forgive, pardon. [Of uncertain etymology.] — Qal **מָחַל** tr. v. PBH 1 he forgave, pardoned; 2 he remitted (debt). — Niph. **מָחַל** PBH 1 was forgiven, was pardoned; 2 was cancelled. — Hoph. **מָחַל** MH was forgiven, was pardoned. Derivatives: **מַחֲלוּל**, **מַחֲלוּלָה**, **מַחֲלוּלָה**, **מַחֲלוּלָה**.
- מַחֲלוּל** m.n. MH forgiveness, pardon (poetically). [From **מָחַל**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** m.n. MH illness (poetically). [Back formation from **מַחֲלוּלָה**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** m.n. PBH a thin secretion, sap, juice. [Secondary form of **מַחֲלוּלָה**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** f.n. NH milking station, dairy. [Formed from **מָחַל** (= milk) with local pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.]
- מַחֲלוּד** adj. NH rusted, rusty. [Part. of **מָחַלָד** (= became rusty), Hoph. of **מָחַל**.]
- מַחֲלוּה** f.n. sickness, disease. [Formed from **מָחַל** (= to be sick), with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.]
- מַחֲלוּה** m.n. sickness, disease. [Formed from **מָחַל** (= to be sick), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מַחֲלוּה** f.n. cave, cavity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 2:29 in the pl.). [Formed from **מָחַל** (= to be hollow), with local pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.]
- מַחֲלוּב** m.n. NH milking stand. [Formed from **מָחַל** (= milk), with local pref. **מִ**.]
- מַחֲלוּי** m.n. sickness, disease (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 24:25 in the pl.). [Formed from **מָחַל** (= to be sick), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** adj. NH startled. [Part. of **מָחַלָה** (= was made to tremble, was startled). See **מָחַל**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** adj. NH permeating, capillary. [Part. of **מָחַלָה** (= was permeated). See **מָחַל**.]
- מַחֲלוּט** adj. PBH definite, decisive, absolute, certain. [Part. of **מָחַלָט** (= was decided), Hoph. of **מָחַל** (= to decide).]
- מַחֲלוּם** adj. NH recovering, recuperating. [Part. of **מָחַלָם** (= he recovered, recuperated), Hiph. of **מָחַל**.]
- מַחֲלוּק** adj. & n. NH 1 skating, gliding. 2 slide (in weapons, instruments and machines). [Part. of **מָחַלָק**, Hiph. of **מָחַל**.]
- מַחֲלוּקָה** m.n. pl. ice skates. [From **מָחַלָק** (= to be smooth, be slippery).]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** adj. profaned, violated. [Part. of **מָחַלָל** (= was profaned, was violated), Pu. of **מָחַל**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** adj. PBH pierced, wounded, killed. [Part. of **מָחַלָל** (= was pierced, was wounded, was killed), Pu. of **מָחַל**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** m.n. MH forgiver. [Formed from **מָחַל** with agential suff. **הָ**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** adj. NH secularized. [Part. of **מָחַלָל** (= was made profane, was secularized), Pu. of **מָחַל**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** m.n. a sharp knife (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 1:99 in the pl.). [Formed from **מָחַל** (= to be sharp), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** m.n. NH changer (instrument), converter, commutator. [Formed from **מָחַל** (= to change), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** m.n. NH interchange. [Formed from **מָחַל** (= to change), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** f.n. plait of hair (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 16:13 and 19, in the c. st. pl.). [From **מָחַל** (= to pass on, change); so called because the strands of the hair pass through each other. cp. the related Ugar. *mḥlpt* (= plaits of hair). For the affixes see pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** m.n. NH corkscrew. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **מָחַל** (= to draw off, draw out) and instr. pref. **מִ**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** festive garment. [Prob. related to Arab. *ḥalaṣa* (= was clear, was pure, was white), Akka. *ḥalsu* (= pure, purified). See **מָחַל** and pref. **מִ**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** m.n. dual a kind of windlass. [Of uncertain origin.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** m.n. NH shoemaker's iron. [Formed from **מָחַל** (= to be smooth, be slippery), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** m.n. NH 1 distributor. 2 divisor. [Subst. use of the part. of **מָחַלָק** (= he divided), Pi. of **מָחַל**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** adj. NH 1 adj. divided. 2 m.n. divisor. [Part. of **מָחַלָק** (= was divided), Pu. of **מָחַל**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** m.n. NH division, unit (as in ministries). [Formed from **מָחַל** (= to divide), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** f.n. NH 1 class (of pupils). 2 division, department. 3 ward (in a hospital). 4 faculty (of a university). [Formed from **מָחַל** (= to divide), with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** f.n. 1 division, course. 2 PBH difference of opinion, controversy, dispute, contention. [Formed from **מָחַל** (= to divide), with pref. **מִ** and suff. **הָ**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** adj. NH divisional, departmental. [Formed from **מָחַלָה** with pref. **מִ** and adj. suff. **הָ**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** adj. NH weakened. [Part. of **מָחַלָשׁ** (= was weakened), Hoph. of **מָחַל**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** f.n. a musical term of uncertain meaning (occurring Ps. 53:1 and 88:1). [Of uncertain origin.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** m.n. PBH samovar (old type of kettle). [Formed from **מָחַם** (= to be hot), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** f.n. NH compliment. [From **מָחַמָּה** (Ps. 55:22), explained as a construct pl. in the sense of 'something as butter', which is, however, prob. to be read **מַחֲמָאוֹת**, **מַחֲמָאוֹת** being the pl. of **מַחֲמָה**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** f.n. NH butter dish. [Formed from **מָחַמָּה** (= butter), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.] Derivative: **מַחֲמָמָה** (see **מָחַמָּה**).
- מַחֲלוּלָה** m.n. desire, desirable thing, precious thing. [Formed from **מָחַד** (= to desire), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** m.n. pl. desirable things (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 1:7 in the form **מַחֲמָמָה**, 'her precious things'). [Formed from **מָחַד** (= to desire), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** adj. 1 PBH stringent, strict. 2 NH pedant, meticulous. [Part. of **מָחַדָר** (= he aggravated, was stringent), Hiph. of **מָחַד**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** m.n. object of compassion (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 24:21 in the c. st.). [Formed from **מָחַל** (= to spare, have compassion), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** adj. MH heated, warmed. [Part. of **מָחַם** (= was heated, was warmed), Pu. of **מָחַם**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** m.n. NH sour food, pickles. [Formed from **מָחַם** (= to be sour), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** adj. NH 1 soured, pickled. 2 delayed. [Part. of **מָחַמָּה** (= was leavened), Hoph. of **מָחַם**.]
- מַחֲלוּלָה** m.n. PBH wash pit. [Formed from **מָחַם** (= to be sour), with pref. **מִ** and

- suff. **ן.ק.**]
- חֲמָצוֹן** adj. NH oxidized. [Part. of **חָמַץ** (= was oxidated). See **חֲמָצוֹן**.]
- חֲמָצוֹת** f.n. anything leavened (in the Bible it occurs only Ex. 12:19 and 20). [Formed from **חָמַץ** (= to be sour), with suff. **ן.ק.**]
- חֲמָצָה** m.n. NH retreat. [Formed from **חָמַץ** (= to turn away, slip away), with local pref. **ח.ק.**]
- חֲמָר** m.n. PBH donkey driver, ass driver. [Subst. use of the part. of **חָמַר** (= he drove an ass). See **חָמַר**.]
- חֲמִשָּׁה** adj. PBH divided into five parts. [Part. of **חָמַשׁ** (= was divided into five parts). See **חָמַשׁ**.]
- חֲמִשָּׁה** m.n. pentagon. [Formed from **חָמַשׁ** on the analogy of **חָשָׁל** (= triangle), **חָרָבָע** (= quadrilateral).]
- חֲמִשָּׁה** f.n. NH staff, stave (music). [Formed from **חָמַשׁ** (= five), with pref. **ח.ק.** and suff. **ן.ק.**]
- חֲמָה** PBH because of, on account of. [Prob. formed from pref. **ח.ק.** (= from), and Aram. **חָמָה** (= look, appearance, sight), from **חָמָה**, **חָמָה** (= he saw, observed), which is related to Modern Syr. **חַמַּא** (= he protected), Arab. **ḥamā** (of s.m.). See **חַמַּא**. For sense development cp. **חָמָה** (= because of, on account of; lit. 'from the face of'). See **חָמָה**.]
- חֲמָה** m.n. NH a brainy person. [Formed from **חָמָה** (= brain), with suff. **ן.ק.**]
- חֲמָנָאוֹת** f.n. NH camping. [Formed from **חָמָנָה**, with suff. **ן.ק.**]
- חֲמָנָאִי** adj. NH pertaining to a camp, camp (adj.), camping (adj.). [Formed from **חָמָנָה** with adj. suff. **ן.ק.**]
- חֲמָנָה** m.n. & f.n. (dual **חָמָנָה**, pl. **חָמָנָה**, also **חָמָנָה**) 1 camp, encampment. 2 army, host. [Formed from **חָמָה** (= to encamp), with pref. **ח.ק.** cp. OAram. **חַמָּנָה** (= camp), and Punic **חַמָּנָה** (= legend on coins).]
- חֲמָנִי** adj. NH cerebral. [Formed from **חָמָנָה** (= brain), with suff. **ן.ק.**]
- חֲמָנִי** m.n. NH educator. [Subst. use of the part. of **חָמָנָה** (= he trained, educated), Pi. of **חָמָנָה**.]
- חֲמָנִי** adj. 1 MH trained, practiced. 2 NH educated. [Part. of **חָמָנָה** (= was trained, was educated), Pu. of **חָמָנָה**.]
- חֲמָנִי** m.n. strangling, suffocation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 7:15). [Formed from **חָמָנָה** (= to strangle), with pref. **ח.ק.**]
- חֲמָנִי** adj. NH strangled. [Part. of **חָמָנָה** (= was strangled), Pu. of **חָמָנָה**.]
- חֲמָנִי** m.n. refuge, shelter. [Formed from **חָמָנָה** (= to seek refuge), with pref. **ח.ק.**]
- חֲמָסוֹל** m.n. NH liquidation. [Formed from **חָמַל** (= to finish off), with pref. **ח.ק.**]
- חֲמָסוֹם** m.n. 1 muzzle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 39:2). 2 NH barricade. [Formed from **חָמַם** (= to muzzle, stop up), with pref. **ח.ק.**]
- Derivative: **חֲמָסוֹמִית**.
- חֲמָסוֹמִית** f.n. NH a small muzzle. [Formed from **חָמָסוֹם** with dimin. suff. **ן.ק.**]
- חֲמָסוֹמִית** f.n. hardened point of iron. [Formed from **חָמַם** (= to harden), with pref. **ח.ק.** and suff. **ן.ק.**]
- חֲמָסוֹר** m.n. deficiency, need, want, poverty. [Formed from **חָסַר** (= to lack, be lacking), with pref. **ח.ק.**]
- חֲחָל** adj. NH liquidated. [Part. of **חָחַל** (= was liquidated), Pu. of **חָחַל**.]
- חֲחָם** adj. NH hardened, tempered. [Part. of **חָחַם** (= was hardened, was tempered), Pu. of **חָחַם**.]
- חֲחָן** m.n. NH store, warehouse, magazine. [Coined on the analogy of Arab. **maḥzan** (= storehouse) (pl. **maḥāzin**, whence Old Fren. **magazin**), from **ḥazana** (= he stored up), which is developed as a secondary form from **חָסַן**. See 'magazine' in my CEDEL.]
- Derivatives: **חֲחָנִי**, **חֲחָנָאִי**, **חֲחָנָאוֹת**.
- חֲחָן** adj. 1 PBH hardened. 2 NH immunized, immune. [Part. of **חָחַן** (= was hardened; was immunized), Pu. of **חָחַן**.]
- חֲחָנָאוֹת** f.n. NH storekeeping. [Formed from **חָחָן** with suff. **ן.ק.**]
- חֲחָנָאִי** m.n. NH storekeeper. [Formed from **חָחָן** with suff. **ן.ק.**]
- חֲחָנִי** f.n. NH magazine (in a rifle, etc.). [Formed from **חָחָן** with suff. **ן.ק.**]
- חֲחָסֵם** adj. scaly, scale-like (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 16:14). [Part. of **חָחָסַם** (= was scaly, was scale-like). See **חָחָסַם**.]
- חֲחָסַר** m.n. NH subtrahend. [Subst. use of the part. of **חָחַסַר** (= he lessened; he deducted, subtracted), Pi. of **חָחַסַר**.]
- חֲחָסַר** 1 adj. PBH lacking, wanting. 2 n. NH minuend (arithmetic). [Part. of **חָחַסַר** (= was lacking; was deducted, was subtracted), Pu. of **חָחַסַר**.]
- חֲחָפָה** m.n. NH spat (on shoes). [Formed from **חָחַפָה** (= to cover), with pref. **ח.ק.**]
- חֲחָפָה** m.n. NH sheltered position. [Formed from **חָחַפָה** (= to cover), with local pref. **ח.ק.**]
- חֲחָפָה** adj. NH covered. [Part. of **חָחַפָה** (= was covered), Pu. of **חָחַפָה**.]
- חֲחָפָז** adj. NH hasty. [Part. of **חָחַפָז** (= was hurried, was hastened), Pu. of **חָחַפָז**.]
- חֲחָפִיר** adj. shameful, disgraceful. [Part. of **חָחַפִיר**, Hiph. of **חָחַר**.]
- חֲחָפָזָה** f.n. MH jewel box, jewel case. [Formed from **חָחַץ** (= thing, object), on the analogy of Arab. **maḥfaza** (= bag, briefcase), from **ḥafiza** (= he preserved, protected, guarded).]
- חֲחָר** adj. NH entrenched. [Part. of **חָחַר**, Pu. of **חָחַר**.]
- חֲחָר** m.n. NH dredging machine, bulldozer. [Formed from **חָחַר** (= to dig), with instr. pref. **ח.ק.**]
- חֲחָרָה** f.n. NH mine, trench, dugout. [Formed from **חָחַר** (= to dig), with local pref. **ח.ק.** and suff. **ן.ק.**]
- חֲחָרָה** adj. 1 looked for (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 64:7 in the phrase **חֲחָרָה**, 'a diligent search'). 2 NH disguised, masked. [Part. of **חָחָרָה** (= was searched through), Pu. of **חָחָרָה**.]
- חֲחָרָה** adj. NH set at liberty, freed. [Part. of **חָחָרָה** (= was set at liberty, was freed), Pu. of **חָחָרָה**.]
- חָחַר** to smite through, wound severely. [Ugar. **mḥṣ** (= to break into pieces, kill), Ethiop. **maḥaṣa** (= he smote), Akka. **maḥāṣu** (= to smite, wound, to weave), OSArab. **חַחַר** (= to smite), Arab. **maḥada** (= he beat, agitated; he churned). For the sense development of Akka. **maḥāṣu** cp. the related Aram. **חַחַר** (= he struck, he wove). See **חַחַר** and cp. **חַחַר**. cp. also **חַחַר**.] — Qal **חָחַר** tr. v. he smote through, wounded severely. — Niph. **חָחַר** MH was wounded. Derivatives: **חָחַרָה**, **חָחַרָה**, **חָחַרָה**.
- חָחַר** m.n. PBH ladling jar. [Of uncertain origin.]
- חָחַר** m.n. a severe wound (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:26). [From **חָחַר**.]
- חָחַר** m.n. hewing (occurring in the Bible in the phrase **חָחַר**, 'hewn stones'). [Formed from **חָחַר** (= to hew), with pref. **ח.ק.**]
- חָחַר** m.n. 1 PBH quarry. 2 NH mineral. [Formed from **חָחַר** (= to hew), with pref. **ח.ק.**]
- Derivative: **חָחַרָה**.
- חָחַרָה** f.n. MH quarry. [Formed from **חָחַר** (= to hew), with pref. **ח.ק.** and suff. **ן.ק.**]
- חָחַרָה** adj. MH mineral. [Formed from **חָחַר** with adj. suff. **ן.ק.**]
- חָחַרָה** adj. NH divided into two, halved, bisected. [Part. of **חָחַרָה**, Pu. of **חָחַרָה** (= to divide).]
- חָחַרָה** f.n. half. [Formed from **חָחַרָה** (= to divide into two), with pref. **ח.ק.** and first suff. **ן.ק.**]
- חָחַרָה** f.n. PBH partition, wall. [Formed from **חָחַר** (= he divided; he made a partition), with pref. **ח.ק.** and first suff. **ן.ק.**]
- חָחַרָה** f.n. 1 half. 2 NH half time. [Formed from **חָחַרָה** (= to divide into two), with

מחצלאי

pref. **מ** and suff. **ית**.] **מחצלאי** m.n. NH mat maker. [Formed from **מחצלת** (= mat), with suff. **אי**.] **מחצלות** f.n. PBH (pl. **מחצלות**, **מחצלות**) mat. [Related to Arab. *ḥaṣala*^h (= soft branch). For the pref. see **מ**, for the suff. see **ת**. cp. **חוצל**, **חוצלת**, **חוצל**.] **מחצץ** adj. NH externalized. [Part. of **החצץ**, Hoph. of **חצץ**.] **מחצץ** adj. NH insolent, impudent, impertinent. [Part. of **החצץ**, Pu. of **חצץ** (= to be insolent).] **מחצץ** f.n. NH toothpick. [Formed from **חצץ** in **חצץ את שניו** (= he picked his teeth). See **חצץ**, pref. **מ** and first suff. **ת**.] **מחצצר** m.n. NH trumpeter. [From **חוצצה** (= trumpet).] **מחצ** to pierce through, cut; to rub out, blot out, erase. [Prob. a secondary form of **מחץ**.] — Qal **מחץ** **ו**. v. 1 he pierced through, cut (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 5:26 in the form **מחצה**); 2 PBH he rubbed out, blotted out, erased; 3 PBH he smoothed out, leveled; 4 MH he annulled, cancelled. — Niph. **מחץ** 1 PBH was rubbed out, was blotted out, was erased; 2 NH was annulled, was cancelled. — Pi. **מחץ** 1 PBH he rubbed out, blotted out, erased; 2 NH he removed. — Nith. **מחץ** NH was rubbed out, was blotted out, was erased. Derivatives: **מחוק**, **מחוק**, **מחוק**, **מחוק**, **מחוק**, **מחוק**.] **מחק** m.n. NH eraser. [From **מחק**.] **מחק** m.n. PBH levelling rod. [From **מחק**.] **מחק** m.n. PBH erased place, erasure. [From **מחק**.] **מחקה** m.n. NH imitator. [Subst. use of the part. of **חקה** (= he imitated), Pi. of **חקה**.] **מחקה** adj. 1 engraved, carved. 2 NH imitated. [Part. of **חקה** (= was engraved, was imitated), Pu. of **חקה**.] **מחקה** adj. enacted by law, decreed. [Part. of **חקה** (= was decreed), Pu. of **חקה**.] **מחקר** m.n. 1 inmost depth, recess (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 95:4 in the phrase **מחקרי-ארץ** (= the depths of the earth). 2 MH study, research. [Formed from **חקר** (= to search, examine), with pref. **מ**.] Derivative: **מחקרי**.] **מחקרי** adj. NH research (adj.). [Formed from **מחקר** with suff. **י**.] **מחר** 1 adv. tomorrow. 2 adv. in time to come. 3 n. the morrow. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **מחר** (= tomorrow). Contraction of **מחר**, Pu. part. of **אחר** (= to be behind, be late). cp. **מחר** stands for *ma'hār* and derives from base **אחר**. According to some scholars **מחר** properly means 'time in front', and is

related to Akka. *māhru* (= front), but this etymology loses in probability if we consider that Akka. *māhru* with reference to time always means 'the former'. Other scholars see in **מחר** a contraction of **מחר** (= the other day).] Derivative: **מחרת**.

מחרצה f.n. water closet, lavatory, toilet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 10:27 in the pl.). [Formed from **חרצה** (= to ease oneself), with local pref. **מ** and first suff. **ת**.] **מחרב** adj. laid waste, destroyed. [Part. of **החרב** (= was laid waste, was destroyed), Hoph. of **חרב**.] **מחרבן** adj. NH failed, bad, rotten (slang). [Part. of **חרבן** (= ended in failure). See **חרבן**.]

מחרב m.n. NH cheese knife. [Formed from **חרב** (in **חרב-חלב**, 'cheeses') with instr. pref. **מ**.] **מחרב** adj. MH 1 strung together, threaded. 2 rhymed, versified. [Part. of **חרב** (= was strung together, was threaded, was rhymed, was versified), Pu. of **חרב**.]

מחרב f.n. 1 PBH string (of meat, fish, beads, pearls, etc.). 2 NH arrangement. [Formed from **חרב** with pref. **מ** and suff. **ת**.] **מחרב** m.n. inciter, provocator. [Subst. use of the part. of **חרב** (= he provoked).]

מחרב f.n. NH turnery. [Formed from **חרב** (= to chisel, engrave; to turn), with instr. pref. **מ** and first suff. **ת**.] **מחרב** f.n. NH lathe. [Formed from **חרב** (= to chisel, engrave; to turn), with instr. pref. **מ** and first suff. **ת**.]

מחרב m.n. destroyer. [Subst. use of the part. of **חרב** (= he destroyed), Hiph. of **חרב**.] **מחרב** adj. NH frightening, terrifying. [Part. of **חרב** (= he frightened, terrified), Hiph. of **חרב**.]

מחרב adj. 1 silent. 2 NH deafening. [Part. of **חרב** (= he was silent; he deafened), Hiph. of **חרב**.] **מחרב** adj. PBH roasted, singed, scorched. [Part. of **חרב** (= was roasted, was singed, was scorched), Pu. of **חרב**.]

מחרב adj. NH covered with nettles, covered with thistles. [Part. of **חרב** (= was covered with nettles), Pu. of **חרב**.] **מחרב** adj. 1 PBH put under the ban, excommunicated. 2 NH confiscated. [Part. of **חרב** (= was put under the ban, was confiscated), Hoph. of **חרב**.]

מחרב f.n. NH 1 dish for 'haroseth'. 2 dessert dish. [Formed from **חרב** with pref. **מ**.] **מחרב** m.n. NH indentation. [Formed

from **חרב** (= to cut, sharpen), with pref. **מ**.]

מחרב adj. PBH cut into, grooved. [Part. of **חרב** (= was indented), Pu. of **חרב**.]

מחרב f.n. NH grooving plane. [Formed from **חרב** (= to cut, cut in), with instr. pref. **מ** and first suff. **ת**.]

מחרב m.n. NH chisel (for making files). [Formed from **חרב** with instr. pref. **מ**.]

מחרב f.n. NH insectarium. [Formed from **חרב** (= insect), with local pref. **מ** and first suff. **ת**.]

מחרב f.n. NH cut (in tools). [Formed from **חרב** with pref. **מ** and suff. **ת**.]

מחרב adj. NH full of holes, perforated. [Part. of **חרב** (= was bored through, was perforated), Pu. of **חרב**.]

מחרב adj. PBH freed, liberated. [Part. of **חרב** (= was set free), Pu. of **חרב**.]

מחרב f.n. plow. [Formed from **חרב** (= to plow), with instr. pref. **מ** and with first suff. **ת**, resp. **ת**.]

מחרב adv. & n. the next day, the morrow. [From **מחר**. According to some scholars contraction of **מחרת**. cp. Syr. **מחרת**.]

מחש to make perceptible. [Back formation from **מוחש** (= perceptible, concrete).] — Hiph. **מחש** NH he made perceptible, gave concrete form to, illustrated. — Hoph. **מחש** NH was made perceptible, was given concrete form, was illustrated. — Hith. **מחש** NH became perceptible. Derivatives: **מחש**, **מחש**, **מחש**.]

מחשב m.n. MH thinking, thought. [Formed from **חשב** (= to think), with pref. **מ**.] Derivative: **מחשבי**.

מחשב m.n. 1 MH thought, intention. 2 NH computer. [Formed from **חשב** (= to think; to count, reckon, calculate), with pref. **מ**.]

מחשב m.n. PBH accountant. [Subst. use of the part. of **חשב** (= he counted, reckoned, calculated), Pi. of **חשב**.]

מחשב adj. NH thought, taken into account. [Part. of **חשב** (= was thought, was taken into account), Pu. of **חשב**.]

מחשב f.n. thought, device, plan. [Formed from **חשב** (= to think), with pref. **מ** and first suff. **ת**.] Derivative: **מחשבי**.

מחשבי adj. MH of thought, conceptual. [Formed from **מחשב** with adj. suff. **י**.]

מחשבת f.n. art, invention. [Formed from **חשב** (= to think), with pref. **מ** and suff. **ת**.]

מחשבת adj. NH of thought, conceptual. [Formed from **מחשבת** with adj. suff. **י**.]

מחשוף m.n. 1 stripping, laying bare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible.

occurring Gen. 30:37). 2 NH open place, exposed place. 3 NH décolletage. [From חשף (= to uncover, lay bare).]

מחשך m.n. a dark place, darkness. [Formed from חשך (= to be dark), with pref. מ.]

מחשך adj. NH darkened. [Part. of חשך (= was darkened), Hoph. of חשך.]

מחשך f.n. NH darkroom, camera obscura. [Formed from חשך (= to be dark), with pref. מ. and first suff. ה.]

מחשך adj. NH forged. [Part. of חשך (= was forged), Pu. of חשך.]

מחשך adj. NH electrified. [Part. of חשך, Pu. of חשך.]

מחשך m.n. NH a small shovel (attached to a plow). [Formed from חשך (= to uncover, lay bare), with instr. pref. מ.]

מחשך adj. 1 joined together, filleted. 2 NH desired, coveted. [Part. of חשך (= was joined together, was filleted), Pu. of חשך.]

מחשך f.n. NH opium den. [From חשך (= 'hashish', 'grass').]

מחשך f.n. MH weaving. [Aram., from מחשך (= he struck, he wove). See מחשך. For the sense development of Aram. מחשך cp. the relative Akka. *maḥāsu* (= to smite, wound, to weave). See מחשך.]

מחשך f.n. 1 fire pan, censer. 2 snuff dish. [Formed from מחשך (= to snatch up fire, coals), with instr. pref. מ. and first suff. ה.]

מחשך f.n. 1 terror. 2 destruction, ruin. [Formed from מחשך (= to be shattered, be broken, to be dismayed, be terrified), with pref. מ. and first suff. ה.]

מחשך m.n. NH beeswax. [Formed from מחשך (= to seal), with pref. מ.]

מחשך adj. NH bumpy. [Formed from מחשך (= obstacle).]

מחשך m.n. 1 PBH an operating instrument (used by physicians in the Middle Ages). 2 NH cutter (for metal). [Formed from מחשך (= to cut), with instr. pref. מ.]

מחשך m.n. NH vertical cross-section. [Formed from מחשך (= to cut), with pref. מ.]

מחשך adj. 1 PBH cut. 2 NH sharp, exact. [Part. of מחשך, Pu. of מחשך.]

מחשך f.n. NH slicing machine. [Formed from מחשך (= to cut), with instr. pref. מ. and first suff. ה.]

מחשך adj. NH swaddled, swathed, wrapped up. [Part. of מחשך (= was swaddled, was swathed, was wrapped up), Pu. of מחשך.]

מחשך adj. PBH sealed. [Part. of מחשך (= was sealed), Pu. of מחשך.]

מחשך adj. 1 MH relative by the marriage of one's son or daughter. 2 NH

(colloquial) married. [Part. of מחשך (= was married off, was given in marriage), Pu. of מחשך.] Derivative: מחשך.

מחשך f.n. NH relation by marriage. [Formed from מחשך with suff. ו.]

מחשך f.n. 1 burglary. 2 NH underground. [Formed from מחשך (= to dig), with pref. מ. and suff. ה.] Derivative: מחשך.

מחשך adj. NH underground, clandestine. [Formed from מחשך with suff. י.]

מחשך adj. FW mate (chess). [From Arab. *māt* in the sentence *māt ash-shāh* (= the king has died). See מחשך.]

מחשך FW meta- (combining form in words of Greek origin, meaning 'after, behind'). [Gk. *meta* (= in the midst of, among, between, with, after). See 'media' (voiced stop consonant), 'meso-' and 'mid' in my CEDEL.]

מחשך m.n. FW meteor. [Gk. *meteor*, properly neuter of the adj. *meteoros* (= anything raised from the ground, high, lofty), from *meta* (see מחשך) and *eora, aiora* (= swing, oscillation, hovering in the air), which is related to *aeirein, airein* (= to lift, raise up, bear), *aorte* (= the great artery). cp. אורטוריה, אורטוריה.]

מחשך m.n. FW meteorologist. [Back formation from מחשך.]

מחשך adj. FW meteorological. [Back formation from מחשך.]

מחשך f.n. FW meteorology. [Gk. *meteorologia* (= meteorology), compounded of *meteoron* (see מחשך) and *-logia*, from *logos* (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). See מחשך.]

מחשך m.n. FW meteorite. [Fren. *météorite*, from *me'te'ore* (= meteor), from Med. L. *meteōrum*, from Gk. *meteoron*. See מחשך. For the ending of Fren. *météorite* see first suff. '-ite' in my CEDEL.]

מחשך m.n. broom (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:23 in the phrase *מחשך השמר*, 'besom of destruction'). [Formed from מחשך (= to sweep), with instr. pref. מ.] Derivative: מחשך.

מחשך m.n. NH sweeper, scavenger. [Subst. use of the part. of מחשך (= he swept). See מחשך.]

מחשך adj. NH swept. [Part. of מחשך (= was swept). See מחשך.]

מחשך m.n. NH broom maker. [Formed from מחשך with agential suff. י.]

מחשך m.n. FW metabolism. [From Gk. *metabole* (= change), from *metaballein* (= to turn quickly, turn about,

change), from *meta-* (see מחשך) and *ballein* (= to throw). See מחשך. For the ending of מחשך see suff. י.]

מחשך m.n. slaughtering-place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:21). [Formed from מחשך (= to slaughter), with local pref. מ.]

מחשך m.n. NH kitchen. [A loan word from Arab. *matbah* (= kitchen), a derivative of *tabaha* (= he cooked). See מחשך.] Derivative: מחשך.

מחשך m.n. NH a small kitchen, kitchenette. [Formed from מחשך with dimin. suff. י.]

מחשך m.n. dual PBH slaughtering-place (occurring only in the term *מחשךים*, 'slaughter-house'). [Formed from מחשך (= to slaughter), with pref. מ. and dual suff. ים.]

מחשך m.n. NH 1 one who immerses. 2 Baptist. [Subst. use of the part. of מחשך (= he immersed, he baptized), Hiph. of מחשך.]

מחשך adj. NH 1 immersed. 2 baptized. [Part. of מחשך (= was immersed, was baptized), Hoph. of מחשך.]

מחשך adj. 1 PBH dipped, immersed. 2 NH baptized. [Part. of מחשך (= was dipped), Pu. of מחשך.]

מחשך f.n. NH 1 dipping pool (for cattle). 2 baptistry, baptismal font.

מחשך m. & f.n. (pl. מחשכים) 1 coin, medal. 2 type, formula. [Formed from מחשך (= to sink, to coin), with pref. מ.] Derivatives: מחשך, מחשך.

מחשך m.n. NH impression, imprint, mark. [Formed from מחשך (= to sink, to impress), with pref. מ.]

מחשך adj. sunk. [Part. of מחשך (= was sunk), Hoph. of מחשך.]

מחשך adj. NH coined, stamped, struck. [Part. of מחשך (= was coined, was stamped, was struck), Hoph. of מחשך.]

מחשך adj. sunk. [Part. of מחשך (= was sunk, was drowned), Pu. of מחשך.]

מחשך adj. NH ringed. [Part. of מחשך (= was ringed). See מחשך.]

מחשך f.n. MH mint. [Formed from מחשך (= to coin), with local pref. מ. and first suff. ה.]

מחשך adj. coin-like, stereotyped. [Formed from מחשך with adj. suff. י.]

מחשך m.n. 1 MH coin maker, mint worker. 2 NH numismatist. [Formed from מחשך with agential suff. י.] Derivative: מחשך.

מחשך f.n. NH 1 coin making, working in a mint. 2 numismatics. [Formed from מחשך with suff. ו.]

מַטְבֵּעַת f.n. swage, die. [Formed from **טבַע** (=to coin), with instr. pref. **מִ** and suff. **ת**.]

מִטְבֵּן adj. PBH fried. [Part. of **טָבַן** (= was fried). See **טָבַן**.]

מִטְבָּה m.n. (pl. **מִטְבוֹת**) 1 stick, rod, staff. 2 branch. 3 tribe. 4 NH staff (military). [Formed with instr. pref. **מִ** from **נָטַה** (= he stretched out). In its military sense **מִטְבָּה** was first used by Nahum Sokolow (1860–1936).]

מִטְבָּה adv. downward, down. [Formed with local suff. **ה** from **נָטַה** (=to stretch out; to bend down). cp. the opposite **מִעָלָה** (=upward) from **עָלָה** (=to go up). Derivatives: **מִטְבָּה**, **מִטְבָּה**, **מִטְבָּה**.

מִטְבָּה f.n. bed. [From **נָטַה** (=to stretch out; to incline, bend). For sense development cp. Gk. *kline* (=bed), which is related to *klinein* (=to cause to slope, slant, incline). See 'clinical' in my CEDEL.]

מִטְבָּה m.n. perversion of justice (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 9:9 in the sentence **וְהָעִיר מְלֵאָה מִקְשָׁה** 'the city is full of injustice'). [From **נָטַה** (=to bend, incline). cp. **מִקְשָׁה**.]

מִטְבָּה adj. NH that which is bent or inclined. [From **הִטְבָּה**, Hoph. of **נָטַה**.]

מִטְבָּה f.n. spreading (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 8:8 in the phrase **מִטְבָּה בְּנִפְיֵי** (=the outspreading of his wings). [From **הִטְבָּה** (= he stretched out), Hiph. of **נָטַה**.]

מִטְבָּה adj. cleansed, purified. [Part. of **טָהַר** (= was cleansed, was purified), Pu. of **טָהַר**.]

מִטְבָּה f.n. PBH water pipe of a bath. [Formed from **טָהַר** (=to be clean, be pure), with pref. **מִ** and suff. **ת**.]

מִטְבָּה f.n. PBH request, apology. [Aram., from **מָטָא** (= he arrived at), Syr. **מָטָא** (of s.m.). Arab. *'antā* is an Aram. loan word. cp. **מִטְבָּה**.]

מִטְבָּה f.n. NH spinning mill. [Formed from **טָהַר** (=to spin), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ה**.]

מִטְבָּה m.n. that which is spun, yarn (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 35:25). [Formed from **טָהַר** (=to spin), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִטְבָּה m.n. range. [Formed from **טָהַר** (= shooting distance), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִטְבָּה adj. NH ranged. [Part. of **טָהַר** (= its range was found, it was ranged). See **טָהַר**.]

מִטְבָּה m.n. PBH collapse. [From **טָהַר** (=to totter, shake, slip).]

מִטְבָּה f.n. NH spinning mill. [Formed

from **טָהַר** (=to spin), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ה**.]

מִטְבָּה m.n. NH 1 projector. 2 launcher. [Formed from **טָהַר** (=to cast, throw, hurl), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִטְבָּה f.n. NH promenade. [Formed from **טָהַר**, **טָהַר** (=to walk), with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ה**.]

מִטְבָּה m.n. NH 1 projectionist. 2 launcher. [Formed from **מִטְבָּה** (= projector) with suff. **ת**.]

מִטְבָּה m.n. NH movie projector. [Compounded of **מִטְבָּה** (= projector), and **נָטַח** (=to move). See **נָטַח**.]

מִטְבָּה m.n. NH airplane, aircraft. [Coined by the Hebrew poet H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from **טָהַר** (=to fly), with instr. pref. **מִ**.] Derivative: **מִטְבָּה**.

מִטְבָּה f.n. NH aircraftsmanship, aeronautics. [Formed from **מִטְבָּה** with suff. **ת**.]

מִטְבָּה m.n. NH aircraftsman. [Formed from **מִטְבָּה** with suff. **אי**.] Derivative: **מִטְבָּה**.

מִטְבָּה m.n. NH applicator (medicine). [Formed from **טָהַר** (=to smear, to polish), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִטְבָּה f.n. PBH request, apology. [Aram., from **מָטָא** (= he arrived at). See **מָטָא**.]

מִטְבָּה m.n. NH volley, salvo. [Derived from **טָהַר** (=to press, squeeze), in the Hiph. **הִטְבָּה** (= he shot). The usual punctuation of this noun is **מִטְבָּה**, as if it were derived from **טָהַר**.]

מִטְבָּה see **מִטְבָּה**.

מִטְבָּה m.n. range (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 21:16 in the phrase **כְּמִטְבָּהי קָשָׁה**, which prob. means 'like shooters of a bow', or 'as it were a bowshot'). [See **טָהַר**.]

מִטְבָּה m.n. PBH grinding mill. [Formed from **טָהַר** (=to grind), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִטְבָּה f.n. NH mincing machine, mincer. [Formed from **טָהַר** (=to grind), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ה**.]

מִטְבָּה f.n. PBH 1 plumb line, plummet. 2 pendulum; a hanging piece of cloth. [Assimilated from **מִטְבָּה**, from **טָהַר** (= he moved). cp. **מִטְבָּה**.]

מִטְבָּה proper n. PBH 'metatron' — name of the highest angel in Aggadic and Kabbalistic literature. [Prob. from late Gk. *metaron*, from L. *mētātor* (= maker of boundaries), from *mētātus*, p. part. of *mētārī* (=to measure off, mark off), from *mēta* (= mark, boundary). cp. 'mete' (boundary) in my CEDEL.]

מִטְבָּה adj. doing good, beneficent, generous. [Part. of **הִטְבָּה** (= he did good, did

well), Hiph. of **טָהַר**. cp. **מִטְבָּה**.]

מִטְבָּה adj. NH improved, ameliorated. [Part. of **טָהַר** (= was improved, was ameliorated), Pu. of **טָהַר**.]

מִטְבָּה adj. NH plastered. [Part. of **טָהַר** (= was plastered), Pu. of **טָהַר**.]

מִטְבָּה adj. NH covered with mud. [Part. of **טָהַר** (= was covered with mud, was plastered), Pu. of **טָהַר**.]

מִטְבָּה adj. NH erased, drafted roughly. [Part. of **טָהַר** (= was erased, was drafted), Pu. of **טָהַר**.]

מִטְבָּה m.n. NH one who walks for pleasure, stroller. [Subst. use of the part. of **טָהַר** (= he walked). See **טָהַר**.]

מִטְבָּה m.n. bar (of metal, etc.) — a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:18. [Related to Aram. *matāla* (= he extended metal by beating, hammered, forged), *maṭīlāh* (= wrought iron).]

מִטְבָּה f.n. NH layer (hen). [Subst. use of the part. of **הִטְבָּה**, Hiph. of **טָהַר**.]

מִטְבָּה m.n. NH bomber pilot. [Formed from **מִטְבָּה**, part. of **הִטְבָּה** (= he cast, threw, hurled), Hiph. of **טָהַר**, with agential suff. **ת**.]

מִטְבָּה m.n. PBH preacher, orator. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִטְבָּה** (= he preached), Hiph. of **נָטַח**.] Derivative: **מִטְבָּה**.

מִטְבָּה adj. NH oratorical. [Formed from **מִטְבָּה** with suff. **י**.]

מִטְבָּה m.n. NH General Staff (of the army). [Abbr. of **מִטְבָּה** (of s.m.).]

מִטְבָּה adj. PBH well-arranged. [Part. of **טָהַר** (= was arranged), Pu. of **טָהַר**.]

מִטְבָּה adj. NH 1 well-arranged. 2 devised, planned. [Part. of **טָהַר** (= was devised, was planned). See **טָהַר**.]

מִטְבָּה adj. put, placed. [Part. of **הִטְבָּה** (= was put, was placed), Hoph. of **טָהַר**.]

מִטְבָּה adj. patched. [Part. of **טָהַר** (= was patched), Pu. of **טָהַר**.]

מִטְבָּה f.n. NH task. [Formed from **נָטַח** (=to lay upon, impose), with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ה**.]

מִטְבָּה m.n. FW metallurgist. [Back formation from **מִטְבָּה**.]

מִטְבָּה adj. FW metallurgic(al). [Back formation from **מִטְבָּה**. For the ending see suff. **י**.]

מִטְבָּה f.n. FW metallurgy. [Modern L. *metallurgia*, from Gk. *metallon* (= metal) and *ergon* (= work). The first element is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a loan word from Heb. **מִטְבָּה** (= depth). For the second element see **אֶרְגָּה**.]

מִטְבָּה adj. PBH movable. [Part. of **טָהַר** (= was moved). See **טָהַר**.]

משלשלים m.n. pl. PBH movable things, chattel. [Pl. of **משלשל**.]
משלשל adj. PBH movable. [Part. of **שלשל** (= was moved). See **שלשל**.]
משלשל see **משלשל**.
משלשל f.n. PBH patch, rag. [Formed from **של** (= to patch), with pref. **משל** and suff. **ל**. cp. **משלשל**.]
משלשל adj. NH shady. [Part. of **שלל** (= was overshadowed), Pu. of **שלל**.]
משלשל adj. MH covered with dew, dewy. [Part. of **שלל** (= was covered with dew), Pu. of **שלל**.]
משלשל m.n. PBH patch, rag. [A secondary form of **משלשל**.]
משלשל adj. defiled, unclean. [Part. of **שלל** (= was defiled), Pu. of **שלל**.]
משלשל m.n. PBH collapse, shock. [Verbal n. of **משלשל**, Pilp. of **משלשל**.]
משלשל m.n. hidden treasure. [Formed from **שלל** (= to hide) with pref. **משל** and suff. **ל**.] Derivatives: **משלשל**, **משלשל**.
משלשל f.n. PBH hidden treasure. [Formed from **משלשל** with suff. **ל**. cp. **משלשל**.]
משלשל f.n. NH 1 hiding place in the ground; granary. 2 hiding place. [From Aram. **משלשל**, Syr. **משלשל** (= hiding place), from **שלל** (= he hid). See **מטר**.]
משלשל f.n. FW metamorphosis. [Gk. *metamorphosis* (= transformation), which is formed from *meta* (see **משל**) and *morphe* (= form, shape). See **מורפיה**.]
משלשל to shake, destroy. [From **משל**.] — Pilp. **משלשל** tr. v. PBH he shook, destroyed. — Pulp. **משלשל** NH was shaken, was destroyed. — Hithpalp. **משלשל** PBH was shaken, was destroyed.
משלשל adj. 1 MH stopped. 2 NH stupid. [Part. of **שלל** (= was made stupid). See **משלשל**.]
משלשל adj. PBH hidden, concealed. [Part. of **שלל**, Hith. of **שלל**.]
משלשל f.n. PBH treasure. [Formed from **משלשל** with suff. **ל**. cp. **משלשל**.]
משלשל [A secondary form of **משלשל** (q.v.).]
משלשל m.n. MH assimilation. [Formed from **שלל** (= to be mixed up), with pref. **משל**.]
משלשל adj. NH 1 mixed up. 2 assimilated, absorbed. [Part. of **שלל** (= was mixed up; was assimilated, was absorbed). See **משלשל**.]
משלשל adj. MH assimilated, absorbed. [Part. of **שלל** (= was assimilated, was absorbed). See **משלשל**.]
משלשל f.n. FW metempsychosis.

Gk. *metempsychosis* (= passing from one body into another). Formed from *meta-* (see **משל**), *en* (= in), and *psyche* (= soul). See **משלשל**.]
משלשל see **משלשל**.
משלשל adv. PBH downward, down. [A secondary form of **משלשל**.]
משלשל adj. 1 PBH moistened, damp. 2 NH covered with mud. [Part. of **שלל** (= was moistened, was damp), Pu. of **שלל**.]
משלשל adj. PBH dirty, filthy. [Part. of **שלל** (= was soiled, was made dirty), Pu. of **שלל**.]
משלשל m.n. NH flight (of airplanes). [Formed from **שלל** (= to fly), with pref. **משל**.]
משלשל m.n. 1 planting. 2 plantation. [Formed from **שלל** (= to plant), with pref. **משל**.] Derivatives: **משלשל**, **משלשל**.
משלשל adj. NH misleading, deceiving. [Part. of **שלל** (= he led astray, misled, deceived), Hith. of **שלל**.]
משלשל adj. PBH erroneous, mistaken. [Part. of **שלל** (= was led astray, was deceived), Hith. of **שלל**.]
משלשל m.n. MH tasting, savouring. [Formed from **שלל** (= to taste), with pref. **משל**.]
משלשל adj. NH 1 stressed, accentuated. 2 recited. [Part. of **שלל** (= was stressed; was recited), Hith. of **שלל**.]
משלשל m.n. (pl. **משלשל**, also **משלשל**) savoury food, delicacy (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Formed from **שלל** (= to taste), with pref. **משל**.] Derivative: **משלשל**.
משלשל f.n. NH snack bar. [Formed from **משלשל** with suff. **ל**.]
משלשל f.n. PBH tasting. [Formed from **שלל** (= to taste), with pref. **משל** and suff. **ל**.]
משלשל adj. NH self-loading (weapon). [Part. of **שלל**, Hith. of **שלל**.]
משלשל m.n. NH charger, ammunition clip. [Formed from **שלל** (= to load), with instrumental suff. **ל**.]
משלשל m.n. NH planter. [Formed from **משלשל** (= plantation) with agential suff. **ל**.]
משלשל m.n. NH load, cargo, freight. [Formed from **שלל** (= to load) with pref. **משל**.]
משלשל adj. pierced (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:19 in the phrase **משלשל**, 'pierced with the sword'). [Pu. part. of **שלל** (= to pierce).]
משלשל f.n. PBH planting, plantation. [Formed from **משלשל** with suff. **ל**.]
משלשל m.n. NH fire extinguisher. [From **משלשל** (= drop). cp. **משלשל**.]
משלשל f.n. FW metaphor. [Gk. *metaphora* (= transference, metaphor), lit.

'a carrying over', from the stem of *metapherein* (= to carry over), from *meta* (see **משל**) and *pherein* (= to bear, carry). See **משלשל**.]
משלשל adj. NH 1 nursed tenderly, dandled. 2 well-groomed. [Part. of **שלל** (= was nursed tenderly, was dandled), Pu. of **שלל**.]
משלשל f.n. 1 covering, mantle. 2 PBH towel, napkin. [Prob. formed from **שלל** (= to spread, extend), with pref. **משל**.]
משלשל m.n. NH dropper. [Subst. use of the part. of **שלל** (= it dripped, dropped; it caused to drop). See **משלשל**.]
משלשל adj. FW metaphysical. [Back formation from **משלשל**.]
משלשל f.n. FW metaphysics. [From Gk. *meta-ta-physika*, a title given by Andronicus of Rhodes, about 70 B.C.E. to a collection of writings of Aristotle in reference to the quite accidental circumstance that the treatises dealing with metaphysics followed the treatises on physics. See **משלשל** and **משלשל**.]
משלשל m.n. NH one who takes care. [Part. of **שלל** (= he cared for), Pi. of **שלל**.] Derivative: **משלשל**.
משלשל adj. 1 PBH having many children. 2 NH burdened (with). [In sense 1 from **שלל** (= child), in sense 2 part. of **שלל** (= he was busy), Pu. of **שלל**.]
משלשל f.n. NH nursemaid. [f. of **משלשל**.]
משלשל adj. NH stereotyped. [Part. of **שלל** (= was stereotyped). See **משלשל**.]
משלשל m.n. NH 1 climber (person). 2 climber (plant). [Subst. use of the part. of **שלל** (= he climbed). See **משלשל**.]
משלשל f.n. NH stereotyping room. [Formed from **משלשל** (= to stereotype), with local pref. **משל** and first suff. **ל**.]
משלשל m.n. dual NH lineman's climbers. [Formed from **משלשל** (= to climb), with instr. pref. **משל** and dual suff. **ל**.]
משלשל m.n. NH stereotyper. [Formed from **משלשל** (= to stereotype), with pref. **משל** and agential suff. **ל**.]
משלשל adj. PBH stupid, foolish. [Part. of **שלל** (= was made stupid), Pu. of **שלל**.]
משלשל adj. 1 PBH arranged. 2 NH arranged according to ceremony. [Part. of **שלל** (= was arranged). See **משלשל**.]
משלשל m.n. (pl. **משלשל**, also **משלשל**) rain. [Related to Aram. **משלשל**, Syr. **משלשל**, Ugar. *mr*, Arab. *maṭar*, Akka. *meṭru* (= rain).] Derivative: **מטר**.
מטר to rain [Denominated from **משלשל**. cp. Syr. **משלשל** (= it rained), Aram. **משלשל** (= he caused to rain); Ugar. *mr*,

Arab. *maṭara* (= it rained), Akka. *muṭṭuru* (= to let rain).] — Niph. **הַמְטַר** was rained upon. — Hiph. **הִמְטִיר** he caused to rain, sent rain. — Hoph. **הִמְטַר** NH was rained upon. Derivatives: **הַמְטָרָה**, **הַמְטָרֶה**, **הַמְטָרִית**, **הַמְטָרִי**.
מִטְר m.n. FW (pl. **מִטְרִים**) 1 meter. 2 -meter (combining form). [Fren. *mètre*, from L. *metrum*, from Gk. *metron* (= measure; meter — in the sense 'poetical rhythm'), which is related to *metra* (= lot, portion), from IE base *mē* (= to measure). cp. 'meter' and 'meter' in my CEDEL. cp. also the first element in **מִטְרולוגיה**, **מִטְרונום**, and the second element in **מִטְרואוֹמֶטְרִי**, **מִטְרואֶלֶקְטְרִי**.] Derivatives: **מִטְרִי**, **מִטְרִיקָה**.
מִטְרָד m.n. NH nuisance. [Formed from **טַר** (= to drive, pursue), with pref. **מִ**.]
מִטְרָד adj. NH 1 driven out. 2 troubled, worried. [Part. of **הִטְרָד**, Hoph. of **טַר** (= to drive, pursue, chase).]
מִטְרָה f.n. 1 guard, ward, prison. 2 target, mark. 3 NH aim, purpose. [Formed from **טַר** (= to guard, keep), with local pref. **מִ**.]
מִטְרוֹ m.n. FW 'metro', tube, subway. [Fren. *métro*, abbr. of *métropolitain* (= metropolitan), from Gk. *metropolis*, which is compounded of *metro-*, combining form meaning 'mother', and '*polis*' (= fortified city, state).]
מִטְרולוגיה f.n. FW metrology. [Compounded of Gk. *metron* (= measure), and *-logia*, from *logos* (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). See **מִטְר** and **מִטְרולוגיה**.]
מִטְרוֹנָה f.n. PBH matron, lady. [L. *matrōna* (= a married woman, wife, matron), from *māter* (= mother), which is cogn. with Old I. *mātār*, Gk. *meter*, *mater*. All these words derive from IE *māter*, which is traceable to the child's lip word *ma*. cp. 'mother' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. For the form of L. *matrōna* see 'matron' ibid. cp. **מִטְרִיקָה**, **מִטְרִיקָה** and the first element in **מִטְרולוגיה**.]
מִטְרונום m.n. FW metronome. [Compounded of Gk. *metron* (= measure), and *nomos* (= law). See **מִטְר** and **מִטְרונום**.]
מִטְרונִית see **מִטְרונִית**, **מִטְרונִית**.
מִטְרופולִיט m.n. FW metropolitan. [Orig. 'bishop of a metropolis'. From Gk. *metropolitēs* (= metropolitan bishop), from *metropolis*. See **מִטְרופולִיט**.]
מִטְרופולִיט f.n. PBH metropolis. [Gk. *metropolis* (= a mother city, i.e. a city

from which other cities have been colonized), compounded of Gk. *meter*, gen. *metros* (= mother), and *polis* (= city). See **מִטְרונָה** and **פּוֹלִיטִיקָה** and cp. **מִטְרופולִיט**.]
מִטְרָן adj. NH dandy, top, smart. [From **טַרְרָן**.]
מִטְרָה adj. NH troubled, bothered. [Part. of **הִטְרָה** (= was troubled), Hoph. of **טַרָה**.]
מִטְרִי adj. metrical. [Formed from **מִטְר** with suff. **יָ**.]
מִטְרִיָּאלי adj. FW material. [Late L. *māteriālis* (= of matter), from L. *māteria* (= wood, timber, stuff, matter). See **מִטְרונָה** and cp. **מִטְרִיָּאליזם**, **מִטְרִיָּאליסט**. For the ending of **מִטְרִיָּאלי** see suff. **יָ**.]
מִטְרִיָּאליזם m.n. FW materialism. [See **מִטְרִיָּאלי** and suff. **יָ**.]
מִטְרִיָּאליסט m.n. FW materialist. [See **מִטְרִיָּאלי** and suff. **יָ**.]
מִטְרִיָּארכִיָּה f.n. FW matriarchy. [Compounded of L. *māter*, gen. *mātris* (= mother), and Gk. *arche* (= office). See **מִטְרונָה** and **אַרְכִי**. For the ending see third suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL.]
מִטְרִיָּה f.n. NH umbrella. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **מִטְרָה** (= rain), with suff. **יָה**.]
מִטְרִיָּצָה f.n. FW matrix. [L. *mātrix* (= womb, matrix, source, origin), formed from *māter*, gen. *mātris* (= mother), on the analogy of *nūtrix* (= wet-nurse, nurse). See **מִטְרונָה**.]
מִטְרִיקָה f.n. metrics. [From Gk. *metrikos* (= pertaining to rhythm), from *metron* (= measure, meter). See **מִטְר**.]
מִטְרִיל m.n. NH crazy (slang). [Formally Pu. of **טַרלִל** (q.v.).]
מִטְרָם adj. NH anticipated. [Part. of **הִטְרָם** (= was done before, was anticipated, was preceded). See **טַרָם**.]
מִטְרָף m.n. NH eggbeater, cream whipper. [Formed from **טַרָף** (= to mix), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]
מִטְרָף adj. confused, mad, crazy, insane. [Part. of **טַרָף** (= was confused), Pu. of **טַרָף**.]
מִטְרָפֶד adj. NH torpedoed. [Part. of **טַרָפֶד** (= was torpedoed). See **טַרָפֶד**.]
מִטְרָפָא m.n. PBH punishment, retribution. [JAram. Of uncertain origin.]
מִטְשָׁשׁ adj. 1 PBH blurred. 2 NH dazed, confused. [Part. of **טַשָׁשׁ** (= was blurred). See **טַשָׁשׁ**.]
מִי pron. 1 who? 2 whoever. 3 someone, anyone. [Related to Ugar. *my* (= who), Ethiop. *mī* (= what?).]
מִי m.n. 'mi' (music) — a syllable

used in solmization to denote the third tone of the diatonic scale.
מִיָּאֵשׁ adj. NH desperate, hopeless. [Part. of **יָאֵשׁ** (= he was made to despair), Pu. of **יָאֵשׁ**.]
מִיָּבָא adj. NH imported. [Part. of **יָבָא** (= it was imported), Pu. of **יָבָא**.]
מִיָּבֵל adj. NH corned, warty. [Part. of **יָבֵל** (= was covered with corns, was made callous). See **יָבֵל**.]
מִיָּבֵל adj. NH one whose jubilee is celebrated. [Part. of **יָבֵל** (= his jubilee was celebrated). See **יָבֵל**.]
מִיָּבֵשׁ adj. NH dried. [Part. of **יָבֵשׁ** (= was dried), Pu. of **יָבֵשׁ**.]
מִיָּגֵן adj. NH grieving, sorrowful. [Part. of **יָגֵן** (= was afflicted with grief), Pu. of **יָגֵן**.]
מִיָּגֵעַ adj. NH tiring, wearying. [Part. of **יָגֵעַ** (= he tired out, wearied), Pi. of **יָגֵעַ**.]
מִיָּגֵעַ adj. PBH tired, wearied. [Part. of **יָגֵעַ** (= was tired out, was wearied), Pu. of **יָגֵעַ**.]
מִיָּגֵרָה f.n. FW migraine. [Fren., from Late L. *hēmīcrānia*, from Gk. *hemikrania* (= a pain on one side of the head), which is compounded of *hemi* (= half), and *krania* (= head, skull).]
מִיָּד adv. PBH immediately, at once (lit. 'from the hand'). [Formed from **יָד** (= hand), with first pref. **מִ**.]
מִיָּדֵד adj. NH friendly. [Pu. part. of **יָדֵד** (= to befriend, become friends).]
מִיָּדֵי prep., from the hands of. [Formed from **מִן** (= from), and c. st. dual of **יָד** (= hand).]
מִיָּדֵי m.n. PBH something. [Aram., shortened from **מִדָּם**, **מִדָּם** (= something), which itself is shortened from **מִדָּעָם**, **מִדָּעָם** (= something), from **מִדָּעָמָא** (lit.: something knowable), from **מִדָּעָא** (= knowable), from **יָדָע** (= he knew), and **מָא** (= what). For the contraction of **מָא** into **מָ** cp. Arab. *kam* (= how much), which is compounded of *ka* (= as) and *mā* (= what). cp. **מִדָּעָא**.]
מִיָּדֵי adj. NH immediate. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from **מִיָּד** (= immediately), and suff. **יָ**.] Derivative: **מִיָּדִיּוּת**.
מִיָּדִיּוּת f.n. NH immediacy. [Formed from **מִיָּדֵי** with suff. **יָוִת**.]
מִיָּדֵעַ adj. & m.n. 1 n. friend, acquaintance. 2 adj. NH containing the definite article. [From **יָדָע** (= to know), **מִיָּדָעַ** (adj.) is part. of **יָדָעַ**.]
מִיָּדָעַ m.n. NH information. [From **יָדָעַ**.]
מִיָּהָא conj. PBH anyhow. [Aram., lit. 'from that'. Compounded of **מִן**, **הָא** (= from), and **הָא** (= this). See **מִן** and **הָא**.]
מִיָּהָא m.n. 'mi' (music) — a syllable

cp. מיהו.]
מיהד adj. NH converted to Judaism. [Part. of יהד (= was converted to Judaism), Pu. of יהד.]
מיהו pers. pron. NH who is that? [Contraction of מי and הוא (q.v.).] Derivative: מיהות.
מיהו conj. PBH anyhow. [A secondary form of מיהא.]
מיהות f.n. NH identity. [Formed from מיהו with suff. וות.]
מיהות m.n. NH hydration. [Verbal n. of מיה. See מים.]
מיון m.n. NH classification. [Verbal n. of מין. See מין.]
מיונית f.n. mayonnaise. [Fren. *mayonnaise*, short for *sauce mayonnaise* for *sauce mahonnaise* (= sauce of Mahon); so called from *Mahon*, a town on the island of Minorca, in commemoration of the capture of that town by the French in 1756.]
מיוז m.n. major. [Eng. *major*, from Fren. *major*, from Sp. *mayor*, from L. *māior* (= greater), from the stem of *magnus* (= great, large, much, abundant). See מגיסטר and cp. מדור.]
מיוז m.n. NH initiative, enterprise. [Formed from יוז (= to take the initiative), with pref. מ.]
מיוז adj. NH initiated. [From יוז.]
מיוז adj. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 5:8 in the pl. (מיוזים). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. According to the written version, מיוז, which is Hoph. part. of זון, the word is usually rendered by 'well-fed, fattened'.]
מיוזרופ m.n. FW misanthrope. [Gk. *misanthropos* (= hating mankind), compounded of the stem of *misein* (= to hate), and *anthropos* (= man). The first element is of unknown origin. For the second element see אנדרופולוגיה.] Derivatives: מיוזרופי, מיוזרופיה.
מיוזרופי adj. FW misanthropic. [Formed from מיוזרופ and suff. י.]
מיוזרופיה f.n. FW misanthropy. [See מיוזרופ and suff. יה.]
מיוז m.n. NH sweater. [Formed on the analogy of Eng. *sweater*, from יע (= to sweat), and pref. מ.]
מיוז adj. NH sweating, perspiring. [From יע (= to sweat).]
מיוז m.n. PBH believer in the unity of God. [Subst. use of the part. of יחד (= he professed or proclaimed the unity of God), Pi. of יחד.]
מיוז adj. PBH particular, special, specific. [Part. of יחד (= was set apart),

Pu. of יחד.] Derivative: מיוזות.
מיוזות f.n. NH particularity, speciality. [Formed from מיוז with suff. וות.]
מיוז adj. NH expected, longed for. [Part. of יחל (= was waited for), Pu. of יחל.]
מיוז adj. MH excited sexually; rutted. [Part. of יחם (= was excited sexually), Pu. of יחם.]
מיוז adj. PBH of distinguished birth. [Part. of יחם (= was of distinguished birth), Pu. of יחם.]
מיוז m.n. PBH collapse, downfall. [From מוט (= to totter, shake, slip).]
מיוז m.n. the best, the choicest. [Formed from יטב (= to do good, do well), with pref. מ.] Derivative: מיוזי.
מיוזי adj. optimal. [Formed from מיוז with suff. י.]
מיוזי adj. doing good, beneficent, generous. [Part. of היטב (= he did good, did well), Hiph. of יטב. cp. מטיב.]
מיוז f.n. PBH impoverishment. [Verbal n. of מוד (= to be low, be depressed, become poor). See מוד and first suff. ו.]
מיוז see מקל.
מיוז see מקני.
מיוז see מקניות.
מיוז see מקניית.
מיוז m.n. PBH (pl. מילים, also מילין) mile. [From L. *mille passus* (= mile; lit. 'a thousand steps'), whence also Aram.-Syr. מילא. Arab. *mīl* is an Aram. loan word. See 'mile' in my CEDEL and cp. מיל. "מיל" and the second element in פרוקיל. cp. also קילוס.]
מיוז m.n. FW mil, mill (a small coin, one thousandth part of a pound). [From L. *mille* (= a thousand). See מיל.]
מיוז interj. PBH let it be so (in the Talmud it occurs only in the form ממילא, 'by itself, of itself'). [Of uncertain origin.]
מיוז m.n. NH obstetrician, accoucheur. [Properly subst. use of ילד (= he helped deliver a child), Pi. of ילד.] Derivative: מיוזות.
מיוזות f.n. NH 1 obstetrics, gynecology. 2 midwifery. [Formed from מיוז, resp. מילד, with suff. וות.]
מיוז f.n. midwife, obstetrics. [Properly f. part. of ילד (= he helped deliver a child), Pi. of ילד.]
מיוז f.n. PBH circumcision. [Verbal n. of מול (= to circumcise). For the ending see first suff. ו.]
מיוז f.n. PBH Fraxinella (the common ash tree). [Gk. *melia* (= the ash tree), which is of uncertain origin.]

מיוז m.n. FW melon. [Eng., from Fren. *melon*, from L. *mēlōnem*, accusative of *mēlō*, from Gk. *melopenon* (= melon; lit.: 'apple-shaped ripe fruit'), from *melon* (= apple), and *penon* (= ripe).]
מיוז m.n. FW milord, my lord. [Eng. *my lord*. See 'my' and 'lord' in my CEDEL.]
מיוז pref. FW milli- (combining form denoting one thousandth part of a measure or weight). [From L. *mille* (= a thousand). See מיל.]
מיוז m.n. milligramme. [Fren. *milligramme* (= a thousandth part of a gramme), formed from *milli* and *gramme* (= gramme). See מילי and גרם.]
מיוז m.n. FW (pl. מיליונים, also מיליונות) million. [Fren. *million*, from It. *millione* (now spelled *milione*), lit. 'a great thousand', which is formed with the augment. suff. -one from L. *mille* (= a thousand). See מיל and cp. מילד. cp. also the ending of מילד. Derivatives: מיליון, מיליונית.
מיוז f.n. NH a millionth. [Formed from מיליון with See ית.]
מיוז m.n. FW millionaire. [Fren. *millionnaire*, from *million*. See מיליון.]
מיוז m.n. FW militarism. [Fren. *militarisme*, from *militaire* (= military), from L. *militāris* (= of, or belonging to, a soldier), dissimilated from *milit-ālis*, from *mīles*, gen. *militis* (= soldier), which is of uncertain origin. It meant perhaps orig. 'one who marches in a troop', and is cogn. with Old I. *mēlah*, *mēlaka* (= assembly). See 'homily' in my CEDEL. For the ending of מיליטריזם see suff. יזם. cp. מיליטריסט and מיליציה.]
מיוז m.n. FW militarist. [See מיליטריזם and suff. יסט. Derivative: מיליטריסטי.]
מיוז adj. FW militaristic. [Formed from מיליטריסט word with suff. י.]
מיוז m.n. FW milliliter. [Fren. *millilitre* (lit. 'a thousandth part of a liter') formed from *milli*- and *litre* (= liter). See מילי and ליטר.]
מיוז m.n. FW millimeter. [Fren. *millimètre* (lit. 'a thousandth part of a meter'), formed from *milli*- and *mètre* (= meter). See מילי and מטר.]
מיוז m.n. FW millimicron (lit. 'a thousandth part of a micron'). [See מילי and מיקרון.]
מיוז f.n. FW militia. [L. *militia* (= military service, warfare), from *mīles*, gen. *militis* (= soldier). See

- Related to Heb. נֹר (= lamp), נֹרָה (= candlestick).]
- מינרל** m.n. FW mineral. [Fren. *minéral*, from Med. L. *minerāle*, properly neuter of the adj. *minerālis* (= pertaining to mines), from *minera* (= mine), from earlier *miniēre*, *minere* (of s.m.), from *mine* (= excavation), which is prob. of Celtic origin.] Derivative: **מינרלי**.
- מינרלי** adj. FW mineral. [Formed from **מינרל** word with suff. יָ.י.]
- מיס** f.n. FW miss. [Eng. *miss*, contraction of *mistress*. See **מיסיס**.]
- מיסד** m.n. NH founder, establisher. [Subst. use of the part. of יָסַד (= he founded, established), Pi. of יָסַד.]
- מיסד** adj. 1 PBH founded, established. 2 MH strengthened. [Part. of יָסַד (= was founded, was established), Pu. of יָסַד.]
- מיסטי** adj. FW mystic. [Gk. *mysticos* (= 'pertaining to secret rites', properly 'pertaining to an initiate'), from *mystes* (= one initiated into the mysteries), which prob. means lit. 'one whose eyes are closed', from *myein* (= to be shut or closed — said esp. of the lips and eyes). See 'mystery' in my CEDEL. For the ending of **מיסטי** see suff. יָ.י.] Derivative: **מיסטיזם**. cp. **מיסטיקה**.
- מיסטיזם** f.n. FW mysticism. [Formed from **מיסטי** with suff. יָ.י.]
- מיסטיקה** f.n. mystic. [From Gk. *mystikos*. See **מיסטי**.]
- מיסטר** m.n. FW mister. [Eng. *mister*, weakened form of *master*, from Middle Eng. *maistre*, from Fren. *maître*, *maître*, from L. *magister* (= master, chief, head, leader). See **מגיסטר** and cp. **מיס**.]
- מיסיון** m.n. FW mission. [L. *missiō*, gen. *missiōnis* (= mission), from *missus*, p. part. of *mittere* (= to send, throw, hurl, cast). See 'mission' in my CEDEL and cp. **מיסיונר**. cp. also **מיסיונר**.]
- מיסיונר** m.n. FW missionary. [Fren. *missionnaire*, from Modern L. *missionārius*, from L. *missiō*. See **מיסיון**. For the ending -*arius* see second suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **מיסיונרי**.
- מיסיונרי** adj. FW missionary (adj.). [Formed from **מיסיונר** with suff. יָ.י.]
- מיסיס** f.n. [Eng. *missis*, pron. of *mistress*, from earlier *maistresse*, from Old French *maistresse*, whence Fren. *maîtresse*, f. of *maître*. See **מיסטר**. For the ending of *mistress*, see first suff. '-ess' in my CEDEL. cp. **מיס**.]
- מיסר** adj. MH chastened, punished. [Part. of יָסַר (= was chastened, was punished), Pu. of יָסַר.]
- מיסר** adj. PBH designated, intended, envisaged. [Part. of יָסַר, Pu. of יָסַר.]
- מיצן** m.n. NH adviser, counsellor. [Subst. use of the part. of יָצַן (= he advised, gave counsel), Pi. of יָצַן.]
- מיצן** adj. NH afforested, covered with forests. [Part. of יָצַר (= was afforested), Pu. of יָצַר.]
- מיצה** adj. 1 PBH beautified, embellished. 2 NH (shortened from **מיצה-כֶּת**) 'authorized'. [Part. of יָצָה (= was beautified), Pu. of יָצָה.]
- מיצה** adj. NH beautified, embellished. [From יָצָה (= to be or make very beautiful).]
- מיצע** m.n. NH recital. [Formed from יָצַע (= to shine forth), with pref. מִ.]
- מין** base of מִין. [Related to **מצה**, **מצץ**.]
- מין** m.n. 1 squeezing, pressing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 30:33). 2 PBH juice. [See **מין**.]
- מיצא** adj. NH exported. [Part. of יָצָא (= was exported), Pu. of יָצָא.]
- מיצב** adj. NH stabilized, stable. [Part. of יָצַב (= was stabilized, was consolidated), Pu. of יָצַב.]
- מיצג** adj. NH representing. [Part. of יָצַג (= he represented), Pi. of יָצַג.]
- מיצג** adj. NH represented. [Part. of יָצַג (= was represented), Pu. of יָצַג.]
- מיצה** f.n. PBH knot (in stalks of plants). [Prob. related to מוץ (= chaff), Arab. *maus* (= straw).]
- מיצור** m.n. NH composition. [Formed from יָצַר (= to form, fashion, create), with pref. מִ.]
- מיצר** adj. NH produced, manufactured, made. [Part. of יָצַר (= was manufactured, was produced, was made), Pu. of יָצַר.]
- מיקדו** m.n. FW mikado. [Japanese *mikado*, compounded of *mi* (= august), and *kado* (= gate).]
- מיקה** f.n. FW mica (mineralogy). [L. *mīca* (= crumb), from *smīk-ā*, cogn. with Homeric Gk. *smikros*, *mikros* (= small), from IE base *smē(i)k-*, *smīk-* (= ground grain; ground down, pulverized), enlargement of *smē-* (= to smear, rub). cp. **מיקר**. The sense development of Fren., Eng., etc. *mica* and Heb. **מיקה**, was influenced by L. *micāre* (= to glisten).]
- מיקרו** combining form FW, micro- [Gk. *mikro*, from *mikros* (= small), which is cogn. with L. *mīca* (= crumb). See **מיקה** and cp. **מיקרון**.]
- מיקרואורגניזם** m.n. FW microorganism. [Compounded of **מיקרו** and Gk. *organon* (= instrument, implement, tool, engine), and suff. יָ.י.]
- מיקרוב** m.n. FW microbe. [Fren. *microbe*, coined by the French surgeon Sédillot in 1878 from Gk. *mikros* (= small), and *bios* (= life). See **מיקרו** and **רסלי**.]
- מיקרוביולוג** m.n. FW microbiologist. [Back formation from **מיקרוביולוגיה**.] Derivative: **מיקרוביולוגי**.
- מיקרוביולוגי** adj. FW microbiological. [Formed from **מיקרוביולוג** with suff. יָ.י.]
- מיקרוביולוגיה** f.n. FW microbiology. [Compounded of **מיקרו** and **ביולוגיה**.]
- מיקרומטר** m.n. FW micrometer. [Compounded of **מיקרו** and **מטר**.] Derivative: **מיקרומטרי**.
- מיקרומטרי** adj. FW micrometric. [Formed from **מיקרומטר** with suff. יָ.י.]
- מיקרון** m.n. FW micron. [Modern L. *micron*, from Gk. *mikron*, neuter of *mikros* (= small). See **מיקרו**.]
- מיקרוסקופ** m.n. FW microscope. [Modern L. *microscopium* (lit. 'an instrument for examining small objects'), compounded of *micro-* and Gk. *skopion*, from *skopein* (= to look at, examine). See **מיקרו** and **קפטי**.] Derivatives: **מיקרוסקופיה**, **מיקרוסקופי**.
- מיקרוסקופי** adj. FW microscopical. [Formed from **מיקרוסקופ** with suff. יָ.י.]
- מיקרוסקופיה** f.n. FW microscopy. [Formed from **מיקרוסקופי** with suff. יָ.י.]
- מיקרופון** m.n. FW microphone. [Compounded of **מיקרו** and Gk. *phone* (= sound, voice). See **פונטיקה**.]
- מיקרופילם** m.n. FW microfilm. [Compounded of **מיקרו** and **פילם**.]
- מיקרוקוסמוס** m.n. FW microcosm. [Fren. *microcosme*, from Late L. *microcosmus*, from Gk. *mikros kosmos* (= little world). See **מיקרו** and **קוסמוס**.]
- מיר** m.n. NH barter, conversion. [From מוֹר (= to change).]
- מירא** adj. NH frightened. [Part. of יָרָא (= was frightened), Pu. of יָרָא.]
- מירט** adj. NH intercepted (said of an airplane). [Part. of יָרַט (= was intercepted). See **ירט**.]
- מיש** m.n. PBH *Celtis australis* (botany). [Related to Syr. **מישא**, Arab. *mays* (= *Celtis*).]
- מישב** m.n. NH colonizer. [Subst. use of the part. of יָשַׁב (= he settled), Pi. of יָשַׁב.]
- מישב** adj. PBH 1 seated. 2 settled, populated. 3 sedate. [Part. of יָשַׁב (= was settled), Pu. of יָשַׁב.]
- מישהי, מישהו** pron. m., resp. f. NH anybody, anyone, somebody, someone. [Contraction of **מי שֶׁהוא**, resp. **מי שֶׁהיא** (= whoever it is). See **מי**, **שֶׁ** and **הוא**, resp. **היא**.]
- מישור** m.n. 1 plain, level, land. 2 right-

מישורי

eousness, honesty. [Formed from ישר (= to be straight), with pref. מִשְׁ.] Derivative: מִישוּרִי.

מישורי adj. NH plane (adj.). [Formed from מִישוּר with suff. יָי.] Derivative: מִישוּרִי.

מישוריות f.n. NH plainness. [Formed from מִישוּרִי with suff. יוֹת.]

מישן adj. NH sleepy, asleep, drowsy. [Part. of יָשַׁן (= was made to sleep), Pu. of יָשַׁן.]

מישן adj. PBH old, old-fashioned, antiquated. [Part. of יָשַׁן (= was made old), Pu. of יָשַׁן.]

מישר m.n. 1 NH straight line. 2 evenness, level, equity, justice. (in the Bible only in the pl.). [Formed from ישר (= to be straight), with pref. מִשְׁ. cp. מִשְׁר.]

מישר m.n. NH rectifier. [Subst. use of the part. of ישר (= he made straight), Pi. of ישר.]

מישר adj. 1 straightened, straight. 2 PBH right. [Part. of ישר (= was straightened), Pu. of ישר.]

מישורת f.n. NH platform. [Formed from מִישוּר with suff. יוֹת.]

מיטר adj. NH pegged, wedged up. [Part. of יָטַר (= was pegged, was wedged up). See יטר.]

מיתה f.n. PBH death. [Verbal n. of מָת (= to die). Seen מוֹת and first suff. יוֹת.]

מיתולוגי adj. FW mythological. [Back formation from מִיתוֹלוֹגִיָּה. For the ending see suff. יָי.]

מיתולוגיה f.n. FW mythology. [Gk. *mythologia*, compounded of *mythos* (= word, speech, tale, legend), and *-logia*, from *logos* (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). See מִיתוֹס and לוֹגִיָּה.]

מיתוס m.n. FW myth. [Gk. *mythos* (= word, speech, tale, legend), of uncertain origin.]

מיתותא f.n. PBH death. [Aram., from מִית (= to die). Seen מוֹת.]

מיתם adj. NH 1 orphaned. 2 solitary, [Part. of יָתַם (= was made an orphan, was orphaned), Pu. of יָתַם.]

מיתר m.n. 1 cord, string. 2 NH chord. 3 NH sinew. [Related to יָתַר (= cord, string).]

מיתר adj. PBH superfluous, unnecessary. [Part. of יָתַר, Pu. of יָתַר (= to remain, be left over).] Derivative: מִיתְרִי.

מיתרות f.n. NH superfluity, superfluity. [Formed from מִיתַר with suff. יוֹת.]

מק adj. poor, lowly. [Properly part. of מָק (= to be low, be depressed, become poor). See מָק.] Derivative: מִקוֹת.

מקאוב m.n. (pl. מִקְאוּבִים, also מִקְאוּבוֹת) pain, suffering. [Formed from כאב (= to

be in pain), with pref. מִקְ.]

מקאיב adj. causing pain, painful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 28:24 in the phrase קוֹץ מִקְאִיב, 'a piercing thorn', lit. 'a thorn causing pain'). [Part. of הִקְאִיב (= he caused pain), Hiph. of כאב.]

מקבד m.n. PBH (pl. מִקְבְּדִים, also מִקְבְּדוֹת) 1 fan-shaped twig of the palm tree. 2 broom. [A derivative of כָּבַד (= to sweep), hence lit. meaning 'that which is used for sweeping'. cp. מִקְבְּדָה. For sense development cp. גְּרוּפִית.]

מקבד adj. honored, respected, distinguished. [Part. of קָבַד (= he was honored), Pu. of כָּבַד.]

מקבדה f.n. PBH 1 fan-shaped twig of a palm tree. 2 broom [A secondary form of מִקְבְּדָה. For the ending see suff. יוֹת.]

מקבדה f.n. NH platter. [Subst. use of the f. part. of קָבַד (= he honored; he offered refreshments to guests), Pi. of כָּבַד.]

מקבה m.n. extinguisher, [Subst. use of the part. of קָבַה (= he extinguished), Pi. of כָּבַה.]

מקבי m.n. MH 1 Maccabean. 2 PBH the name having been given to Judah the 'Hasmonean'. 3 NH 'Maccabi' — name of a sports organization in Israel. [According to folklore etymology formed from the initials of the words מִי קְמוּכָה בְּאֵלִים ה'. According to some scholars the correct spelling should be מִקְבִּי (q.v.).] Derivative: מִקְבִּיָּה.

מקביה f.n. NH 'Maccabiyah' — sports festival organized by the 'World Maccabi'. [Formed from מִקְבִּי with suff. יוֹת.]

מקביר adj. abundant, plentiful (used only in the form לְמִקְבִּיר, 'in abundance', which occurs Job 36:31). [Part. of הִקְבִּיר (= he made many, multiplied). See כָּבַר.]

מקבל adj. PBH bound, tied, fettered, chained. [Part. of קָבַל (= was bound, was tied, was fettered, was chained), Pu. of כָּבַל.]

מקבנה f.n. NH hairpin. [Formed from כָּבַן (= to fasten, clasp), with instr. pref. מִקְ and first suff. יוֹת.]

מקבס m.n. NH washing machine. [Formed from כָּבַס (= to wash), with instr. pref. מִקְ.]

מקבס adj. PBH washed. [Part. of קָבַס (= was washed), Pu. of כָּבַס.]

מקבסה f.n. NH laundry. [Formed from כָּבַס (= to wash), with local pref. מִקְ and first suff. יוֹת.]

מקבר m.n. cloth, coverlet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 8:15 and prob. meaning 'netted cloth, coverlet'). [Formed from כָּבַר

(= to interwine, net), with pref. מִקְ.]

מקבר m.n. grating, latticework. [Formed from כָּבַר (= to intertwine, net), with pref. מִקְ.]

מקבש m.n. PBH press, roller; clothes press. [Formed from כָּבַש (= to press), with instr. pref. מִקְ.]

מקבש adj. 1 conquered. 2 NH pressed. [Part. of קָבַש (= was conquered; was pressed), Pu. of כָּבַש.]

מקבשה f.n. NH pickling factory. [Formed from כָּבַש (= to press), with local pref. מִקְ and first suff. יוֹת.]

מקבן adj. PBH tied, bound. [Part. of קָבַן (= was tied, was bound), Pu. of כָּבַן.]

מקבן adj. NH bayoneted. [Part. of קָבַן (= the bayonet was fixed), Pu. of כָּבַן.]

מקבר adj. NH conglobate. [Part. of קָבַר (= was made round), Pu. of כָּבַר.]

מקה f.n. 1 beating, blow, stroke. 2 wound. 3 defeat. 4 plague. [From נָכַה (= to smite). For the pref. see מִקְ.]

מקה adj. smitten, beaten, struck. [Part. of הִקְה (= was smitten, was beaten, was struck), Hoph. of נָכַה.]

מקה f.n. burn, scar of burn, scald. [Formed from כָּוָה (= to burn, scorch), with pref. מִקְ and first suff. יוֹת.]

מקובב adj. NH starred, starry. [From כּוֹכַב (= star). cp. מִקְבֵּב.]

מכולה f.n. NH container. [Pass. part. of כָּוַל, Hiph. of כוּל.]

מכון m.n. 1 fixed place. 2 foundation. 3 PBH name of the sixth heaven (from below). 4 NH institute, institution. [Formed from כָּוַן (= to be set up, be established), with local pref. מִקְ cp. מִכְוֵּנָה.]

מכון m.n. NH 1 regulator. 2 tuner. [Formed from כָּוַן (= to direct), with instr. pref. מִקְ.]

מכון m.n. NH 1 adjusted, regulated. 2 at-tuned. [Part. of הִכְוֵּן (= was adjusted; was tuned), Hop. of כָּוַן.]

מכון adj. PBH 1 directed, aimed. 2 corresponding. 3 exact, precise. 4 parallel. [Part. of פָּנַן (= was directed; was made exact), Pu. of כָּוַן.]

מכון m.n. NH aim, aiming (in weapons). [Formed from כָּוַן (= to direct) with pref. מִקְ.]

מכון m.n. NH mechanization. [Verbal n. of כָּוַן, Pi. of מִכְוֵּן.]

מכונאות f.n. NH mechanics. [Formed from מִכְוֵּנָה with suff. יוֹת.]

מכונאי m.n. NH mechanic, machinist. [Formed from מִכְוֵּנָה with suff. יָא.]

מכונה 1 base, stand. 2 PBH place where animals are kept for slaughtering. [Formed from כָּוַן (= to be set up, be established), with pref. מִקְ and first suff. יוֹת.]

מָכָה.]
מְכוּנָה f.n. NH machine. [From L. *mā-china* (= machine, engine, fabric, frame, device, trick), from Gk. *machina*, *machine* (= machine, contrivance, artificial means, expedient). See **מְכַנֵּי**. Influenced in form by **מְכוּנָה**.] Derivatives: **מְכוּנָאוֹת**, **מְכוּנָאִי**, **מְכוּנָי**, **מְכוּנִית**, **מְכוּנִית**, **מְכוּנִית**.
מְכוּנִי adj. NH automatic. [Formed from **מְכוּנָה** with suff. **יָי**.] Derivative: **מְכוּנִיּוֹת**.
מְכוּנִיּוֹת f.n. NH automaticity. [Formed from **מְכוּנִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]
מְכוּנִית f.n. NH automobile, motorcar. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882-1943) from **מְכוּנָה** and suff. **יָי**.]
מְכוּנָן m.n. NH 1 mechanic, machinist. 2 founder, establisher. [Part. of **כוּנָן** (= he set up, established), Pol. of **כָּן**.]
מְכוּנָן adj. NH 1 adjusted, regulated. 2 tuned. [Part. of **כוּנָן** (= was adjusted, was regulated; was tuned). See **כוּנָן**.]
מְכוּנָנִי adj. NH mechanical, automatic. [Formed from **מְכוּנָה** with suff. **יָי**.]
מְכוּנָן m.n. NH contraction, cramp. [Formed from **כוּנָן** (= to shrink, contract), with pref. **מִ**.]
מְכוּנָן adj. NH shrunk, contracted, cramped. [Part. of **כוּנָן** (= was shrunk), Pu. of **כוּנָן**.]
מְכוּר adj. 1 PBH sold. 2 NH sold out. 3 NH bribed. [Pass. part. of **מָכַר**. See **מָכַר**.]
מְכוּרָה f.n. origin. [Prob. derived from **כוּר**, **כרה**, and orig. meaning 'digging of a well'. See pref. **מִ** and first suff. **יָי**. cp. **מְכוּרָה**.]
מְכוּרָה f.n. NH beehouse, apiary. [Formed from **כוּרָה** (= beehive), with local pref. **מִ**.] Derivative: **מְכוּרָתָן**.
מְכוּרָתָן m.n. NH beekeeper, apiarist. [Formed from **מְכוּרָה** with agential pref. **תָּן**. cp. **כוּרָתָן**.]
מְכוּש m.n. 1 PBH hoe, spud. 2 PBH hammer. 3 NH key of a piano. [Formed from **כָּש** (= to weed), with pref. **מִ**. In the sense 3 the word **מְכוּש** was introduced by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922). cp. **מְכוּשִׁית**.]
מְכוּשִׁית f.n. NH piano (now superseded by **פִּסְטִינֶה**). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah. See **מְכוּש** and suff. **יָי**.]
מְכוּת f.n. PBH poverty. [Formed from **כָּךְ** (= poor), with suff. **וֹת**.]
מְכוּל m.n. 1 PBH painting stick, kohl stick. 2 NH painter's brush. [Formed from **כָּחַל** (= to paint the eyelids with antimony), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]
מְכוּלִי adj. NH bluish. [Part. of **כָּחַל** (= was blue), Hiph. of **כָּחַל**.]
מְכוּלָה adj. NH painted blue; bluish. [Part. of **כָּחַל** (= was painted blue), Hoph. of

כָּחַל.]
מְכוּלָה adj. NH painted with antimony. [Part. of **כָּחַל** (= was painted with antimony), Pu. of **כָּחַל**.]
מְכוּשָׁה adj. NH 1 denied, contradicted. 2 false. [Part. of **הָכַשָׁה** (= was contradicted; was declared false), Hoph. of **כָּחַשׁ**.]
מְכוּשָׁה adj. MH poor. [From Aram. **מְכוּשָׁה**, Syr. **מְכוּשָׁה** (= low, lowly, poor), from **כָּךְ**, **כָּךְ** (= was low). See **מְכוּשָׁה**.]
מְכוּלָה n. 'Mekhiltah' — properly name of a Midrash to Exodus. [Aram., 'rule', lit. 'measure of capacity', from **כוּל** (= to measure), which is related to Heb. **כוּל** (= to comprehend, contain). See **כוּל**.]
מְכוּלָה f.n. NH preparatory class. [Subst. use of the f. of **מְכוּלָה**, part. of **הָכִין** (= he prepared), Hiph. of **כָּן**.]
מְכוּר m.n. acquaintance, friend. [Subst. use of the part. of **הָכִיר** (= he recognized, knew), Hiph. of **נָכַר**.]
מְכוּר adj. NH saleable. [Coined from **מָכַר** (= to sell), according to the pattern **מְכוּר**, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: **מְכוּרָה**.
מְכוּר adj. 1 PBH decorated with panels (said of a wall). 2 PBH modeled, molded. [Part. of **כָּרַר** (= was decorated with panels; was modeled, was molded). See **כָּרַר**.]
מְכוּרָה f.n. PBH sale. [Verbal n. of **מָכַר**. See **מָכַר** and first suff. **יָי**.]
מְכוּרָה f.n. NH saleableness, saleability. [Formed from **מְכוּר** with suff. **וֹת**.]
מְכוּר to be low, be humiliated. [Aram. **מְכוּר**, Syr. **מְכוּר** (= was low), Ugar. **mk** (= to become weak). cp. the collateral base **מָוֶן**.] — Qal **מָכַר** was brought low, was humiliated. — Niph. **נָכַר** it sank. — Hiph. **הָכִיר** NH he lowered. — Hoph. **הָכִיר** was brought low.] Derivatives: **מְכוּר**, **מְכוּר**.
מְכוּרָה adj. NH stared, starry. [From **כוּרָה** (= star). cp. **מְכוּרָה**.]
מְכוּל m.n. NH tank (for water, oil, etc.) [Formed from **כוּל** (= to contain), with pref. **מִ**.] Derivative: **מְכוּלִי**.
מְכוּלָה m.n. pen, fold. [See **מְכוּלָה**.]
מְכוּלָה adj. NH 1 crossbred (said of animals). 2 crossed, hybridized (said of plants). [Part. of **הָכִילָה** (= was crossbred, was hybridized). See **כָּלָה**.]
מְכוּלָה f.n. NH concentration camp. [Formed from **יָכַל** (= to withhold, restrain), with local pref. **מִ** and first suff. **יָי**.]
מְכוּלָה m.n. NH a row of irregular stitches. [Formed from **כָּלָה** (= to make irregular stitches), with pref. **מִ**.]
מְכוּלָה adj. NH sewed with irregular stitches. [Part. of **הָכִילָה** (= was sewed with irregular stitches), Hoph. of **כָּלָה**.]
מְכוּלָה adj. NH sewed with irregular stitches. [Part. of **הָכִילָה** (= was sewed with irregular stitches), Pu. of **כָּלָה**.]
מְכוּלָה f.n. (pl. **מְכוּלָהוֹת** and **מְכוּלָהוֹת**) pen, fold. [For **מְכוּלָה**, from **כָּלָה** (= to withhold, restrain). cp. **מְכוּלָה**.]
מְכוּלָה f.n. perfection (?). (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 4:21 in the phrase **מְכוּלָהוֹת זָהָב**, usually rendered by 'purest gold'). [Prob. formed from **כָּלָה** (= to be complete), with pref. **מִ**.]
מְכוּלָה m.n. perfection, splendor. [Formed from **כָּלָה** (= to complete, perfect), with pref. **מִ**.]
מְכוּלָה m.n. pl. gorgeous garments, lit. 'perfect garments' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:24). [Formed from **כָּלָה** (= to complete, perfect), with pref. **מִ**.]
מְכוּלָה adj. NH making irregular stitches. [Part. of **הָכִילָה** (= he made irregular stitches), Hiph. of **כָּלָה**.]
מְכוּלָה f.n. NH tanker. [Formed from **מְכוּלָה** (= tank), with suff. **יָי**.]
מְכוּלָה m.n. 1 perfection. 2 MH encyclopedia. 3 NH complex. [Formed from **כָּלָה** (= to complete, perfect), with pref. **מִ**.]
מְכוּלָה PBH from the generality of, from the midst of. [See **כָּלָה**.]
מְכוּלָה adj. 1 PBH complete, perfect. 2 NH included. 3 NH general. [Part. of **הָכִילָה** (= was completed, was perfected), Hoph. of **כָּלָה**.]
מְכוּלָה adj. 1 PBH included, contained. [Part. of **הָכִילָה** (= was included), Pu. of **כָּלָה**.]
מְכוּלָה adj. MH crowned. [Part. of **הָכִילָה** (= was crowned), Pu. of **כָּלָה**.]
מְכוּלָה f.n. university. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922), from **כָּלָה** (= he completed; he comprised), with local pref. **מִ** and subst. suff. **יָי**, under the influence of Arab. *quliyah* (= totality, entirety; college, academy), which is a derivative of *qul* (= totality of, all).]
מְכוּלָה adj. PBH ashamed, embarrassed. [Part. of **הָכִילָה** (= was put to shame), Hoph. of **כָּלָה**.]
מְכוּלָה f.n. 1 foodstuff (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 5:25). 2 NH grocery. [Formed with pref. **מִ** and suff. **יָי** from **אָכַל** (= he ate). cp. **מְכוּלָה** (= food for fire, fuel), which is a doublet of **מְכוּלָה**.] Derivative: **מְכוּלָה**.
מְכוּלָה m.n. NH grocer. [Formed from **מְכוּלָה** with agential suff. **יָי**.]
מְכוּלָה m.n. net, snare (a hapax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 5:25). 2 NH grocery. [Formed with pref. **מִ** and suff. **יָי** from **אָכַל** (= he ate). cp. **מְכוּלָה** (= food for fire, fuel), which is a doublet of **מְכוּלָה**.] Derivative: **מְכוּלָה**.
מְכוּלָה m.n. NH grocer. [Formed from **מְכוּלָה** with agential suff. **יָי**.]
מְכוּלָה m.n. net, snare (a hapax

- legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 141:10). [Formed from **כמר** with instr. pref. **מ**.]
- מכמך** to press, crush. [Pilp. formed from **מכך**.] — Pilp. **מכך** tr. v. NH he pressed, crushed. — Pulp. **מכך** NH was pressed, was crushed. — Nith. **מכך** PBH became poor.
- מכמך** m.n. hidden store, treasure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 11:43 in the pl.). [See **מכך**.]
- מכמך** m.n. MH hiding place, secret place (in the Bible — mostly spelled **מכמך**. — name of a city). [Formed from **כס** (= to hide, store up), with pref. **מ**.]
- מכמך** m.n. net, snare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 51:20 in the phrase **מכמך**, 'like an antelope in a net'). [From **כמר** with instr. pref. **מ** and suff. **ת**.] Derivative: **מכמך**.
- מכמך** m.n. NH 1 trawler. 2 net mender. [Formed from **מכמך**, resp. **מכמך**, with agential suff. **ת**.]
- מכך** to mechanize. [Back formation from **מכונה**.] — Pi. **מכך** NH he mechanized. — Pu. **מכך** NH was mechanized. — Hith. **מכך** NH became mechanical. Derivative: **מכך**.
- מכנה** m.n. NH denominator. [Subst. use of **מנה** (= he gave a name, surnamed). See **כנה**.]
- מכנה** adj. MH named, entitled, surnamed. [Part. of **מנה** (= was named, was surnamed, was entitled). See **כנה**.]
- מכני** adj. FW mechanical. [From Gk. *mechane* (= machine, contrivance, artificial means, expedient), from *mechos* (= contrivance, means, expedient, remedy), from IE base *māgh, megh* (= to be able). See 'may' (auxil. v.) in my CEDEL and cp. machine, ibid. For the ending of **מכני** see suff. **ת**.] Derivatives: **מכני**, **מכני**.
- מכניות** f.n. FW mechanicalness, mechanism. [Formed from **מכני** with suff. **ות**.]
- מכניזם** m.n. FW mechanism. [Modern L. *mēchanismus*, from Gk. *mechane*. See **מכני** and suff. **זם**.]
- מכניס** adj. 1 PBH bringing in. 2 NH profitable. [Part. of **מכניס** (= he brought in), Hiph. of **כנס**.]
- מכניף** adj. NH winged. [Part. of **מכניף** (= he lent, or added, wings to). See **כנף**.]
- מכניקה** f.n. FW mechanics. [From Gk. *mechanika* (= mechanical things), neuter pl. of *mechanikos* (= resourceful, inventive; mechanical), from *mechane*. See **מכני**.]
- מכניית** adv. FW mechanically. [Formed from **מכני** with adv. suff. **ית**.]
- מכניזם** adj. NH lousy, pediculous. [From **מכני**.]
- מכניס** m.n. 1 PBH storing up, stock. 2 NH breech of a gun. 3 NH (colloquial) trouser leg. [Formed from **כנס** (= to gather, collect), with pref. **מ**.]
- מכניס** adj. PBH brought in, imported. [Part. of **מכניס** (= was brought in), Hoph. of **כנס**.]
- מכניס** adj. PBH gathered in, assembled. [Part. of **מכניס** (= was gathered in, was assembled), Pu. of **כנס**.]
- מכניסים** m.n. dual trousers, breeches, drawers. [Formed from **כנס** (= to go in, enter), with pref. **מ**.]
- מכניע** adj. NH subdued, overpowered. [Part. of **מכניע** (= was subdued, was overpowered). See **כנע**.]
- מכניף** adj. NH 1 winged. 2 hidden, concealed. [Part. of **מכניף** (= was winged). See **כנף**.]
- מכס** m.n. 1 tax, toll. 2 NH customs. [A loan word from Akka. *miksu* (= toll, tribute), whence also Aram. **מכסא**, Syr. **מכסא**, Arab. *maks* (= tax, toll, custom, duty).] Derivatives: **מכס**, **מכס**.
- מכס** to pay toll, to pay customs. [Denominated from **מכס**.] — **מכס** tr. v. he paid toll, paid taxes.
- מכסה** f.n. 1 number, amount. 2 valuation, worth. [f. formed from **מכס**.]
- מכסה** m.n. (pl. **מכסים**, also **מכסאות**) cover, covering. [Formed from **כסה** (= to cover), with pref. **מ**.]
- מכסה** m.n. 1 covering. 2 covering of fat upon the intestines. [Subst. use of the part. of **מכסה** (= he covered), Pi. of **כסה**.]
- מכסה** adj. covered. [Part. of **מכסה** (= was covered), Pu. of **כסה**.]
- מכסה** adj. NH cut off, trimmed, cleared, mowed. [Part. of **מכסה** (= was cut off, was trimmed, was cleared, was mowed), Pu. of **כסה**.]
- מכסחה** f.n. NH mowing machine. [Formed from **כסה** (= to cut off, trim), with instr. pref. **מ** and first suff. **ת**.]
- מכסיף** adj. NH whitening, becoming white. [Part. of **מכסיף** (= became white), Hiph. of **כסף**.]
- מכסס** adj. NH ground, chewed, gnawed. [Part. of **מכסס** (= was ground, was chewed, was gnawed), Pu. of **כסס**.]
- מכסף** adj. NH plated with silver. [Part. of **מכסף** (= was plated with silver). See **כסף**.]
- מכוער** adj. PBH ugly. [Part. of **מכוער** (= was made ugly), Pu. of **כוער**.]
- מכפיל** m.n. NH doubler, multiplier. [Subst. use of **מכפיל**, part. of **מכפיל**, Hiph. of **כפל**.]
- מכפיל** adj. 1 MH doubled, double. 2 NH multiplied. [Part. of **מכפיל** (= was doubled; was multiplied), Hoph. of **כפל**.]
- מכפיל** adj. 1 PBH doubled. 2 NH multiplied. [Subst. use of **מכפיל**, part. of **מכפיל**, Pu. of **כפל**.]
- מכפלה** f.n. MH product (arithmetics). [Formed from **כפל** (= to double) with pref. **מ** and first suff. **ת**.]
- מכפלה** f.n. NH stenciling machine, mimeographing machine. [Formed from **כפל** (= to double), with instr. pref. **מ** and suff. **ת**.]
- מכפר** adj. atoned for, expiated, forgiven. [Part. of **מכפר** (= was atoned for, was expiated, was forgiven), Pu. of **כפר**.]
- מכפש** m.n. NH gland. [Formed from **כפש** (= to press down), with pref. **מ**.]
- מכפש** adj. PBH trodden. [Part. of **מכפש** (= was trodden), Hoph. of **כפש**.]
- מכפתר** m.n. NH button hook. [Subst. use of the part. of **מכפתר** (= he buttoned up). See **כפתר**.]
- מכפתר** adj. NH buttoned. [Part. of **מכפתר** (= was buttoned). See **כפתר**.]
- מכר** to sell. [Aram.-Syr. **מכר** (= he married; properly: bought as a wife), Ugar. *mkr* (= tradesman), Akka. *makkūru, namkūru* (= possession), *tamkaru* (= tradesman). cp. **מכר**.] — Qal **מכר** tr. v. 1 he sold; 2 he delivered over. — Niph. **מכר** 1 was sold; 2 was delivered over. — Hith. **מכר** 1 he sold himself; 2 he delivered himself, devoted himself. Derivatives: **מכר**, **מכר**, **מכר**, **מכר**, **מכר**, **מכר**.
- מכר** m.n. 1 merchandise. 2 value, price. 3 PBH sale. [From **מכר**.]
- מכר** m.n. acquaintance, friend. [From **מכר** (= to recognize, know).]
- מכר** adj. MH known, recognized. [Part. of **מכר** (= was known, was recognized), Hoph. of **כר**.]
- מכרבל** adj. wrapped. [See **כרבל**.]
- מכרבל** adj. NH crested. [From **מכרבל** (= crest, cockscomb).]
- מכרה** m.n. (pl. **מכרות**) pit, mine (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zeph. 2:9 in the phrase **מכרה**, 'salt pit'). [Formed from **כרה** (= to dig), with pref. **מ**.]
- מכרה** f.n. weapon(?), origin(?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:5 in the form **מכרותיהם**). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. It is usually rendered by 'weapons'. Some

מלאה

- מלאה** f.n. fullness, full produce. [Subst. use of the f. of מלא.]
- מלאה** adj. NH wearisome, tiresome. [Part. of מלאה (= he wearied), Hiph. of מלאה.]
- מלאון** m.n. NH filler. [Formed from מלא with suff. ון.]
- מלאות** f.n. NH fullness. [Formed from מלא with suff. ות.]
- מלאי** m.n. PBH stock. [From מלא.]
- מלאך** m.n. 1 messenger. 2 messenger of God, angel. [From לאך (= to send). cp. Phoen. מלאך (= messenger), Aram. מלאך, Syr. מלאך (= messenger, angel), Ugar. *ml'k* (= messenger). Ethiop. *mal'ak*, whence Arab. *malāk* (= angel) are Aram. loan words.] Derivatives: מלאכי, מלאכות.
- מלאכה** f.n. 1 work, occupation. 2 service, use. 3 goods, property. [Standing for מלאכה and derived from לאך (= to send), hence lit. meaning 'mission'.] Derivative: מלאכותי, מלאכותי. cp. מלאכה.
- מלאכות** f.n. 1 message (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hag. 1:13 in the c. st.). 2 NH mission, delegation. [Formed from מלאך with suff. ות. The correct form is מלאכות and not מלאכות as most other lexicographers would have it. For the form cp. מלאכות. cp. also מלאכות, מלאכות.]
- מלאכותי** adj. MH artificial. [Formed from מלאכה with suff. י.] Derivative: מלאכותיות.
- מלאכותיות** f.n. NH artificiality. [Formed from מלאכותי with suff. ות.]
- מלאכותי** adj. NH pertaining to work; mechanical. [Formed from מלאכה with suff. י.]
- מלאכי** adj. MH angelical. [Formed from מלאך with suff. י.]
- מלאכה** f.n. a secondary form of מלאכה. [See מלאכה.]
- מלאפוס** m.n. MH another name for the Heb. vowel 'shuruq'. [Aram., lit.: (pronounced) 'with the full mouth', corresponding to Heb. מלאפה. See מלא and מלא.]
- מלאה** f.n. filling in, setting (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 5:12). [From מלא.]
- מלאה** adj. NH ravishing the heart, fascinating. [Part. of מלאה (= he ravished the heart, fascinated), Pi. of מלאה.]
- מלאה** adj. 1 MH attracted, fascinated. 2 NH beloved, lovely. 3 NH heart-shaped, cordate. [Part. of מלאה (= was fascinated), Pu. of מלאה.]
- מלאה** prep. besides; in addition to.
- [Formed from מלאה (= alone), with first pref. מ.]
- מלאה** f.n. NH felt factory. [Formed from מלאה (= to join, combine), with local pref. מ and first suff. ה.]
- מלאה** adj. MH inflamed. [Part. of מלאה (= was set ablaze, was inflamed), Pu. of מלאה.]
- מלאה** m.n. garment, dress. [From מלאה (= to put on a garment, wear.)]
- מלאה** m.n. (pl. מלאה, also מלאה) 1 PBH brick mold. 2 NH rectangle. [Denominated from מלאה. For the ending see instr. pref. מ. cp. Syr. מלאה, Arab. *milban* (= brick mold).]
- מלאה** f.n. NH brick kiln, brick yard. [Formed from מלאה with local pref. מ and subst. suff. ה.]
- מלאה** adj. NH rectangular. [Formed from מלאה with suff. י.]
- מלאה** f.n. NH small rectangle. [Formed from מלאה with dimin. suff. ית.]
- מלאה** adv. PBH 1 from outside. 2 exclusive of. [Formed from the prefixes מ (= out of), and ל (= to), and the noun מלאה (= exterior, outside).]
- מלאה** adj. MH clothed, dressed. [Part. of מלאה (= was clothed, was dressed), Pu. of מלאה.]
- מלאה** adj. clothed, dressed. [Part. of מלאה (= was clothed, was dressed), Pu. of מלאה.]
- מלאה** to scald, pour hot water (on a slaughtered fowl to ease its plucking). [Aram. מלאה (= he scalded, plucked), Syr. מלאה (= he plucked out hair or feathers), Arab. *malajā* (= he plucked). Possibly related to מלאה.] — Qal מלאה tr. v. PBH he scalded, plucked. — Niph. מלאה MH was scalded, was plucked. Derivatives: מלאה, מלאה, מלאה. cp. מלאה.
- מלאה** to benefit from usufruct. [Denominated from מלאה (= usufruct).] — Qal מלאה tr. v. he benefited from usufruct. Derivative: מלאה.
- מלאה** m.n. MH boiling water. [From מלאה.]
- מלאה** f.n. NH scholarship. [From מלאה (= usufruct).]
- מלאה** adv. PBH 1 from inside. 2 inclusive. [Formed from the prefixes מ (= out of), and ל (= to), and מלאה (= inside, interior).]
- מלאה** m.n. PBH pitchfork, fork. [Formed from מלאה (= to stack with the pitchfork), with instr. pref. מ. Prob. related to מלאה.]
- מלאה** see מלאה.
- מלאה** f.n. (pl. מלאה, also מלאה, also מלאה) 1 word. 2 speech. 3 MH particle (grammar). [From מלאה. cp. BAram. מלאה, emphatic state מלאה, Aram. מלאה (= word).] Derivatives: מלאה, מלאה. cp. מלאה.
- מלאה** adj. NH incandescent. [Part. of מלאה (= was set ablaze), Pu. of מלאה.]
- מלאה** adj. MH filled, full. [Pass. part. of מלאה. See מלאה.]
- מלאה** m.n. earthwork, rampart. [From מלאה (= to fill). cp. Aram. מלאה.]
- מלאה** m.n. 1 NH filling. 2 PBH fullness. (In the Bible used only in the pl. מלאה). [From מלאה. cp. מלאה.]
- מלאה** f.n. setting of a jewel. [From מלאה (= to fill). cp. מלאה.]
- מלאה** m.n. pl. 1 filling in, setting. 2 installation. 3 NH supplement, addition. [Pl. of מלאה.]
- מלאה** adj. NH scalded. [Pass. part. of מלאה. See מלאה.]
- מלאה** m.n. PBH usufruct. [Connected by most lexicographers with Aram. מלאה (= he plucked), Arab. *malajā* (= he plucked). However, in reality מלאה in the above sense is a loan word from Akka. *mulugu*.] Derivatives: מלאה, מלאה, מלאה.
- מלאה** f.n. PBH resp. NH plaster. [Gk. *malagma* (= an emollient), from the stem *malassein* (= to soften), from *malakos* (= soft), which stand for *melegos*, and is related to *blax*, gen. *blakos* (= lazy, inactive, sluggish), from IE base *melāq-* (= to soften). See 'meal' (edible grain) in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to cp. also מלאה.]
- מלאה** adj. FW melodical, melodious. [Back formation from מלאה.] Derivative: מלאה.
- מלאה** f.n. FW melody. [Gk. *melodia* (= chant, choral song), compounded of *melos* (= limb, joint; part of musical phrase; song, tune), and *ode* (= song). See מלאה and cp. second element in מלאה.]
- מלאה** f.n. FW melodiousness. [Formed from מלאה with suff. ות.]
- מלאה** f.n. FW melodrama. [Fren. *mélodrame*, from Gk. *melos* (= song), and *drama*, gen. *dramatos* (= drama). See מלאה and מלאה.]
- מלאה** adj. FW melodramatic. [See מלאה and suff. י.]
- מלאה** m.n. lender, creditor. [Subst. use of the part. of מלאה (= he lent), Hiph. of מלאה. cp. מלאה.]
- מלאה** m.n. NH loan, debt. [Formed from מלאה with pref. מ.]
- מלאה** f.n. PBH loan, debt. [Formed from מלאה with pref. מ.]
- מלאה** m.n. PBH 1 companion, escort.

- מִלְכָּה cp. BAram. מִלְכָּה, c. st. מִלְכָּה, emphatic state מִלְכָּה, Syr. מִלְכָּה, emphatic state מִלְכָּה (=royalty, reign, kingdom). See מִלְכָּה. cp. מִלְכָּה. Derivative: מִלְכָּה.
- מִלְכָּה f.n. PBH royalty, reign, kingdom (occurring in phrases quoted from the Talmud). [Aram. See מִלְכָּה.]
- מִלְכָּה adj. NH royal, regal, kingly. [Formed from מִלְכָּה with suff. יָ.]
- מִלְכָּה f.n. pl. PBH name of the fourth benediction of the 'Musaph' prayer of 'Rosh Hashanah', glorifying the kingship of God. [Pl. of מִלְכָּה.]
- מִלְכָּה m.n. FW malachite. [Fren. *malachite*. [Formed with suff. -ite from Gk. *malache* (=mallow), which is borrowed from Heb. מִלְכָּה (q.v.). For the ending '-ite' see second '-ite' in my CEDEL.]
- מִלְכָּה adj. PBH dirty, filthy. [Part. of לָכָה (= was soiled, was made dirty). See לָכָה.]
- מִלְכָּה adj. NH oblique, slanting. [Part. of לָכָה (= was turned aside, was turned sideways). See לָכָה.]
- מִלְכָּה f.n. queen (occurring in the Bible in the phrase מִלְכָּה הַשָּׁמַיִם, 'the queen of heaven', prob. the sun or moon worshiped by idolaters or 'Astarte'). [A secondary form of מִלְכָּה.]
- מִלְכָּה adv. NH from the start, from the beginning, from the first, a priori. [Formed from מִלְכָּה (= beginning, start), with pref. לָ and pref. מִ.]
- מִלְכָּה to speak, say, utter. [Aram.-Syr. מִלְכָּה (= he spoke, said, talked); perhaps related to Arab. *mallā* and *amla'a* (= he dictated).] — Pi. מִלְכָּה he spoke, said, uttered. — Pu. מִלְכָּה PBH was spoken, was said, was uttered. — Hith. מִלְכָּה MH he spoke with. Derivatives: מִלְכָּה, מִלְכָּה, מִלְכָּה.
- מִלְכָּה to rub, scrape, to move to and fro. [Of uncertain origin.] — Qal מִלְכָּה tr. v. 1 he moved to and fro; 2 PBH he rubbed, scraped; 3 PBH he stirred up. — Niph. מִלְכָּה PBH 1 was rubbed, was scraped; 2 was stirred up. — Po'el מִלְכָּה NH he rubbed, scraped. Derivatives: מִלְכָּה, מִלְכָּה, מִלְכָּה.
- מִלְכָּה to wither, decay. [A secondary form of מִלְכָּה.] — Qal מִלְכָּה intr. v. it withered, decayed. — Po'el מִלְכָּה (Ps. 90:6), it withered, decayed.
- מִלְכָּה to fold the hem, hem. [Base of מִלְכָּה.] — Qal מִלְכָּה tr. v. he folded the hem, made fringes.
- מִלְכָּה m.n. MH speech, talk. [From מִלְכָּה.]
- מִלְכָּה m.n. PBH border, hem, fringe. [From מִלְכָּה.]
- מִלְכָּה m.n. somebody (used together with מִלְכָּה, after Neh. 12:36, where מִלְכָּה and מִלְכָּה are personal names of men).
- מִלְכָּה m.n. oxgoad (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 3:31). [Formed with instr. pref. מִלְכָּה from מִלְכָּה (= to accustom), whose orig. meaning prob. was 'to prick, sting, incite, goad'. cp. מִלְכָּה.]
- מִלְכָּה m.n. 1 PBH teacher. 2 NH 'melammed' — teacher in a 'heder'. [Subst. use of the part. of מִלְכָּה (= he taught), Pi. of מִלְכָּה.] Derivative: מִלְכָּה.
- מִלְכָּה adj. 1 trained, skilled. 2 PBH accustomed. 3 NH taught, learned. [Part. of מִלְכָּה (= was trained, was accustomed), Pu. of מִלְכָּה.]
- מִלְכָּה f.n. NH teaching (esp. in the 'heder'). [Formed from מִלְכָּה with suff. יָ.]
- מִלְכָּה m.n. PBH globules of sweat formed through rubbing the hands together. [From מִלְכָּה (= to rub).]
- מִלְכָּה m.n. NH jabbering, stammering, stuttering. [Verbal n. of מִלְכָּה. See מִלְכָּה.]
- מִלְכָּה adv. PBH from below, beneath. [Formed from מִלְכָּה with first pref. מִ.]
- מִלְכָּה adv. PBH from below, beneath. [A secondary form of מִלְכָּה.]
- מִלְכָּה to talk, chatter, jabber, stammer, stutter. [Formed from מִלְכָּה (= to speak). cp. מִלְכָּה.] — Pilp. מִלְכָּה 1 PBH he talked, chattered, jabbered; 2 NH he stammered, stuttered. — Pulp. מִלְכָּה NH was said stammeringly, was stuttered. — Nithpulp. מִלְכָּה PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מִלְכָּה.
- מִלְכָּה f.n. 1 PBH cloth of fine texture. 2 NH muslin. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps a loan word from Pers. *malmal* (= muslin), which itself is of Indian origin.]
- מִלְכָּה adv. from above, above. [Formed from מִלְכָּה with first pref. מִ.]
- מִלְכָּה adv. PBH from above, above. [A secondary form of מִלְכָּה.]
- מִלְכָּה f.n. FW melancholy. [Gk. *melancholia* (= atrabiliousness), lit. 'black bile', from *melas*, gen. *melanos* (= black), and *chole* (= bile). The first element derives from IE base *mel* (= dark, soiled, dirty). For the second element see מִלְכָּה.]
- מִלְכָּה m.n. MH slander. [Formed from מִלְכָּה (= to talk ill of), with pref. מִ.]
- מִלְכָּה adv. 1 PBH from above. 2 MH grammatical term denoting that the accent is on the penultimate syllable. [Formed from מִלְכָּה (= from), and מִלְכָּה (= above).] Derivative: מִלְכָּה.
- מִלְכָּה adj. NH having the accent of the penultimate syllable (grammar). [Formed from מִלְכָּה with suff. יָ.]
- מִלְכָּה m.n. NH glume, husk. [From מִלְכָּה, which, however, is prob. the pl. of a noun מִלְכָּה. Of unknown origin.] Derivative: מִלְכָּה.
- מִלְכָּה m.n. NH Stipa (a genus of plants). [From מִלְכָּה.]
- מִלְכָּה adj. NH full of pus (in the eyes). [From מִלְכָּה (= pus in the eye).]
- מִלְכָּה prep. 1 from before. 2 because of. [Properly 'from somebody or something that was in the presence of', Formed from pref. מִ and מִלְכָּה (= in the presence of).]
- מִלְכָּה adj. PBH wrapped up, wound round, coiled, enveloped, clasped, embraced. [Part. of מִלְכָּה (= was wrapped up, was wound round), Pu. of מִלְכָּה.]
- מִלְכָּה m.n. 1 PBH melon. 2 NH cucumber. [Gk. *melopepon* (= melon), compounded of *melon* (= apple), and *pepon* (= cooked by the sun, ripe, soft, sweet). The first element is related to *malon* (= apple), whence L. *mālus* (= apple tree), *mālun* (= apple); prob. of Mediterranean origin. The second element is related to *pessein*, *peptein* (= to soften, ripen, boil, cook), and cogn. with L. *coquere* (= to cook). See 'cook' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: מִלְכָּה.
- מִלְכָּה adj. NH cucumberlike. [Formed from מִלְכָּה with suff. יָ.]
- מִלְכָּה adj. NH made tasty, spiced. [Part. of מִלְכָּה (= was made tasty, was spiced). See מִלְכָּה.]
- מִלְכָּה to be smooth, be pleasant. [Arab. *malīṣa* (= slipped).] — Niph. מִלְכָּה was smooth, was pleasant (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 119:103). Derivative: מִלְכָּה.
- מִלְכָּה to recommend; to translate. [Back formation from מִלְכָּה (= interpreter; intercessor, advocate).] — Hiph. מִלְכָּה MH 1 he interceded, recommended; 2 he translated. — Hoph. מִלְכָּה NH was recommended. Derivatives: מִלְכָּה, מִלְכָּה.
- מִלְכָּה m.n. MH eloquent speech. [From מִלְכָּה.]
- מִלְכָּה m.n. 1 guardian. 2 NH waiter. [Prob. from Akka. *maṣṣāru* (= guardian).] Derivative: מִלְכָּה.
- מִלְכָּה f.n. NH waiter's occupation. [Formed from מִלְכָּה with suff. יָ.]
- מִלְכָּה to nip off the neck of a bird. [Aram. מִלְכָּה (= he nipped off the neck

מלקה

of a bird). Akka. *marāqu* (= to make small pieces of). Possibly related to מלג. — Qal מלק tr. v. he nipped of the neck of a bird. — Niph. נלק PBH was nipped off (said of the neck of a bird). Derivatives: מלקה, מלקוץ.

מלקה m.n. MH ecliptic. [Formed from לקה (= to be stricken, be smitten; to be eclipsed), with pref. מ.]

מלקה adj. PBH beaten, smitten, flogged. [Part. of הלקה (= was beaten, was smitten, was flogged), Hoph. of לקה.]

מלקוח m.n. booty, prey, loot. [Derived from לקה (= to take), and lit. meaning 'that which is taken in war'. Egypt. *maraqahū(i)* is a Heb. loan word.]

מלקוחים m.n. dual the two jaws (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 22:16 in the form מלקוחי). [Derived from לקה (= to take). According to some scholars this word is related to Arab. *ḥalq*, *ḥulqūm*, Akka. *lāq(pī)* (= throat, gullet). For the pref. see מ.]

מלקוט m.n. PBH bag (tied to an animal's tail to collect its dung). [Formed from לקט (= to gather, collect) with pref. מ. cp. מלקוט.]

מלקוש m.n. latter rain, spring rain (i.e. rains falling in the months 'Adar' and 'Nisan', about March and April). [From לקש (= to be late).]

מלקות f.n. (pl. מלקיות, also מלקות) 1 PBH punishment of lashes. 2 MH punishment (fig.). [Formed from לקה (= to be stricken, be smitten, be flogged, be scourged), with pref. מ and suff. ות.]

מלקותים m.n. dual tongs, snuffers. [Formed from לקה (= to take), with instr. pref. מ.]

מלקחיה f.n. NH pincers, snuffers. [Formed from לקה (= to take), with instrumental pref. מ and suff. ית.]

מלקחת f.n. PBH pliers. [Formed from לקה (= to take), with instr. pref. מ and suff. ת.]

מלקט m.n. PBH pincers, snuffers. [Formed from לקט (= to take), with instr. pref. מ. cp. מלקט.]

מלקק adj. NH licked. [Part. of לקק (= was licked), Pu. of לקק.]

מלקרי adj. FW malarial. [Back formation from מלקריה.]

מלקריה f.n. FW malaria. [It. *mal'aria*, contraction of *mala aria* (= bad air), from *mala*, f. of *malo*, from L. *malus* (= bad), and *aria*, from Gk. *aira*, accusative of Gk. *aer* (= air). L. *malus* is of uncertain etymology. Gk. *aer* and the related *ayra* (= air in motion, breeze), are of uncertain origin. cp.

אריה. cp. also 'malaria' in my CEDEL.]

מלקרע adv. 1 PBH below. 2 MH grammatical term denoting that the accent is on the ultimate syllable. [Aram., contraction of מן (= from), ל (= to), and ארע (= earth). See מ, ל and ארע.] Derivative: מלקרעי.

מלקרעי adj. NH having the accent on the ultimate syllable (grammar). [Formed from מלקרע with suff. י.]

מלקשין m.n. MH slanderer. [Subst. use of the part. of הלשין (= he slandered). See לשן.]

מלקשיות f.n. MH slandering, calumny. [Formed from מלקשין with suff. ות.]

מלקשן m.n. NH (colloq.) slanderer. [A secondary form of מלקשין (q.v.).]

מלקח f.n. PBH word, matter, thing, affair. [Aram. See מלה.]

מלקחה f.n. wardrobe, vestry (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 10:22). [Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a loan word from Akka. *mashtaku*, *mashtaktu* (= chamber).] Derivative: מלקחת.

מלקחת m.n. NH cloakroom attendant. [Formed from מלקחה with agential suff. ת.]

מלקצה f.n. tooth, incisor. [A collateral form of מלקצה. cp. Arab. *latagha*, *ladagha* (= he bit).]

מם f.n. PBH (pl. ממין) 'mem' — name of the thirteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Contraction of מים (= water); so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter reminding waves of water.]

ממאיר adj. 1 stinging. 2 malignant. [Part. of המאיר (= it pricked, pierced; it became malignant). See מאר.]

ממאן adj. NH non-accepted (said of a bill). [Pu. part. of מאן (= to refuse).]

ממברנה f.n. FW membrane. [L. *membrana* (= fine skin, membrane, parchment), from *membrum* (= member), which stands for *mems-rom*, and is cogn. with Old. I. *māmsām* (= flesh). The orig. meaning of *membrāna* was 'that which covers the members, or a member, of the body'.]

ממגורה f.n. storehouse, granary (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job. 1:17 in the pl.). [Prob. related to מגורה (= storehouse, granary). Some scholars connect ממגורה with Arab. *mājūr* (= pond, tank).]

ממגל adj. NH suppurant, purulent. [Part. of מגל (= was made to suppurate), Pu. of מגל.]

ממגף adj. NH booted. [From מגף (= boot).]

ממד m.n. measurement, dimension (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:5 in the form ממדיה, 'its measurements'). [From מוד (= to measure). Derivative: ממדי.]

ממדי adj. NH dimensional. [Formed from ממד with suff. י.]

ממדין adj. NH civilized, courteous. [Formed on the analogy of Arab. *madniyy* (= urban; civilized, refined, polished), which derives from *madīnah* (= city). See מדינה.]

ממוול adv. in front of, facing, opposite. [Formed from מול and מול.]

ממון m.n. PBH (pl. ממונות) wealth, money. [Prob. standing for ממון, from אמן (= to trust), and lit. meaning 'trust, deposit'. Gk. *mammonas* (= wealth) rowed from Aram. ממוןא, emphatic state of ממון.] Derivatives: ממוני, ממוןאי, ממון.

ממון m.n. NH financing. [Verbal n. of ממן. See ממן.]

ממוןאי m.n. NH financier. [Formed from ממון with suff. אי.]

ממוני adj. NH monetary, financial. [Formed from ממון with suff. י.]

ממוש m.n. NH realization. [Verbal n. of ממש. See ממש.]

ממוטה f.n. FW mammoth. [Russ. *mam-mot*, from Yakut *mamma* (= earth), the mammoth was believed to uproot the earth like a mole, whence its name.]

ממותים m.n. pl. death. [From מות (= to die). cp. Arab. *mamāt* (= death).]

ממוג m.n. NH 1 blendor. 2 airconditioner. [Formed from מוג (= to mix, blend), with instr. pref. מ.]

ממוג m.n. NH 1 mixed wine, mixture (of wine with water). 2 blend. [Formed from מוג (= to mix, blend), with pref. מ.]

ממוג adj. NH temperate, blended, conditioned. [Part. of מוג (= was mixed, was blended), Pu. of מוג.]

ממוגה f.n. NH tavern, bar. [Formed from מוג (= to mix liquids), with local pref. מ and first suff. ה.]

ממול adj. NH lucky, fortunate. [From מול (= luck, fortune). cp. מול.]

ממולג adj. NH forked, furcate. [From מולג (= fork).]

ממוזן adj. NH 1 softened. 2 ragged, threadbare. [Part. of מוזן. See מוזן.]

ממור m.n. bastard, illegitimate child. [Related to Ethiop. *manzer*. Aram. ממורא is Heb. loan word. These words prob. derive from מור (= to be rotten).] Derivatives: ממורי, ממורה, ממורא.

ממזר to bastardize. [Denominated from ממזר.] — Pi. tr. v. ממזר he bastardized. — Hith. התממזר NH was bastardized.

ממזרות f.n. 1 PBH bastardy, illegitimacy (of a child). 2 NH bastardism. [Formed from ממזר with suff. ויות.]

ממזרי adj. NH bastard, bastardly, of illegitimate birth. [Formed from ממזר with suff. י.]

ממזרת f.n. PBH a female bastard. [f. of ממזר. For the ending see suff. ת. cp. ממזרתא.]

ממזרתא f.n. PBH a female bastard. [Aram. form of ממזרת. cp. ממזר.]

ממחה m.n. NH assignor. [Subst. use of the part. of המחה (= he drew a draft or check, assigned payment). See מחה^{iv}.]

ממחה adj. & m.n. PBH skilled, experienced, expert. [Part. of המחה (= was recognized as an expert). See מחה^{vi}.] Derivatives: ממחיות, ממחית.

ממחה adj. MH assigned. [Part. of המחה (= was drawn; said of a draft or check). See מחה^{iv}.]

ממחה adj. (pl. ממחים and ממחיים) full of marrow; fat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 25:6 in the form ממחיים). [Denominated from מח (= marrow). cp. מקיח.]

ממחה adj. NH dramatized. [Part. of המחה (= was dramatized), Hoph. of מחה.]

ממחטה f.n. NH handkerchief. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from מחט (= to blow one's nose), instr. pref. כ. and first suff. ת.]

ממחיות f.n. NH skill, expertise. [Formed from ממחה' with suff. ויות.]

ממחין m.n. NH specialist. [Formed from ממחה' with agential suff. ין.]

ממחש adj. NH perceptible. [Part. of המחש (= was made perceptible), Hoph. of מחש.]

ממטר adj. NH sprinkled, watered. [Part. of המטר (= was rained upon; was sprinkled, was watered), Hoph. of מטר.]

ממטר m.n. NH shower (short rain). [Formed from קטר with pref. מ.]

ממטרה f.n. NH sprinkler. [Formed from קטר (= rain), with pref. מ. and first suff. ת.]

ממטרה f.n. NH raincoat, waterproof coat. [Formed from קטר (= rain), instr. pref. כ. and suff. ת.]

ממיה adj. NH full of marrow. [Secondary form of ממחה.]

ממילא adv. PBH by itself, of itself. [See מילא.] Derivative: ממילאי.

ממילאי adj. NH coming by itself, coming of itself, automatic. [Formed from מילא with suff. י.]

ממין m.n. NH classifier, sorter. [Part. of מין (= he classified, sorted), Pi. of מין.]

ממין adj. NH classified, sorted. [Part. of מין (= was classified, was sorted), Pu. of מין.]

ממיינת f.n. NH sorting machine. [Formed from מין (= he classified, sorted), Pi. of מין. For the ending see suff. ת.]

ממיש adj. NH feasible. [Coined from ממש (= to realize), according to the pattern דעיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

ממך, ממך prep. m. resp. f. from thee, from you. [See מן.]

ממכן adj. NH mechanized. [Part. of מכן (= was mechanized), Pu. of מכן.]

ממכר m.n. sale. [From מכר (= to sell).]

ממכרת f.n. sale (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 25:42). [From מכר (= to sell).]

ממל m.n. PBH crushing stone in an olive press. [From מל (= to rub).]

ממלא adj. filled. [Part. of מלא (= was filled), Pu. of מלא.]

ממלא מקום m.n. PBH locum tenens, substitute (lit.: 'filling someone's place'). [The term was borrowed from יהורם ממלא מקום אבותיו ב118 (= Yehoram filled his fathers' place).]

ממלח m.n. NH salting board. [Formed from מלח with instr. pref. כ.]

ממלח adj. 1 PBH salty, spiced. 2 NH witty. [Properly part. of המלח (= was salted), Pu. of מלח'.]

ממלחה f.n. NH saltcellar. [Formed from מלח (= salt), with instr. pref. כ. and first suff. ת.]

ממלכה f.n. kingdom, sovereignty, reign, dominion. [From מלך (= to reign). cp. ממלכות. Derivative: ממלכתי.]

ממלכות f.n. 1 royal power, dominion. 2 kingdom. [From מלך (= to reign). cp. מלכות. Some scholars see in ממלכות a blend of ממלכה and מלכות.]

ממלכת m.n. kingdom, sovereignty, reign, dominion. [A secondary form of ממלכה.]

ממלכתי adj. NH of the kingdom, of the state, state (adj.). [Formed from ממלכה with suff. י.] Derivative: ממלכתיות.

ממלכתיות f.n. NH statehood. [Formed from ממלכתי with suff. ויות.]

מממן adj. NH financed. [Part. of ממן (= was financed), Pu. of ממן.]

(= was financed), Pu. of ממן.]

מממש adj. NH realized, materialized. [Part. of ממש (= was realized, was materialized), Pu. of ממש.]

ממן to finance. [Denominated from ממן (= money).] — Pi. ממן NH he financed. — Pu. ממן NH was financed. — Hith. התממן NH was financed. Derivatives: ממן, ממן.

ממנה pron. from her. [See מן.]

ממנה m.n. 1 PBH appointed deputy, superintendent, officer-in-charge. 2 NH trustee. [Part. of מנה, Pu. of מנה (= to count, to appoint).] Derivative: ממנות.

ממנו prep. from him. [See מן.]

ממנות f.n. NH trusteeship. [Formed from מנה with suff. ויות.]

ממני prep. from me. [See מן.]

ממוצע adj. NH motorized. [From מוצע (= motor).]

ממסגר adj. NH framed. [Part. of מסגר (= was framed). See מסגר.]

ממסד m.n. NH establishment. [Formed from מסד (= to establish, to institutionalize) with pref. מ.]

ממסד adj. NH institutionalized; organized. [From מוסד (= institution).]

ממסחר adj. NH commercialized. [Part. of מסחר (= was commercialized), Pu. of מסחר.]

ממסך m.n. 1 mixed wine. 2 MH mixture, blending. 3 NH cocktail. [From מסך (= to mix).]

ממסמס adj. PBH melted. [Part. of מסמס (= was melted). See מסמס.]

ממסמר adj. NH nailed, riveted. [Part. of מסמר (= was nailed, was riveted). See מסמר.]

ממספר m.n. NH numbering machine, numerator. [From מספר (= number). cp. מספר.]

ממספר adj. NH numbered, numerated. [Part. of מספר (= was numbered, was numerated). See מספר.]

ממסר m.n. NH relay. [Formed from מסר (= to transmit), with pref. מ.]

ממסרה f.n. NH transmission gear, gear. [Formed from מסר (= to transmit) with pref. מ. and first suff. ת.]

ממסרק adj. NH comb-like, toothed. [From מסרק (= comb).]

ממעט adj. PBH diminished, reduced. [Part. of מעט (= was diminished, was reduced, became scanty), Pu. of מעט. cp. מועט.]

ממעץ m.n. NH squeezer. [Formed from מעץ (= to squeeze), with instr. pref. כ.]

ממעץ adj. NH squeezed, pressed. [Part.

ממעל

of כָּץ (= was squeezed, was pressed), Pu. of מָצַץ.]

מִמָּעַל adv. 1 from above. 2 above, upward(s). [Formed from מָעַל (= high place, height), with pref. מִּ.]

מִמָּצָא m.n. NH find, finding [Formed from מָצָא (= to find), with pref. מִּ.]

מִמָּצָה adj. NH exhaustive. [Part. of מָצָה (= he exhausted), Pi. of מָצָה.]

מִמָּצִיא m.n. MH inventor. [Subst. use of the part. of הִמָּצִיא (= he invented), Hiph. of מָצָא (= to find).]

מִמָּצֵעַ adj. PBH mean, medium, average. [Part. of מָצַע (= he placed in the middle), Pu. of מָצַע.]

מִמָּצֵק adj. NH consolidated. [From מָצַק (= solid, compact). See מָצַק.]

מִמָּקָם adj. NH localized. [Part. of מָקָם (= was localized), Pu. of מָקָם.]

מִמָּקָמָךְ adj. NH rotten, decayed. [Part. of מָקָמָךְ. See מָקָמָךְ.]

מִמָּקָק m.n. PBH decay, worm-eaten material. [Formed from מָקָק (= rot, putrefaction), with pref. מִּ.]

מִמָּקָשׁ adj. NH mined. [Part. of מָקָשׁ (= was mined), Pu. of מָקָשׁ.]

מִמָּרָה m.n. bitterness, grief, affliction. [Formed with pref. מִּ from מָרָה (= to be bitter). cp. מָרָה.]

מִמָּרָה adj. PBH rebellious, disobedient. [Part. of מָרָה (= he rebelled), Hiph. of מָרָה.]

מִמָּרָא f.n. NH landing strip. [Formed from מָרָא (= to fly) with local pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מִמָּרָר m.n. bitter thing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 9:18 in the pl.). [From מָרָר (= to be bitter).]

מִמָּרָה m.n. NH spread. [Formed from מָרָה (= to rub, spread), with pref. מִּ.]

מִמָּרָחָה f.n. NH jam. [Formed from מָרָחָה (= to rub, spread), with pref. מִּ and suff. הָ.]

מִמָּרָט m.n. NH polisher (instrument). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from מָרָט (= to pluck out) and instr. pref. מִּ.]

מִמָּרָט adj. polished. [Part. of מָרָט (= was polished), Pu. of מָרָט.]

מִמָּרָטָט adj. NH tattered, worn, shabby. [Part. of מָרָטָט (= was tattered). See מָרָטָט.]

מִמָּרָרָה adj. NH embittered, exasperated. [Part. of מָרָרָה (= was embittered, was exasperated). See מָרָרָה.]

מִמָּרָץ adj. NH instigated, encouraged, stimulated, energized. [Part. of מָרָץ (= was instigated, was stimulated, was encouraged, was energized), Hoph. of מָרָץ.]

מִמָּרָק adj. NH polished, rubbed, scrubbed. [Part. of מָרָק (= was polished), Pu. of מָרָק.]

מִמָּשׁ m.n. PBH substance, reality, concreteness. [From מָשַׁשׁ (= to touch, feel), hence מָשַׁשׁ lit. means 'something palpable'.] Derivatives: מָשַׁשׁ, מָשַׁשׁוֹת.

מִמָּשׁ to realize, carry into effect. [Denominated from מָשַׁשׁ.] — Pi. מָשַׁשׁ NH he realized, carried into effect. — Pu. מָשַׁשׁ NH was realized, was carried into effect. — Hith. מָשַׁשׁ NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מָשַׁשׁ, מָשַׁשׁוֹת, מָשַׁשׁוֹת.

מִמָּשׁוֹת f.n. MH substance, reality, concreteness. [Formed from מָשַׁשׁ with suff. הָ.]

מִמָּשָׁשׁ m.n. (a hapax legomenon of uncertain meaning, occurring Ezek. 28:14). Usually regarded as a derivative of מָשַׁשׁ and accordingly supposed to mean 'anointing, unction'; whence the NH meaning 'synovia'.

מִמָּשָׁטָר adj. NH disciplined. [Part. of מָשָׁטָר (= was regimented, was disciplined). See מָשָׁטָר.]

מִמָּשָׁי adj. MH real, substantial, actual. [Formed from מָשַׁשׁ with suff. הָ.] Derivative: מָשַׁשׁוֹת.

מִמָּשָׁיוֹת f.n. NH reality, actuality. [Formed from מָשַׁשׁ with suff. הָ.]

מִמָּשָׁד m.n. NH 1 bait. 2 draft. [Formed from מָשַׁד (= to draw), with pref. מִּ.]

מִמָּשָׁד adj. 1 drawn-out, long. 2 tall, permanent. [Part. of מָשַׁד, Pu. of מָשַׁד (= to draw).]

מִמָּשָׁלָה adj. NH intellectualized. [Part. of מָשַׁלָּה (= was intellectualized), Pu. of מָשַׁלָּה.]

מִמָּשָׁנָן adj. PBH mortgaged, pledged. [Part. of מָשַׁנָּן (= was mortgaged, was pledged). See מָשַׁנָּן.]

מִמָּשָׁל m.n. rule, government. [Formed from מָשַׁל (= to rule), with pref. מִּ.]

מִמָּשָׁל m.n. NH writer of parables, fabulist. [Properly subst. use of the part. of מָשַׁל (= he spoke in parables), Pi. of מָשַׁל.]

מִמָּשָׁלָה f.n. PBH parable, fable. [Formed from מָשַׁל (= proverb; parable), with pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מִמָּשָׁלָה rule, dominion, government. [Formed from מָשַׁל (= to rule), with pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.] Derivative: מָשַׁלָּה.

מִמָּשָׁלָתִי adj. NH governmental. [Formed from מָשַׁלָּה with suff. הָ.]

מִמָּשָׁמָע adj. NH disciplined. [Part. of מָשַׁמָּע (= was disciplined). See מָשַׁמָּע.]

מִמָּשָׁמָשׁ adj. NH used. [Part. of מָשַׁמָּשׁ (= was handled, was used). See מָשַׁמָּשׁ.]

מִמָּשָׁק m.n. rattle, rustle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zeph. 2:9). [Of uncertain origin.]

מִמָּשָׁק m.n. NH administration, management. [Formed from מָשַׁק (= economy, farm, settlement), with pref. מִּ.]

מִמָּשָׁקָה adj. NH wearing eyeglasses, bespectacled. [From מָשַׁקָּה (= eyeglasses, spectacles).]

מִמָּתָה adj. NH bridled. [From מָתָה (= bridle); formally, part. of מָתָה (= was bridled), Pu. of מָתָה.]

מִמָּתָה adj. NH provided with a 'methagh' (Heb. grammar). [From מָתָה (= 'methagh'); formally, part. of מָתָה (= was provided with a methagh), Pu. of מָתָה.]

מִמָּתָה m.n. tightener, stretcher; muscle developer. [Formed from מָתָה (= to stretch), with instr. pref. מִּ.]

מִמָּתָה m.n. NH span (of a bridge); bias (radio). [Formed from מָתָה (= to stretch), with instr. pref. מִּ.]

מִמָּתָה f.n. NH waiting room. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from מָתָה (= waited), with local pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מִמָּתָה m.n. 1 sweet thing (in the Bible occurring only in the pl., Cant. 5:16, Neh. 8:10). 2 NH sweetmeat, candy. [From מָתָה (= to be sweet).] Derivative: מָתָה.

מִמָּתָה adj. NH sweetened. [Part. of מָתָה (= was sweetened), Pu. of מָתָה.]

מִמָּתָה f.n. NH candy box, chocolate box. [Formed from מָתָה with suff. הָ.]

מָן m.n. manna. [Of uncertain, possibly Egyptian, origin. cp. Arab. *mann* (= a juice exuding in heavy drops from the twigs of the Tarfa tree (*tamarix gallica mammifera*). Some scholars connect מָן with Arab. *minn* (= hoarfrost on a palm tree). others connect מָן with מָן in reference to Ex. 16:15 הָאֵשׁ אֵלֶּיךָ הָיָה הָאֵשׁ הַזֶּה (= and they said one to another 'What is it?' — for they knew not what it was).]

מָן pron. what? (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 16:15). [Related to TA *manna* (= what?), Amorite *mana* (= what), OSArab. מָן (= what?) and to Aram. מָן (= who).]

מִן prep. denoting separation and meaning: 1 away from, from, of, out of; 2 since, because; 3 more than, than. The form מִן is mostly used before the article, as in מִן הָאָרֶץ (= out of the earth). מִן with a 'daghash' in the following letter, as in מִן הַמָּלָךְ (= from a

brook), is the form generally used. Before gutturals $\square\kappa$ becomes $\square\kappa$ as in $\square\kappa\alpha\delta\kappa$ (= from a man), $\kappa\alpha\delta\kappa$ (= from a city). With a following ι $\kappa\alpha$ is usually contracted to $\kappa\iota$, e.g. $\kappa\iota\delta\kappa$ (= out of the hands of). cp. $\kappa\alpha\iota$, a poetic var. of $\kappa\alpha$. With pron. suffixes $\kappa\alpha$ becomes $\kappa\alpha\iota$ (= from me), $\kappa\alpha\delta$ (now pausal form; whence, through back formation, the context form $\kappa\alpha\delta\kappa$), f. $\kappa\alpha\delta\kappa$ (= from thee, from you), $\kappa\alpha\delta\iota$ (= from him), $\kappa\alpha\delta\iota\kappa$ (= from her), $\kappa\alpha\delta\iota\kappa$ (= from us), $\kappa\alpha\delta\iota\kappa$, f. $\kappa\alpha\delta\iota\kappa$ (= from you), $\kappa\alpha\delta\iota\kappa$, f. $\kappa\alpha\delta\iota\kappa$ (= from them). [Related to BAram. and Aram. $\kappa\alpha$, Syr. $\kappa\alpha$, Arab. *min*, SAram. *bn*, Ethiop. 'emna, 'em (= from, out of). The orig. meaning of these prepositions, originally nouns, prob. was 'part of' (hence perhaps ultimately derived from $\kappa\alpha$ (= to count, to number). cp. Syr. $\kappa\alpha\delta\iota\kappa$ (= part of them, some). cp. $\kappa\alpha\delta\iota\kappa$. cp. also the first element in $\kappa\alpha\delta\iota\kappa$, $\kappa\alpha\delta\iota\kappa$.]

מֵאֵן pron. from where? (Aram., shortened from מֵאֵן מֵן (=from where). cp. מֵן.)

מְנָא adj. counted, numbered. [Aram. pass. part. of מְנָא (= he counted, numbered), which is related to Heb. מְנָא of s.m.; see מְנָא.]

דאָס m.n. NH speech (now superseded by דאָס). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from דאָ (= he spoke), and pref. דאָ.]

מְנַאֲפֵה m.n. adulterer, resp. adulteress. [Subst. use of the part. of **נָאֵף** (= he committed adultery), Pi. of **נָאֵף**.]

ῥαῖν adj. despised, blasphemed. [Part. of **ῥαῖ** (= was despised, was blasphemed), Pu. of **ῥαῖν**.]

מִנְבֵּג m.n. NH spore case, sporangium.
[Formed from **נִבֵּג** (= germ), with
pref. **מִ**.]

זֶמְבֵּד f.n. NH seedbed. [Formed from זָבַד (= to sprout), with pref. זֶ and first suff. בֵּד.]

מִנְבֵּב adj. 1 PBH dry, dried. 2 NH wiped.
[Part. of נָבַב (= was dried, was wiped),
Pu. of נָבַב.]

נגד *adj.* NH opposed, contrary. [Part. of נגד (= was opposed), Pu. of נגד.]

מנגו m.n. FW (pl. מנגואים) mango.
[Malay *mangga*, from Tamil *mān-kāy* (= lit.: 'fruit of the tree called *mān*').]

הַשִּׁיר הַמְּגִיחָה f.n. 1 mocking song (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:63 in the form מְגִיחָתָם, 'their mocking song'). 2 NH melody. [From שָׁן (= to sing).]

נָגֵן m.n. player, musician. [Subst. use of the part. of נָגַן (= he played an

instrument), Pi. of נגנ.]

ᠮᠠᠨᠠ adj. 1 NH played. 2 MH provided with an accent. [Part. of **ᠮᠠ** (= was played), Pu. of **ᠮᠠ**.]

מַנְגָנִיז m.n. FW manganese (chemistry). [Fren. *manganèse*, from It. *manganese*, from Med. I. *magnesia*, which derives from Gk. *magnesia*, shortened from *magnesia lithos* (= Magnesian stone), from *magnesia*, the name of a peninsula and a town in East Thessaly.] Derivative: **מַנְגָנִיז**.

מנגנון m.n. (pl. מנגנונים, also מנגנואה) 1 PBH mechanism, machinery. 2 NH staff, personnel, apparatus. [Gk. *manganon* (= any means for tricking or bewitching, philter, drug), from IE base *mang-* (= to embellish, dress, trim). cp. 'monger' in my CEDEL.]
Derivative: מנגנוני.

מְנַגֵּנִי *adj.* NH administrative. [Formed from **מְנַגֵּן** with suff. **מִי**.]

מַנְגָּנִי adj. NH manganic. [Formed from **מַנְגָּן** with suff. **יָ.וֹ**.]

𐎧𐎡𐎢 adj. NH bitten off. [Part. of 𐎧𐎡𐎢
(= was bitten off), Pu. of 𐎧𐎡.]

נגע adj. PBH plagued, infected, leprous.
[Part. of נָגַע (= was stricken, was afflicted), Pu. of נָגַע.]

מִנְחָה m.n. NH contributor, donor.
[Subst. use of the part. of נָתַן (= he
offered a gift, donated), Pi. of נָתַן.]

מָנַחַב adj. NH contributed, donated.
[Part. of נָחַב (= was offered as a gift, was donated), Pu. of נָחַב.]

מְנָדָה f.n. tribute, tax, toll. [BAram., related to מַדָּה (of s.m.). See מַדָּה¹.]

מָנַה adj. PBH excommunicated, ostracized. [Part. of נָה (= was excommunicated, was ostracized), Pu. of נָה.]

מַנְדוּלָה f.n. FW mandola. [It. *mandola*, *mandora* (= lute), from Late L. *pan-dūra* (= a three-stringed musical instrument), from Gk. *pandora*, which is of unknown origin.]

מנדולינה f.n. FW mandolin. [It. *mandolino*, dimin. formed from *mandola*. See **מנדולה**.]

מַנְדָּט m.n. FW mandate. [L. *mandatum* (= commission, order), properly neuter p. part. of *mandāre* (= to commit to one's charge, enjoin, command), lit. 'to give into one's hand', from *manus* (= hand), and *dāre* (= to give). See 'manual' and 'date' (= point of time), in my CEDEL. cp. מְנַטָּה.]

מְנַדְטוֹרִי adj. FW mandatory. [Late L. *mandātōrius* (= of, or pertaining to, a mandator), from *mandātus*, p. part. of *mandāre*. See מְנַדֵּט. For the ending *-orius* see adj. suff. ‘-ory’ in my CEDEL; for the ending י see suff.

in this dictionary.]

מְנַדְּעִי m.n. NH Mandaean (member of a gnostic sect). [Formed from Mandaean Aram. **מְנַדְּעָ** (= knowledge), which is a loan translation of Gk. *gnosis* (of s.m.). Mandaean Aram. **מְנַדְּעָ** corresponds to Aram. **מְנַדְּעָ**, a derivative of Aram. **דַּעַ** (= he knew), which is related to Heb. **דָּעַ** (= he knew), **מָדַעַ** (= knowledge), and Akka. *idū* (= to know).] Derivative: **מְנַדְּעִי**.

מַנְדַּאִי f.n. NH Mandaean language.
[Formed from מַנְדַּע with suff. ית.]

מןִּדְרִין m.n. FW mandarin (a Chinese public official). [Portuguese *mandarim*, from Hindi *mantri*, from Old L. *mantrin* (= counselor), from *māntrah* (= counsel), which derives from IE base *men* (= to think). The Portuguese word was influenced in form by Portuguese *mandar* (= to command, order). cp. מְנַדְרִיָּה.]

מנדרינה f.n. FW mandarine, tangerine.
[From **מנדקן**; so called in allusion to
the yellow robe worn by a mandarin.]

מָנָה to count, number. [Aram.-Syr. מְנַן (= he counted, numbered), Ugar. *mut* (= enumeration), Arab. *manā* (= he assigned, appointed), Akka. *manū* (= to count, number; to assign), *mīnu* (= number).] — Qal מָנָה tr. v. 1 he counted, numbered, reckoned; 2 he assigned, appointed. — Niph. נִמְנָה 1 was counted, was numbered, was reckoned; 2 was assigned. — Pi. מֵנָה he appointed, ordained, allotted, assigned. — Pu. מִנָּה was appointed, was allotted, was assigned. — Niph. נִתְמַנָּה PBH 1 was appointed, was assigned; 2 it came by chance. — Hiph. הִמְנָה 1 PBH he caused to be numbered (said of guests), 2 NH he caused (someone) to subscribe for a newspaper or periodical. — Hoph. הִמְנָה 1 PBH was added to the number of guests; 2 NH he was made a subscriber. cp. מָנָה. cp. also מֶנֶם and מִן". Derivatives: מְנוּיָה, מְנוּחָה, מְנוּחָה, מְנוּחָה, מְנוּחָה, מְנוּחָה, מְנוּחָה.

מִנָּה m.n. mina (a unit of weight and money). [Borrowed from Akka. *mānu* (which prob. derives from Sumerian *mana*), whence also BAram. מִנָּה, Aram.-Syr. מִנָּה (whence Arab. *manā*), Ugar. *mn*. Gk. *mna* (whence L. *mina*) is a Sem. loan word. cp. 'mina' (unit of weight), in my CEDEL.]

קָנָה f.n. part, portion, ration, share.
[Dominated from **מָנָה**. cp. **קָנָה**. cp.
also Ugar. *mnt* (= part, portion).] De-
rivative: **מִן**.

מוֹנָה see מִנָּה

מנהג m.n. (pl. מנהגים, also מנהגות) 1 driving (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 9:20). 2 PBH custom, usage, conduct. [Formed from נהג (= to drive, to lead), with pref. מ. cp. Aram. מנהגא (= custom, usage). Arab. *minhāj* (= pathway), is prob. an Aram. loan word. For the sense development of מנהג cp. Eng. *conduct*, Fren. *conduite*, which derive from L. *conductus, conducta*, p. part. of *conducere* (= to lend or bring together).] Derivative: מנהגי.

מנהג adj. MH 1 led, conducted. 2 introduced. [Part. of הנהג, Hoph. of נהג (= to drive). See נהג.]

מנהגי adj. MH customary, habitual, usual. [Formed from מנהג with suff. י.]

מנהיג m.n. PBH leader. [Subst. use of the part. of הנהיג (= he led), Hoph. of נהג.] Derivative: מנהיגות.

מנהיגות f.n. NH leadership. [Formed from מנהיג with suff. ות.]

מנהל m.n. NH administration, management. [Formed from נהל (= to lead, guide), with pref. מ. cp. מנהל.] Derivatives: מנהלתי, מנהלתי.

מנהל m.n. 1 leader. 2 NH director, manager. [Part. of נהל (= he led, guided), Pi. of נהל.] Derivative: מנהלות.

מנהל adj. NH led. [Part. of נהל (= was led), Pu. of נהל.]

מנהלא m.n. NH administrator, executive. [Formed from מנהל with suff. אי.]

מנהלה f.n. NH management, directorate. [A collateral form of מנהל. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

מנהלות f.n. NH directorship, manager-ship. [Formed from מנהל with suff. ות.]

מנהלי adj. NH administrative. [Formed from מנהל with suff. י.]

מנהרה f.n. 1 fissure, cleft (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 6:2). 2 NH tunnel. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Arab. *min-har, minhara* (= a place hollowed out by water). cp. מנהרה.]

מנהרת f.n. NH tunnel. [A secondary form of מנהרה (q.v.).]

מנו pron. PBH who is he? [Aram., contraction of הוא.]

מנואט m.n. FW minuet. [Fren. *menuet*, from *menu* (= small), from L. *minutus*, p. part. of *minuere* (= to make smaller), from *minor*, neuter *minus* (= smaller, less). See מינימום.]

מנונ m.n. shaking (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 44:15 in the phrase מנונ-ראש, 'shaking of the

head'). [Formed from נד (= to move to and fro, to shake), with pref. מ.]

מנוח m.n. (pl. מנוחים) 1 rest, repose. 2 resting place. [Formed from נח (= to rest), with pref. מ.]

מנוח adj. MH deceased, the late. [Formed from נח (= to rest), with pref. מ.]

מנוחה m.n. NH naming, nomenclature. [Verbal n. of מנח (= he coined words, assigned terms). See מנה.]

מנוחה f.n. 1 rest. 2 resting-place. [Formed from נח (= to rest), with pref. מ. and first suff. ה.]

מנוט m.n. NH log (diary). [From נוט (= to navigate, steer). For the ending see pref. מ.]

מנוי adj. PBH counted, designated, appointed. [Pass. part. of מנה (= he counted). See מנה and cp. מנוי.]

מנוי m.n. NH subscriber. [Properly subst. use of מנוי'. The word מנוי in this sense was introduced by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922).]

מנוי m.n. PBH appointment, nomination. [Verbal n. of מנה, Pi. of מנה.]

מנוול adj. PBH 1 ugly, repulsive. 2 corrupt. [Part. of גנל (= was rendered ugly, was disfigured), Pu. of גנל.]

מנומטר m.n. FW manometer. [Fren. *manomètre*, lit. 'instrument for measuring that which is thin', coined by Varignon (1654–1722) from Gk. *manos* (= thin, rare), and *metron* (= measure). The first element stands in gradational relationship to Gk. *monos* (= single, alone). See 'manometer' in my CEDEL. cp. מונום.]

מנון m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 29:21). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. Usually rendered by 'tyrant', 'ruler' or 'offspring'.]

מנון m.n. NH dosage. [Verbal n. of מנן. See מנן.]

מנון adj. NH degenerated. [Part. of מנן (= degenerated), Pu. of מנן.]

מנוס m.n. flight, escape. [Formed from נס (= to flee), with pref. מ. cp. מנוסה.]

מנוסה f.n. flight, escape. [Formed from נס (= to flee), with pref. מ. and first suff. ה.]

מנוע m.n. NH motor, engine. [Formed from נע (= to move), with instr. pref. מ. Derivatives: מנועי, מנוע.]

מנוע adj. PBH withheld, prevented, precluded. [Pass. part. of מנע. See מנע.]

מנוע m.n. NH motorization. [Verbal n. of מנע, Pi. of מנע.]

מנועי adj. NH motor (adj.), motorized. [Formed from מנוע with suff. י.]

מנוף m.n. NH lever, crowbar, crane, derrick. [Coined by Prof. Joseph Klausner (1874–1958) from נוף (= to move to and fro, to wave), and instr. pref. מ.] Derivative: מנופאי.

מנופאי m.n. NH crane driver, derrick operator. [Formed from מנוף with suff. אי.]

מנופקטוריה f.n. FW textiles. [Fren. *manufacture* (= something made with the hands), from Med. I. *manūfactūra*, from L. *manū*, ablative of *manus* (= hand), and *factūra* (= a making), from *factus*, p. part. of *facere* (= to make, do). L. *manus* prob. derives from the heteroclitic IE base *man/mar* (= hand; to take one's hand). cp. the first element in קניפולציה and the second element in אקניפולציה. For the etymology of L. *facere*, see פקטור.]

מנור m.n. 1 weaver's beam. 2 NH boom (shipping). [Prob. from ניר (= to fill for the first time), whence also NH גיר, Aram.-Syr. גירא, Arab. *nīr* (= cross-beam of the loom) See גיר.]

מנורה f.n. lampstand; candlestick. [Formed from נור (= to shine), with pref. מ. and first suff. ה. cp. Aram. מנרתא (= candlestick), Arab. *manārah* (= candlestick; lighthouse; tower of a mosque).]

מנוול adj. NH one who has caught cold. [Part. of גנל (= he caught a cold), Pu. of גנל (= to flow).]

מנון adj. NH rebuked, reprimanded. [Part. of גנן (= was rebuked, was reprimanded), Pu. of גנן.]

מנון m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 3:17 in the form מנונך, which prob. means 'thy princes', with 'daghes forte' dirimens in the נ). [Of uncertain origin. Some scholars connect it with קר (= crown) and translate מנונך 'thy crowned ones'. Others derive it from Akka. *manzāzu* (= guardian).]

מנון m.n. NH convent, monastery. [Formed from נזיר (= monk), with local pref. מ. The word מנון in this sense was coined by D. Yellin (1864–1941).]

מנון adj. MH separated. [Part. of נזר (= was separated), Pu. of נזר.]

מנה to coin words, assign terms. [Denominated from מנח.] — Pi. מנח NH he coined (words), assigned (terms). — Pu. מנח NH was coined (said of a word), was assigned (said of a term). Derivative: מנוח.

מנח m.n. NH position (music). [From מנח (= he laid, put), Hiph. of נח (= to rest).]

מָנַח adj. PBH laid, put, deposited. [Part. of **נָח** (= was laid), Hoph. of **נָחַח**.]

מָנַח m.n. 1 MH 'munnah' — name of a conjunctive accent placed under the letter (its sign is **◌ֿ**). 2 NH technical term. [Properly subst. use of **מָנַח**, hence lit. meaning 'something laid down'. In the sense 'technical term', the word **מָנַח** was introduced by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as a loan translation of Arab. *wad*, which derives from *wada'a* (= he laid down).] Derivative: **מָנַח**.

מָנַחָה f.n. 1 gift, present, tribute, offering, esp. meal offering. 2 PBH the daily afternoon prayer. [Related to Arab. *manaḥa* (= he gave a gift). BAram **מָנַחָה** (= gift, present, offering, meal offering) is a Heb. loan word.]

מָנַחָה m.n. NH chairman, master of ceremonies, moderator. [Subst. use of the part. of **הָנַחָה** (= he led, guided), Hiph. of **נָחַח**.]

מָנַחָה adj. NH guided, directed. [Part. of **הָנַחָה** (= was guided, was directed), Hoph. of **נָחַח**.]

מָנַחָם m.n. comforter, consoler. [Subst. use of the part. of **נָחַם** (= he comforted), Pi. of **נָחַם**.]

מָנַחָם adj. PBH comforted, consoled. [Part. of **נָחַם** (= was comforted, was consoled), Pu. of **נָחַם**.]

מָנַחָשׁ m.n. diviner, sorcerer, soothsayer. [Subst. use of the part. of **נָחַשׁ** (= he divined). See **נָחַשׁ**.]

מָנַחָה m.n. NH landing ground. [Formed from **נָחַח** (= to go down, descend), with local pref. **מָנַח**.]

מָנַחָה adj. NH flattened (music). [Part. of **הָנַחָה** (= was flattened), Hoph. of **נָחַח** (= to go down, descend).]

מָנַחָה m.n. NH absorber, damper, attenuator. [Formed from **נָחַח** with instrumental pref. **מָנַח**.]

מָנַחָה FW -ment — suffix in words of Latin origin expressing 1 verbal action or its result; 2 place of action [L. -mentum, a secondary form of L. -men, which derives from IE *mn-*, whence also the Gk. suff. -ma.]

מָנַחָה f.n. FW mantissa (mathematics). [L. *mantissa*, less correctly *mantissa* (= a worthless addition, make-weight), prob. a Celtic (Gaulish) word introduced into Latin through the medium of the Etruscans. So called because it is added to the integral part called 'characteristic'.]

מָנַחָה adj. FW mental. [Late L. *mentālis* (= mental), from L. *mēns*, genitive *mentis* (= mind, reason), from IE base

men (= to think, have one's mind aroused, be furious). See 'mind' and adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL and cp. **מָנַחָה** and the second element in **מָנַחָה**. cp. also **מָנַחָה**. For the ending of **מָנַחָה** see suff. **מָנַח**.] Derivative: **מָנַחָה**.

מָנַחָה f.n. FW mentality. [Formed from **מָנַחָה** with suff. **מָנַח**.]

מָנַחָה adj. NH abbreviated, abridged. [From **מָנַחָה** (= abbreviation).]

מָנַחָה prep. from. [Poetic form of **מָנַח**.]

מָנַחָה m.n. pagan god of destiny (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 65:11). [Prob. lit. meaning 'apportionment, fate, destiny', and derived from **מָנַחָה**. cp. Arab. *maniyyah* (= destiny).]

מָנַחָה m.n. FW maniac. [Med. L. *maniacus*, from L. *mania*, from Gk. *mania*. See **מָנַחָה**.]

מָנַחָה f.n. FW mania. [L. *mania*, from Gk. *mania* (= madness, frenzy), which is related to *maniesthai* (= to be mad), *mantis* (= seer, prophet, soothsayer), *manteia* (= oracle, divination) and cogn. with L. *mens*, genitive *mentis* (= mind, understanding, reason). See **מָנַחָה**.]

מָנַחָה f.n. NH share. [Coined by Moses Schulbaum (1845–1918) from **מָנַח** (= to count), and first suff. **מָנַח**.]

מָנַחָה f.n. NH counting. [Verbal n. of **מָנַח** (= to count). For the ending see first suff. **מָנַח**.]

מָנַחָה f.n. FW Manilla hemp. [From *Manilla*, name of the capital of the Philippine Islands.]

מָנַחָה m.n. pl. a stringed instrument (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 150:4). [Prob. pl. of **מָנַח**, which is prob. related to Syr. **מָנַח**, Akka. *manāni* (= hair).]

מָנַחָה adj. FW mnemotechnic. [Compounded of Gk. *mneme* (= memory), and *techne* (= art). The first element is formed from the stem of *mnesthai* (= to remember), from IE base *men* (= to think); see 'mind' in my CEDEL. For the second element see **מָנַחָה**. For the ending see suff. **מָנַח**.] Derivative: **מָנַחָה**.

מָנַחָה f.n. FW mnemotechny. [See **מָנַחָה** and **מָנַחָה**.]

מָנַחָה pron. PBH from where? whence? [Contraction of **מָנַח** of (s.m.). See **מָנַח** and **מָנַח**.]

מָנַחָה m.n. (pl. **מָנַחָה**, also **מָנַחָה**) 1 PBH number. 2 MH 'minyan' — the number ten, i.e. the requisite minimal number of males for Jewish congregational service. 3 NH quorum. [Formed from **מָנַח**

(= to count), with suff. **מָנַח**.] Derivative: **מָנַחָה**.

מָנַחָה adj. NH numerical. [Formed from **מָנַחָה** with suff. **מָנַח**.]

מָנַחָה m.n. FW meniscus. [Modern L. *mēniscus*, from Gk. *meniskos* (= lunar crescent), dimin. of *mene* (= moon), which is related to *men* (= month), from IE *mē(n)s* (= moon, month). IE *mē(n)s* is traceable to IE base *mē* (= to measure). See 'mete' (to measure) in my CEDEL.]

מָנַחָה m.n. MH motive force, motor. [Subst. use of the part. of **הָנַחָה** (= he moved), Hiph. of **נָחַח**.] Derivative: **מָנַחָה**.

מָנַחָה f.n. MH hindrance, prevention, obstacle. [Verbal n. of **הָנַחָה** (= he kept back, withheld, prevented). See **מָנַח** and first suff. **מָנַח**.]

מָנַחָה adj. MH moving. [Formed from **מָנַחָה** with suff. **מָנַח**.]

מָנַחָה f.n. PBH fan. [From **נָחַח** (= to wave, to fan).]

מָנַחָה f.n. FW manipulation. [Fren. *manipulation*, from *manipule* (= a handful), from *maniple*, from L. *manipulus* (= a handful, a small bundle; lit. 'that which fills the hand') from *manus* (= hand), and the base of *plē-re* (= to fill), *plē-nus* (= full). For the first element see **מָנַחָה**; for the second element see **מָנַחָה**.]

מָנַחָה m.n. FW manifest. [Fren. *manifeste*, from *manifeste*, from L. *manifestāre* (= to show clearly, exhibit, make public, manifest), from *manifestus* (= clear, evident), orig. 'that which can be seized by the hand', compounded of *manus* (= hand), and *festus* (= capable of being seized). For the first element see **מָנַחָה**.]

מָנַחָה m.n. FW manicure. [Fren. *manicure*, lit. 'care of the hands', compounded of *manus* (= hand), and *cūra* (= care, solicitude, concern). For the first element see **מָנַחָה**. The second element derives from Old L. *coira*, which is of uncertain origin. cp. the second element in **מָנַחָה**.]

מָנַחָה m.n. NH director general. [Abbr. of **מָנַחָה** (of s.m.).]

מָנַחָה interr. PBH whence do we know this? [Contraction of **מָנַח** of **מָנַח**.]

מָנַחָה adj. MH sleepy, drowsy. [Part. of **מָנַח**. See **מָנַח**.]

מָנַחָה adj. NH polite, courteous, refined. [From **מָנַח** (= right conduct, politeness).]

מָנַחָה adj. NH reasoned, explained. [From **מָנַח** (= reason, motive). Formally, part. of **מָנַח** (= was reasoned, was explained). See **מָנַח**.]

מְנַמֵּר adj. 1 PBH variegated. 2 NH spotted, dotted. [Part. of **נָמַר** (= was variegated; was spotted), Pu. of **נִמְרָה**.]

נִמְשָׁשׁ adj. NH freckled. [From **נָמַשׁ** (= freckle).]

מָנָה to dosage. [Formed from **מָנָה** (= portion) through enlargement of the base.] — Pi. **מָנָה** NH he dosaged, apportioned. — Pu. **מָנָה** NH was dosaged, was apportioned. Derivative: **מְנַנֵּן**.

מִנְחָה adj. MH tested, experienced, skilled. [Part. of **נָחָה** (= was tested, was tried), Pu. of **נִחְמָה**.]

מִנְחָה adj. NH formulated, well-phrased. [Part. of **נָחָה** (= was styled, was phrased), Pu. of **נִחְמָה**.]

מִנְחָה adj. NH sharpened (music). [From **נָחַק** (= sharp).]

מִנְחָה adj. NH sawed. [Part. of **נָחַר** (= was sawn), Pu. of **נִחְרָה**.]

מִנְחָה f.n. prism. [Formed from **נָחַר** (= to saw), with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**. Loan translation of Gk. *prisma* (= prism), lit.: 'something sawn off'.]

מִנְחָה f.n. NH sawmill. [Formed from **נָחַר** (= to saw) with local pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מִנְחָה adj. NH prismatic. [Formed from **מִנְחָה** with suff. **יָ**.]

מָנַע to keep back, withhold. [Aram. **מָנַע** (= he kept back, withheld), Arab. *mana'a* (= he held back).] — Qal **מָנַע** tr. v. he kept back, withheld, restrained. — Niph. **נִמְנַע** 1 was kept back, was withheld; 2 he refrained from, abstained. — Hiph. **הִמְנִיעַ** 1 PBH he kept apart; 2 MH he restrained. — Hoph. **הִמְנִיעַ** MH was kept apart. Derivatives: **מְנַעַת**, **מְנַעַת**, **מְנַעַת**, **מְנַעַת**, **מְנַעַת**.

מָנַע to motorize. [Back formation from **מָנוּעַ** (= motor).] — Pi. **מָנַע** NH he motorized. — Pu. **מָנַע** NH was motorized. Derivative: **מְנַעַת**.

מְנַעַת m.n. NH prevention. [From **מָנַע**.]

מְנַעַת m.n. NH interval (music). [Compounded from **מִן** (= from) and **נָעַד** (= till, until, to).]

מְנַעַת m.n. bolt, bar, lock. [From **נָעַל** (= to bolt, bar, lock, close).]

מְנַעַת m.n. PBH (pl. **מְנַעַתִּים**) shoe, boot. [From **נָעַל** (= sandal, shoe, boot).]

מְנַעַת m.n. lock (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:25 in the form **מְנַעַתְךָ**, 'thy lock'). [Formed from **נָעַל** (= to bolt, bar, lock), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

נָעַל adj. MH shoed, shod. [From **נָעַל** (= sandal, shoe, boot).]

מְנַעַת m.n. delicacy, dainty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 141:4 in the form **מְנַעַתֵּיהֶם**, 'their dainties'; used mostly in the pl.). [From **נָעַם** (= to be pleasant). For the pref. see **מִן**.]

מְנַעַת m.n. 1 a musical instrument (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 6:6 in the pl.); in this sense used only in the pl. 2 NH key (of a piano, typewriter, etc). [Prob. subst. use of the part. of **נָעַע**, Pilp. of **נָעַע** (= to wave, move).]

מְנַעַת adj. 1 NH beaten, shaken. 2 PBH empty of. [Part. of **נָעַר** (= was shaken), Pu. of **נִעְרָה**.]

מְנַעַת adj. PBH sifted, clean. [Part. of **נָעַר** (= was sifted), Pu. of **נִעְרָה**.]

מְנַעַת see **מְנַעַת**.

מְנַעַת adj. 1 PBH swollen. 2 NH exaggerated. [Part. of **נָפַח** (= was blown up), Pu. of **נִפְחָה**.]

מְנַעַת f.n. NH carding machine. [Formed from **נָפַח** (= to beat wool or flax), with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְנַעַת adj. 1 broken, shattered. 2 NH hackled. [Part. of **נָפַח** (= was broken, was shattered), Pu. of **נִפְחָה**.]

מְנַעַת adj. NH feathery, feathered, pinnate. [From **נִפְחָה** (= feather).]

מְנַעַת m.n. 1 overseer, superintendent. 2 musical director, choirmaster. 3 NH victor. [Subst. use of the part. of **נָפַח** (= he acted as overseer; he led in music; he was victorious), Pi. of **נִפְחָה**.]

מְנַעַת adj. PBH conquered, vanquished. [Part. of **נָפַח** (= was conquered, was vanquished), Pu. of **נִפְחָה**.]

מְנַעַת m.n. NH exploiter. [Subst. use of the part. of **נָפַח** (= he spoiled; he exploited), Pi. of **נִפְחָה**.]

מְנַעַת adj. MH 1 made use of. 2 exploited. [Part. of **נָפַח** (= was made use of, was exploited), Pu. of **נִפְחָה**.]

מְנַעַת adj. NH budded. [From **נָפַח** (= bud).]

מְנַעַת m.n. NH perforator, punch. [Subst. use of the part. of **נָקַב** (= he pierced, perforated), Pi. of **נִקְבָה**.]

מְנַעַת adj. PBH pierced, perforated, punched. [Part. of **נָקַב** (= was pierced, was perforated, was punched), Pu. of **נִקְבָה**.]

מְנַעַת m.n. MH punctuator, vocalizer. [Subst. use of the part. of **נָקַד** (= he punctuated, vocalized), Pi. of **נִקְדָה**.]

מְנַעַת adj. MH punctuated, vocalized. [Part. of **נָקַד** (= was punctuated, was vocalized), Pu. of **נִקְדָה**.]

מְנַעַת m.n. NH cleaner. [Subst. use of the part. of **נָקָה** (= he cleaned), Pi. of

נִקְהָה.]

מְנַעַת adj. PBH cleaned. [Part. of **נָקָה** (= was cleaned), Pu. of **נִקְהָה**.]

מְנַעַת f.n. sacrificial bowl. [Prob. related to Akka. *naqu* (= to pour out a libation). Syr. **מְנַעַת** (= a bowl for libation) is borrowed from Heb. See **נִקְהָה**.]

מְנַעַת f.n. NH cleaner (tool for cleaning). [From **נָקָה** (= he cleaned), Pi. of **נִקְהָה**.]

מְנַעַת m.n. FW mannequin. [Fren. *mannequin*, from Dutch *manneken* (= little man), dimin. of *man* (= man). See 'man' and '-kin' in my CEDEL.]

מְנַעַת m.n. MH remover of veins (from meat), porger. [Subst. use of the part. of **נָקַר** (= he porged), Pi. of **נִקְרָה**.]

מְנַעַת adj. MH cleansed from veins (said of meat), porged. [Part. of **נָקַר** (= was porged), Pu. of **נִקְרָה**.]

מְנַעַת adj. NH invaginated. [Part. of **נָרְחַק** (= was sheathed). See **נִרְחַק**.]

מְנַעַת m.n. resp. f.n. NH carrying device, bearing device (esp. in the army). [Formed from **נָשָׂא** with pref. **מִן**, resp. also with suff. **יָ**.]

מְנַעַת m.n. Menshevik. [Russ. *Menshevik*, lit. 'one of the minority' (i.e. *Menshevik*). from *menshe* (= smaller, less); so called with reference to the party that fought the more radical faction of the Bolsheviks, i.e. the 'majority' party (the Bolshevik). Russ. *menshe* derives from IE base *men* (= to lessen, diminish). See **מְנַעַת**.]

מְנַעַת adj. NH driven out, ejected. [Part. of **נָשַׁל** (= was driven out, was ejected), Pu. of **נִשְׁלָה**.]

מְנַעַת m.n. NH manifest, proclamation. [Arab. *minshār*, from *nashara* (= he spread out, unfolded, announced publicly, propagated).]

מְנַעַת f.n. (pl. **מְנַעַתִּים** and **מְנַעַתִּים**) part, portion. [Denominated from **מָנָה** (= to count). cp. **מָנָה** (= part, portion).]

מְנַעַת f.n. PBH mint (the plant). [From Gk. *minthe*, which is prob. a loan word from a South-European language. cp. 'Mentha' and 'mint' (an aromatic plant) in my CEDEL. cp. also **מְנַעַת**.]

מְנַעַת m.n. FW menthol. [Coined by Oppenheim in 1861 from L. *mentha*, from Gk. *minthe*. See **מְנַעַת**. The suff. *-ol* in *menthol* derives from L. *oleum* (= oil). See 'oil' in my CEDEL.]

מְנַעַת m.n. FW Matthiola (a genus of plants). [Of uncertain origin; prob. influenced by its name *Matthiola*.]

מְנַעַת m.n. MH surgeon. [Subst. use of the part. of **נָחַח** (= he cut into pieces).]

Pi. of נחת.] Derivative: קנתחות.
מנתח adj. MH cut up, cut into pieces. [Part. of נחת (= was cut up, was cut into pieces), Pu. of נחת.]
מנתחות f.n. surgery. [Formed from נחת with suff. ונת.]
מנתק m.n. NH interrupter (telephone). [Formed from נתק (= to cut off), with instr. pref. מת.]
מנתק adj. NH 1 cut off. 2 disconnected. [Part. of נתק (= was cut off), Pu. of נתק.]
מס m.n. 1 body of forced laborers, forced service. 2 NH tax. [Of uncertain origin. cp. Egypt. *ms* (= to bear, carry). Aram. *מסא* is prob. borrowed from Heb.] Derivative: מסוי.
מסא adj. PBH soiled, dirty, unclean. [Part. of סאב (= was defiled, soiled), Pu. of סאב.]
מסאי m.n. NH essayist. [Nomen opificis formed from מסה (= essay).]
מסאי adj. NH of an essayist, essayistic. [Formed from מסה (= essay), with suff. יאי.]
מסאנא f.n. PBH shoe. [Aram., related to Arm.-Syr. *סאנא*. Heb. *סאון*, Akka. *shēnu* (= shoe). See סאון.]
מסב adj. (pl. מסבים, also מסבין and מסבין) 1 going round. 2 PBH sitting at. 3 PBH reclining. 4 NH indorser. [Part. of הסב (= he went round), Hiph. of סב.]
מסב m.n. 1 circle. 2 round table. 3 environs. 4 banquet. [From סב (= to go round).]
מסב m.n. 1 cornice. 2 NH bearing. [Of the same origin as מסב.]
מסבא f.n. NH tavern. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from סבא (= to drink to excess), and local pref. מת.]
מסבב m.n. NH stocks and dies. [Formed from סבב (= to go round), with instr. pref. מת.]
מסבב m.n. PBH cause. [Subst. use of מסבב (= going round), part. of סבב, Pi. of סבב.]
מסבב m.n. MH effect. [Subst. use of מסבב (= surrounded), part. of סבב, Pu. of סבב.]
מסבה f.n. 1 circle, encircling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:12 in the pl.). 2 PBH banqueting party. 3 MH cause. [Formed from סבב (= to go round), with second pref. מת.]
מסבה f.n. PBH staircase. [Formed from סבב (= to go round), with local pref. מת.]
מסבים pl. of מסב.
מסבין m.n. PBH bushy twig. [Formed

from סבך (= to interweave), with pref. מת.]
מסבך m.n. NH maze. [Formed from סבך (= to entangle, interweave), with local pref. מת.]
מסבך adj. 1 PBH entangled, twisted. 2 NH intricate, complex. [Part. of סבך (= was entangled), Pu. of סבך.]
מסבן adj. NH soaped, soapy. [Part. of סבן (= was soaped), Pu. of סבן.]
מסבנה f.n. NH soap factory. [Formed from סבון (= soap), with local pref. מת and first suff. ה.]
מסבן adj. NH explained. [Part. of הסבן (= was explained), Hoph. of סבר.]
מסבן m.n. NH alloy. [From סב (= dross, refuse).]
מסבן m.n. NH mosque. [From Arab. *masjid* (= place of worship, mosque), which is prob. a loan word from Nabatean Aram. *מסבןא* (= place of worship), which was formed from local pref. מת and סבן (= he prostrated himself in prayer). See סבן.]
מסבן m.n. NH framing of a picture. [Verbal n. of מסבן, Pi. of מסבן.]
מסבן adj. 1 PBH belonging to. 2 MH adapted, suited. [Part. of סבן (= was adapted, was suited), Pu. of סבן.]
מסבן m.n. NH stylist. [Subst. use of the part. of סבן (= he styled). See סבן.]
מסבן adj. NH styled. [Part. of סבן (= was styled). See סבן.]
מסבן adj. NH alloyed. [Part. of סבן (= was alloyed). See סבן.]
מסבן m.n. 1 locksmith. 2 prison. 3 PBH enclosure. [From סגר (= to close, shut).] Derivatives: מסבן, מסבן.
מסבן m.n. NH shutting, closure. [Formed from סגר with pref. מת.]
מסבן adj. 1 PBH shut up, closed. 2 NH extradited. 3 NH in brackets, parenthetical. [Part. of סגר (= was shut up, was closed), Pu. of סגר.]
מסבן to frame (a picture). [Denominated from מסבן.] — Pi. מסבן NH he framed. — Pu. מסבן NH was framed. Derivatives: מסבן, מסבן.
מסבן adj. closed. [Part. of סגר (= was closed), Pu. of סגר.]
מסבן f.n. NH locksmith's craft, locksmithy. [Formed from מסבן with suff. ונת.]
מסבן f.n. NH locksmith's workshop, locksmithy. [Formed from מסבן with suff. ונת.]
מסבן f.n. 1 border, rim. 2 fortress. 3 NH frame. [From סגר (= to close, shut).] Derivative: מסבן.
מסבן m.n. NH picture framer. [Formed

from מסבן with agential suff. ונת.] Derivative: מסבן.
מסבן f.n. NH framing. [Formed from מסבן word with suff. ונת.]
מסבן m.n. foundation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:9 in the phrase *והמסבן עד הים*). [Formed from יסד (= to found, establish), to which it stands as *מבן* (= knowledge), stands to ידע (= to know).] Derivative: מסד.
מסד to institutionalize. [Back formation from מסד.] — Pi. מסד NH he institutionalized. — Pu. מסד NH was institutionalized. Derivatives: מסד, מסד.
מסד m.n. 1 MH arrangement. 2 NH order, fraternity. [Formed from סדר (= to order, arrange), with pref. מת.]
מסד m.n. 1 MH one who arranges. 2 NH typesetter, compositor. [Subst. use of the part. of סדר (= he arranged), Pi. of סדר.]
מסד adj. 1 PBH arranged, settled. 2 NH set up in print. [Part. of סדר (= was arranged, was settled), Pu. of סדר.]
מסדרה f.n. NH composing room. [Formed from סדר (= to arrange), with local pref. מת and first suff. ה.]
מסדרון m.n. 1 porch, colonnade (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 3:23 in the form *המסדרונה*, 'into the porch'). 2 NH corridor. [Formed from סדר (= order, row), with local pref. מת and suff. ונת.]
מסדרת f.n. NH typesetting machine. [Formed from סדר, agential pref. מת and suff. ונת.]
מסה to melt, dissolve. [Aram. *מסא* (= it melted away), Syr. *מסא* (= it dissolved, decayed), Ethiop. *masawa* (= he dissolved), Arab. *maswah* (= curds). A collateral form of מסס.] — Qal מסה intr.v. MH it melted, dissolved. — Niph. מסה MH it melted. — Pi. מסה NH he caused to melt, dissolved. — Hith. מסה MH it melted. — Hiph. מסה he caused to melt, dissolved. Derivative: מסס.
מסה f.n. trial, test. [Formed from מסה (= to try, test), with pref. מת. cp. מסה.]
מסה f.n. NH essay. [Loan translation of Fren. *essai* (= trial, attempt; essay).] Derivatives: מסאי, מסאי.
מסה f.n. trouble, despair (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job. 9:23). [Prob. lit. meaning 'a melting away', and derived from מסס.]
מסה f.n. FW mass. [L. *massa* (= that which adheres together like dough, lump, mass), from Gk. *maza* (= bar-

ley cake, lump, mass, ball), which is related to *massein* (= to knead). These Greek words possibly derive from *māk*, a var. of IE base *mag* (= to knead). cp. מַגָּה, מַגָּס, מַגָּנֹן, מַגָּסִין, מַגָּסִי. cp. also מַגָּה^{III}.]

מַגָּה f.n. sufficiency (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 16:10). [Related to Aram. מַגָּה, Syr. מַגָּה (= sufficiency).]

מַגָּה f.n. PBH (pl. מַגָּהוֹת) liquid used for curdling, rennet. [From מסה (= to melt, dissolve). cp. Syr. מַגָּה (= sour curdled milk, rennet), Arab. *maswah* (= curds).]

מַגָּב m.n. MH effect. [Subst. use of the part. of סוֹבֵב (= was surrounded), Po'al of סבב.]

מַגָּג adj. NH classified. [Part. of מַגָּג (= was classified). See מַגָּג^{III} and cp. מַגָּג^{II}.]

מַגָּד m.n. NH institutionalization. [Verbal n. of מַגָּד. See מסד.]

מַגָּה m.n. cover, veil, mask. [Formed from סוֹה with pref. מַגָּה. cp. סוֹה.]

מַגָּה adj. NH masked; camouflaged. [Part. of מַגָּה (= was masked, was camouflaged), Hoph. of סוֹה.]

מַגָּס m.n. NH points, switch. [Formed from מוֹט (= to move, shift), with instr. pref. מַגָּס.]

מַגָּס m.n. NH taxation. [Formed from מַגָּס; formally, verbal n. of the otherwise not-existing base מסה (= to tax).]

מַגָּס m.n. PBH load, burden. [A secondary spelling of מַגָּסִי, מַגָּסִי.]

מַגָּס adj. MH mixed, blended. [Pass. part. of מַגָּס. See מַגָּס.]

מַגָּס m.n. NH 1 curtaining. 2 screening, camouflaging. [Verbal n. of מַגָּס. See מַגָּס.]

מַגָּס f.n. hedge (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 7:4). [Formed from מַגָּס (= to fence, hedge), with pref. מַגָּס and first suff. מַגָּס. cp. מַגָּס.]

מַגָּס f.n. NH oil box, lubricator. [Formed from מַגָּס (= to grease, oil, lubricate), with pref. מַגָּס and first suff. מַגָּס.]

מַגָּס m.n. PBH slipper. [From מַגָּס (= sole of a shoe).]

מַגָּס m.n. FW monsoon. [A collateral form of מַגָּסִין.]

מַגָּס m.n. FW mason. [Fren. *macon*, from Frankish *makjo*, Latinized into *machio* from the verb *makōn* (= to make), from IE base *mag* (= to knead, mix, make). See מַגָּס^{IV} (= mass). The sense development of the base *mag* from the original meaning 'to knead',

into that of 'to make', may find its explanation in the fact that the first human buildings were houses of mud. 'To knead a mud house' meant almost the same as 'to make a mud house'.]

מַגָּס m.n. rot (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:18, spelled מַגָּס). [Properly inf. of מַגָּס. See מסס.]

מַגָּס m.n. NH conveyor. [Formed from מַגָּס (= to journey), with pref. מַגָּס.]

מַגָּס m.n. NH (pl. מַגָּסִים, also מַגָּסוֹת) terminal. [Formed from מַגָּס (= end) with instrumental pref. מַגָּס.]

מַגָּס m.n. NH helicopter. [Formed from מַגָּס (= to go up, ascend), with pref. מַגָּס.]

מַגָּס m.n. FW mesocarp (botany). [Compounded of Gk. *mesos* (= middle), which is related to L. *medius* (= middle), and of *karpos* (= fruit), which is cogn. with L. *carpere* (= to pluck, cull, gather). See 'media' (voiced stop, consonant) and 'carpel' in my CEDEL.]

מַגָּס m.n. PBH (pl. מַגָּסוֹת) informer, traitor. [Formed from מַגָּס (= to inform against), after the pattern מַגָּס which serves to form nomina opificum.]

מַגָּס m.n. NH saw. [From מַגָּס (= to saw); a secondary form of מַגָּס. cp. מַגָּס.] Derivative: מַגָּסִית.

מַגָּס adj. 1 PBH handed over, delivered. 2 NH devoted. [Pass. part. of מַגָּס (= he handed over, delivered). See מַגָּס.] Derivative: מַגָּסִית.

מַגָּס f.n. MH 'Masorah' — the system of notes on the external form of the scriptural text of the Bible. [A secondary form of מַגָּס. The word מַגָּס is prob. contracted from מַגָּס and is formed with instr. suff. מַגָּס from אַסַר (= to bind). Later, however, the word מַגָּס was explained as the summary of traditions concerning the correct writing and reading of the Bible and, accordingly, was regarded as a derivative of the verb מַגָּס (= to hand down, hand over). cp. מַגָּס.] Derivatives: מַגָּסִית, מַגָּסִית.

מַגָּס f.n. NH fretsaw. [Formed from מַגָּס with dimin. suff. מַגָּסִית.]

מַגָּס m.n. NH Masorete, Masorite. [Formed from מַגָּס with agential suff. מַגָּסִית.]

מַגָּס adj. NH Masoretic. [Formed from מַגָּס with suff. מַגָּסִית.]

מַגָּס PBH bath. [Aram., formed through elision from מַגָּסִית, a derivative of מַגָּס (= he took a bath), which is related to Heb. מַגָּס (= he swam). For similar elisions cp. JAram. מַגָּס (= decision), contraction of מַגָּסִית.]

מַגָּס (= talk), contraction of מַגָּסִית; Aram. מַגָּס (= barley — porridge made of barley meal and honey), contraction of Syr. מַגָּסִית; and JAram. מַגָּס (that which is below), contraction of מַגָּסִית.]

מַגָּס m.n. FW massage. [Fren. *massage*, from *masser* (= to massage), from Arab. *massa* (= he felt, touched), which is related to Heb. מַגָּס (of s.m.). See מַגָּס. cp. 'massage' in my CEDEL.]

מַגָּס adv. alternately (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 11:6). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Akka. *masāhu* (= to fetch forth), *misihtu* (= extract), Arab. *nasaha* (= he replaced, substituted). See מַגָּס.]

מַגָּס adj. NH turned aside, diverted. [Part. of מַגָּס (= was turned aside, was diverted), Hoph. of מַגָּס.]

מַגָּס m.n. NH dragging. [Formed from מַגָּס (= to drag), with pref. מַגָּס.]

מַגָּס m.n. NH commercialization. [Verbal n. of מַגָּס, Pi. of מַגָּס.]

מַגָּס m.n. NH squeezer. [Formed from מַגָּס (= to squeeze), with instr. pref. מַגָּס.]

מַגָּס m.n. PBH (according to another reading מַגָּס) metal band. [Of uncertain origin.]

מַגָּס m.n. trade, traffic, commerce (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 10:15 in the form מַגָּס). [Formed from מַגָּס (= to trade), with pref. מַגָּס.] Derivatives: מַגָּסִית, מַגָּסִית.

מַגָּס to commercialize. [Denominated from מַגָּס.] — Pi. מַגָּס tr. v. NH he commercialized. — Pu. מַגָּס NH was commercialized. Derivatives: מַגָּסִית, מַגָּסִית.

מַגָּס adj. MH commercial. [Formed from מַגָּס with suff. מַגָּסִית.] Derivative: מַגָּסִית.

מַגָּס f.n. NH commercialism. [Formed from מַגָּס with suff. מַגָּסִית.]

מַגָּס adj. NH causing dizziness. [Part. of מַגָּס (= caused dizziness). Pi. of מַגָּס.]

מַגָּס adj. NH dizzy. [Part. of מַגָּס, Pu. of מַגָּס.]

מַגָּס m.n. NH something irregular. [Formed from מַגָּס (= to deviate), with pref. מַגָּס.]

מַגָּס m.n. FW mastodon. [Modern L. *mastodon*, compounded of Gk. *mastos* (= breast), and of Gk. *odon*, genitive *odontos*, which prob. was orig. a pres. part. of IE base *ed* (= to eat) and lit. means 'that which eats' (see 'tooth' in my CEDEL).]

מַגָּס adj. NH mysterious. [See מַגָּסִית.]

מִסְטוּרִין m.n. PBH mystery. [Gk. *mysterion* (= secret rite, mystery), usually in the pl. *mysteria* (= the secret rites, mysteries), from *mystes* (= one initiated into the mysteries). See **מִסְטִי** and cp. **מִסְטוּרִין**.]

מִסְטִין see **מִסְטִין**.

מִסְטָף adj. PBH ripe (according to another version the reading is **מִסְטָף**). Lit.: (fruit) burst open (because of its ripeness). [Part. Hoph., resp. Pu., of **סָטַף** (= to split).]

מִסְטָר m.n. NH slap (on the face). [Formed from **סָטַר** (= to slap), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִסְטִי adj. FW massive. [Fren. *massif*, f. *massive* (= massive, massy, bulky, solid), from *masse* (= mass), from L. *massā*. See **מָסָה** ¹⁴. For the ending see suff. **יָ**.]

מִסְטָג adj. 1 PBH enclosed, fenced. 2 NH fenced in, reserved. [Part. of **סָגַג** (= was fenced). See **סוּג** ¹.]

מִסְטָג adj. NH sorted, classified. [From **סוּג** (= class, type). cp. **מִסְטָג** (which is now preferably used).]

מִסְטִי m.n. one who removes. [Part. of **הִסְטִי** (= he removed), Hiph. of **סוּג**.]

מִסְטִיר adj. PBH plastered, whitewashed. [Part. of **סָטַר** (= was whitewashed, was plastered), Pu. of **סוּר** ¹.]

מִסְטִיר adj. NH nightmarish, full of horrors. [Part. of **סָטַר** (= was frightened by nightmares), Pu. of **סִיט**.]

מִסְטִיר f.n. MH 1 ointment. 2 mixture, blend. [Verbal n. of **מָסַר**. See **מָסַר** ¹ and first suff. **יָ**.]

מִסְטִיר adj. PBH certain, definite, known. [Part. of **סָטַר** (= was ended), Pu. of **סִיט**.]

מִסְטִיר adj. NH meltable. [Coined from **מָסַר** (= to melt), according to the pattern **מְסִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: **מִסְטִיר**.

מִסְטִיר f.n. NH meltability. [Formed from **מָסַר** with suff. **יָ**.]

מִסְטִיר adj. PBH supporting, helpful, auxiliary. [Part. of **סָטַר** (= he supported, helped), Pi. of **סִיט**.]

מִסְטִיר adj. PBH left (on the tree) to the end, ripening late. [Part. of **סָטַר**. See **סָטַר** ¹.]

מִסְטִיר m.n. PBH partition. [Of uncertain origin.]

מִסְטִיר m.n. NH fireman; stoker. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִסְטִיר** (= he heated). Hiph. of **נָסַק** ¹.]

מִסְטִיר m.n. PBH olive harvest. [From **מָסַר**. cp. **מִסְטִיר**.]

מִסְטִיר m.n. PBH oppressor. [Secondary

form of **מָסַר**.]

מִסְטִיר f.n. PBH olive harvest. [Verbal n. of **מָסַר**. See **מָסַר** and first suff. **יָ**.]

מִסְטִיר f.n. PBH 1 handing over, delivery. 2 informing (against). [Verbal n. of **מָסַר**. See **מָסַר** and first suff. **יָ**.]

מִסְטִיר f.n. MH devotion, dedication. [Formed from **מָסַר** with suff. **יָ**.]

מִסְטִיר m.n. PBH instigator, inciter, enticer, seducer. [Part. of **הִסְטִיר** (= he enticed, seduced), Hiph. of **סוּר**.]

מִסַּךְ to mix. [Aram.-Syr. **מָסַךְ** (= he mixed), Ugar. *msk* (= to mix), Arab. *mashajia* (= he mixed). cp. **מָסַךְ**.] — Qal **מָסַךְ** tr. v. 1 he mixed (liquids by adding spices or honey); 2 he poured out. — Niph. **מִסְכָּה** MH 1 was mixed; 2 was poured out. Derivatives: **מִסְכָּה**, **מִסְכָּה**, **מִסְכָּה**.

מִסַּךְ to curtain. [Denominated from **מָסַךְ**.] — Pi. **מָסַךְ** NH 1 he curtained; 2 he screened, camouflaged. — Pu. **מִסְכָּה** NH 1 was curtained; 2 was screened, was camouflaged. Derivative: **מִסְכָּה**.

מִסַּךְ m.n. (pl. **מִסְכָּים**) curtain, screen. [From **מָסַךְ** (= to cover, screen).]

מִסְכָּה m.n. mixed drink (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 75:9). [From **מָסַךְ** ¹.]

מִסְכָּה f.n. molten image. [From **מָסַךְ** (= to cast metal images).]

מִסְכָּה f.n. 1 covering. 2 NH mask (under the influence of Fren. *masque*, Eng. *mask*, etc.). [From **מָסַךְ** (= to weave).]

מִסְכָּה f.n. NH cocktail. [Formed from **מָסַךְ** (= to mix), with first suff. **יָ**.]

מִסְכָּה adj. 1 MH accepted, agreed. 2 NH conventional. [Part. of **הִסְכָּה** (= was agreed), Hoph. of **סָכַח**.] Derivative: **מִסְכָּה**.

מִסְכָּה adj. NH summed up. [Part. of **הִסְכָּה** (= was summed up), Pu. of **סָכַח**.]

מִסְכָּה f.n. NH convention, consentience. [Formally f. of **מִסְכָּה**.]

מִסְכָּה adj. poor, wretched, miserable. [Together with Syr. **מִסְכָּה** (whence prob. Arab. *miskīn*, Ethiop. *mes-kīn*) borrowed from Akka. *mush-kēnu* (= beggar, needy). cp. 'mes-quin' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives:

מִסְכָּה, **מִסְכָּה**.

מִסְכָּה to make poor. [Denominated from **מָסַךְ**.] — Pi. **מָסַךְ** tr. v. PBH he made poor, impoverished. — Niph. **מִסְכָּה** PBH was made poor, was impoverished.

מִסְכָּה adj. 1 PBH critically ill. 2 MH dangerous. [Part. of **הִסְכָּה** (= was in danger), Pu. of **סָכַח**.]

מִסְכָּה f.n. poverty (a hapax lego-

menon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 8:9). [Formed from **מָסַךְ** (adj.), with suff. **יָ**.]

מִסְכָּה f.n. pl. storehouses, magazines. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *mashkanu* (= storehouse, magazine), from *shakānu* (= to lay, place deposit, store up), which is related to Heb. **שָׁכַן** (= he dwelled, abode). See **שָׁכַן** and cp. **מִשְׁכָּן**. cp. also **מִסְכָּן**.]

מִסְכָּה adj. 1 PBH indented, notchy. 2 MH embroiled. 3 NH instigated, incited. [Part. of **הִסְכָּה** (= was indented, was notched). See **סָכַח**.]

מִסְכָּה f.n. NH sugar bowl. [Formed from **סָכַח** (= sugar), with local pref. **מִ** and suff. **יָ**.]

מִסְכָּה f.n. (pl. **מִסְכָּה**, also **מִסְכָּה**, and **מִסְכָּה**) 1 web of the loom. 2 PBH tractate (of Mishnah, Tosephta or Talmud). [From **מָסַךְ** (= to weave). For the pref. see **מִ**. For the sense 'tractate' cp. L. *textus* (= texture, structure; context), from *texere* (= to weave). See 'text' in my CEDEL. cp. **מִסְכָּה**.]

מִסְכָּה m.n. NH stethoscope. [Formed from **סָכַח** (= to listen, hear), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִסְכָּה f.n. tractate. [Aram., emphatic state of **מִסְכָּה** and corresponding to Heb. **מִסְכָּה**.]

מִסְכָּה adj. comparable. [Part. of **סָכַח** (= was weighed, was valued). See **סָכַח**.]

מִסְכָּה m.n. lineman (on railroads). [Formed from **מָסַךְ** with suff. **יָ**.]

מִסְכָּה f.n. highway, road. [Formed from **מָסַךְ** (= to pave a road), with pref. **מִ**.] Derivative: **מִסְכָּה**.

מִסְכָּה m.n. 1 way, highway, road (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 35:8). 2 NH orbit. [From **מָסַךְ** (= to pave the road).]

מִסְכָּה adj. NH Moslem. [Formed with suff. **יָ** from Arab. *muslim* (= Moslem), properly act. part. of *aslama* (= he became a Moslem) See **אִסְלַם**.]

מִסְכָּה adj. 1 NH curled. 2 PBH exalted, esteemed highly. [Part. of **הִסְכָּה**. See **סָכַח**.]

מִסְכָּה m.n. NH rock. [Formed from **סָכַח** (= rock), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִסְכָּה adj. NH rocky. [From **סָכַח** (= rock).]

מִסְכָּה adj. MH distorted, perverted. [Part. of **הִסְכָּה** (= was distorted, was perverted), Pu. of **סָכַח**.]

מִסְכָּה adj. 1 PBH removed. 2 NH paid (said of a bill). [Part. of **הִסְכָּה** (= was removed), Pu. of **סָכַח**.]

מִסְכָּה f.n. NH clearing office. [Formed from **סָכַח** (= to remove), with local

- Derivatives: מספרי, מספר.
- מספרי** m.n. telling, narration (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 7:15). [Formed from ספר (= to tell, narrate), with pref. מ.]
- מספר** NH to number, numerate. [Denominated from מספרי.] — Pi. מספר he numbered, numerated. — Pu. מספר was numbered, was numerated. Derivative: מספור.
- מספרי** m.n. NH storyteller. [Subst. use of the part. of ספר (= he told, narrated), Pi. of ספר.]
- מספרי** adj. MH told, narrated. [Part. of ספר (= was told, was narrated), Pu. of ספר.]
- מספרי** adj. NH having one's hair cut. [Part. of ספר (= was cut — said of hair), Pu. of ספר.]
- מספרי** f.n. NH barber's shop. [Formed from ספר (= to cut one's hair), with local pref. מ. and first suff. ה.]
- מספרי** adj. MH numeral, numerical. [Formed from מספר (= number), with suff. י.]
- מספרי** m.n. dual scissors. [Formed from ספר (= to cut), with instr. pref. מ. cp. מספרי.]
- מספרי** f.n. PBH a kind of scissors used in the time of the Mishnah. [Formed from ספר (= to cut), with instr. pref. מ. and suff. ה. Related to, or possibly borrowed from, Aram. מספרי or מספרי (= scissors).]
- מסק** to harvest olives. [Related to Arab. *masaka* (= to grasp, seize, hold), and to משי (= to draw, pull).] — Qal מסק tr. v. PBH he harvested olives. — Niph. מסק MH it was harvested (said of olives). Derivatives: מסקי, מסקה.
- מסק** adj. PBH heated. [Part. of מסק (= was heated), Hoph. of מסק.]
- מסק** adj. NH concluded, inferred. [Part. of מסק (= was concluded, was inferred), Hoph. of מסק.]
- מסקה** f.n. NH stokehold, fireroom. [Formed from מסק (= he heated), Hiph. of מסק with local pref. מ. and first suff. ה.]
- מסקל** adj. MH cleared away (said of stones). [Part. of סקל (= was cleared away), Pu. of סקל.]
- מסקנה** f.n. MH conclusion, inference, deduction. [From Aram. מסקנא, from מסק (= to conclude, infer).] Derivative: מסקני.
- מסקני** adj. NH inferential, deductive. [Formed from מסקנה with suff. י.] Derivative: מסקניות.
- מסקניות** f.n. NH conclusiveness, deductiveness. [Formed from מסקני with suff. ו.]
- מסקס** adj. NH knotted (wood). [From סיקוס (= knot).]
- מסקר** m.n. NH review, survey. [Formed from סקר (= to review), with pref. מ.]
- מסקרן** adj. NH inquisitive, curious. [Part. of סקרן (= became curious). See סקרן.]
- מסר** to hand over, deliver, transmit. [JAram. and Syr. מסר (= he handed over, delivered, denounced, betrayed). According to some scholars related to Akka. *mushshuru* (= to send away).] — Qal מסר 1 (in the Bible occurring only Num. 31:16 in the phrase למסר-מל, whose meaning is doubtful); 2 PBH he handed over, delivered transmitted; 3 PBH he told, informed; 4 PBH he informed against. — Niph. נמסר he was delivered over, was assigned to (in the Bible occurring only Num. 31:5 in the form נמסרו); 2 PBH was told, was transmitted; 3 PBH was informed against. — Hith. התמסר 1 MH he handed himself over; 2 NH he devoted himself to. Derivatives: מסר, מסרת, מסורה, מסור, מסירה, מסור, מסרן, תמסרת, תמסיר, תמסיר, תמסירות.
- מסר** m.n. PBH saw. [A secondary form of מסור.]
- מסר** m.n. NH message. [From מסר.]
- מסרב** adj. 1 PBH heavy, clumsy. 2 NH complicated. [Part. of סרב (= became clumsy). See סרב.]
- מסרב** adj. PBH 1 written in alternate lines. 2 interlaced. [Part. of סרב (= was laced, was interlaced; written in alternate lines), Pu. of סרב.]
- מסרנה** f.n. NH knitting needle. [Formed from סרג (= to knit), with instr. pref. מ. and first suff. ה.]
- מסרג** adj. NH ruled, lined. [Part. of סרג (= was ruled, was lined). See סרג.]
- מסרה** f.n. NH sawmill. [Formed from סר (= to saw), with local pref. מ. and first suff. ה.]
- מסרט** adj. NH filmed. [Part. of סרט (= was filmed), Hoph. of סרט.]
- מסרט** m.n. NH scribe. [Formed from סרט (= to scratch), with instr. pref. מ.]
- מסרט** adj. NH filmed. [Part. of סרט (= was filmed), Hoph. of סרט.]
- מסרטה** f.n. NH marker. [Formed from סרט (= to scratch), with instr. pref. מ. and first suff. ה.]
- מסרטה** f.n. NH movie camera. [Formed from סרט (= to film), with instr. pref. מ. and first suff. ה.]
- מסרטט** m.n. NH draftsman. [Subst. use of the part. of סרטט (= he drew a line, outlined), Pi. of סרטט. Spelled also
- משרטט** adj. NH drafted. [Part. of סרטט (= was drafted), Pu. of סרטט. Spelled also משרטט.]
- משריח** adj. NH stinking, malodorous. [Part. of השריח (= he stank), Hiph. of סרח.]
- משריט** m.n. NH cameraman. [From סרט (= film); formally, subst. use of the part. of השריט (= he filmed), Hiph. of סרט.]
- משרי** m.n. PBH saddle belt. [Formed from שר (= to adhere, to clutch), with instr. pref. מ.]
- משרי** m.n. MH Masorete, Masorite. [Formed from מסר (= to hand over, transmit), with agential suff. י.]
- מסרס** adj. PBH 1 castrated. 2 transposed, reversed. [Part. of סרס (= was transposed, was reversed), Pu. of סרס.]
- משרי** (spelled also משרי) m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 6:10 in the form משרי). [Of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered 'relative' or 'mother's brother'.]
- משרי** m.n. PBH comb. [Formed from סרק (= to comb), with instr. pref. מ. cp. מסרק.]
- משרי** m.n. NH Venus' comb, Scandix (botany). [From משרי. cp. the English name 'Venus' comb'.]
- משרי** adj. MH combed. [Part. of סרק (= was combed), Pu. of סרק.]
- משרקה** f.n. NH combing machine. [Formed from סרק (= to comb), with instr. pref. מ. and first suff. ה.]
- משרה** f.n. 1 bond, fetter. 2 PBH Masorah. 3 PBH tradition. [See מסורה.] Derivative: משרתי.
- משרתי** adj. NH traditional. [Formed from משרה word with suff. י.] Derivative: משרתיים.
- משרתיים** f.n. NH traditionalism. [Formed from משרתי with suff. ו.]
- מסת** m.n. PBH stonecutter. [Subst. use of the part. of הסת, Hiph. of סח (= to cut stones). cp. מסת, סתח.]
- מסת** adj. MH resp. PBH incited, instigated. [Part. of הוסת (= was incited, was instigated), Hoph. of סח.]
- מסתבר** adj. 1 MH probable, reasonable, logical. 2 explained. [Part. of הסתבר (= it is reasonable), Hith. of סבר. Formed on the analogy of Aram. מסתבר. cp. מסתבר.]
- מסתבר** adj. PBH probable, reasonable, logical. [See מסתבר.]
- מסתגף** adj. PBH ascetic. [Part. of הסתגף (= he mortified himself), Hith. of סגף.]

מסתור

מסתור m.n. hiding place, shelter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 4:6). [Formed from סתר (=to hide), with pref. מס.] Derivative: מסתורי.

מסתורי adj. NH mysterious. [Formed from מסתור with suff. י; influenced in meaning by מסתורין.]

מסתורין m.n. PBH mystery. [A blend of מסתור and Gk. *mysterion* (=mystery). See מסתורין.]

מסתורית f.n. PBH reel, spool. [From Aram. מסתוריתא, a derivative of סתר (=he tore down). See סתר.]

מסתויג adj. NH reserved. [Part. of הסתויג (=he had reservation), Hith. of סוג.]

מסתויג adj. PBH helped, successful. [Aram., part. of אסתיע (=was helped), Hithpa'al of סייע (=he helped). See סייע.]

מסתפל m.n. NH onlooker, watcher. [Part. of הסתפל (=he looked), Hith. of ספל.]

מסתם m.n. NH plug, valve. [Formed from סתם (=he closed up), with instr. pref. מס.]

מסתמא adv. NH apparently, probably, obviously. [From Aram. סתמא (=generally). See סתמא and סתמא.]

מסתנן m.n. NH infiltrator. [Subst. use of the part. of הסתנן (=infiltrated), Hith. of סנן.]

מסתערב adj. NH Arabicized. [Part. of הסתערב (=he assimilated himself to the Arabs), after Arab. *ista'raba* (of s.m.), from ערב.]

מסתפינא PBH I am afraid; used esp. in the phrase לולא דמסתפינא (=if I were not afraid). [Aram., contraction of אסתפי אגא (=I) is related to Heb. אסתפי is part. of אסתפי (=he was afraid), Ithp'el of ספא, קפי, which is of uncertain origin.]

מסתפק adj. MH satisfied, content. [Part. of הסתפק (=was satisfied), Hith. of ספק.]

מסתפךד m.n. NH one influenced by the Sephardic way of life. [Subst. use of the part. of הסתפךד (=he was influenced by the Sephardic way of life). See ספךד.]

מסתר m.n. hiding place. [Formed from סתר (=to hide), with pref. מס.]

מסתרי adj. NH hidden, concealed. [Part. of הסתרי (=was hidden), Hoph. of סתר.]

מסתרי adj. hidden, concealed. [Part. of סתר (=was hidden), Pu. of סתר.]

מסתח m.n. PBH stonecutter. [Subst. use of the part. of סתח (=he cut stones), Pi. of סתח. cp. סתח. cp. סתח.]

מסתח adj. MH cut (said of stones).

[Part. of סתח (=was cut), Pu. of סתח.]

מעבד m.n. work, action (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 34:25 in the form מעבדה). [cp. Aram., BAram. מעבד (=work), Syr. מעבד (=work of enchantment), which derive from עבד (=he worked). See עבד and pref. מס.]

מעבד adj. 1 PBH worked, tilled (said of the soil). 2 NH adapted. 3 NH manufactured. [Part. of עבד (=was tilled, was adapted), Pu. of עבד.]

מעבדה f.n. NH laboratory, studio. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from עבד (=to work), local pref. מס, and first suff. דה.] Derivatives: מעבדתי, מעבדתי.

מעבדן m.n. NH laboratorian, laboratory assistant. [Formed from מעבדה with agential suff. נ.]

מעבדתי adj. NH laboratorial. [Formed from מעבדה with suff. י.]

מעבה m.n. thickness, compactness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:46 in the phrase דמעה, 'in the thick ground'). [Formed from עבה (=to be thick), with pref. מס.]

מעבה adj. PBH thickened, dense, compact. [Part. of עבה (=was thickened), Pu. of עבה.]

מעבוראי m.n. NH ferryman. [Formed from מעבד or מעבדה with suff. אי.]

מעבט m.n. PBH a kind of basket (prob. grape basket). [Related to עבט (=vessel, tub).]

מעבטה f.n. NH pawn house, pawnshop. [Formed from העבט (=he lent against pledge), Hiph. of עבט, with local pref. מס and first suff. דה.]

מעביד m.n. NH employer. [Subst. use of the part. of העביד (=he caused to work, employed), Hiph. of עבד.]

מעביר m.n. NH transferor (legal), carrier, conductor, conveyer. [Subst. use of the part. of העביר, Hiph. of עביר.]

מעבית f.n. PBH thicket, copse. [Formed from עבה (=to be thick), with pref. מס and suff. ית.]

מעבר m.n. 1 passing. 2 ford. 3 NH passage. 4 NH transition, transit. [From עבר. cp. מעברה. cp. also Aram. מעברא (=ford), Arab. *ma'bar* (=ford), *mi'bar* (=bridge).]

מעבר adj. MH transferred. [Part. of העבר (=was transferred), Hoph. of עבר.]

מעבר adj. PBH intercalated (month); leap (year). [Part. of עבר (=was intercalated), Pu. of עבר.]

מעברה f.n. (pl. מעברות and מעברות) 1

passing. 2 ford. 3 transition. 4 'ma'a-barah' — transit camp built for immigrants (in Israel). [Formed from עבר (=to pass, cross), with pref. מס.]

מעברת f.n. PBH ferryboat. [Formed from עבר (=to pass, to cross), with local pref. מס and suff. דה.]

מעברת f.n. parting of hair. [Formed from עבר (=to pass, to cross), with pref. מס and suff. דה.]

מעברת adj. PBH pregnant. [Part. of עברה (=she conceived), Pu. of עבר.]

מעבש adj. NH moldy, rotten. [From עבש (=mold).]

מעגיל m.n. PBH roller. [From העגיל (=he made round, rolled), Hiph. of עגל. cp. מעגילה.]

מעגילה f.n. PBH rolling machine, roller. [From העגיל. See מעגיל and first suff. דה.]

מעגל m.n. (pl. מעגלים, also מעגלות) 1 track, path. 2 course. 3 NH circle. 4 orbit. [Formed from עגל (=to be round), with pref. מס.] Derivative: מעגלי.

מעגל m.n. PBH circle-drawer (surname of the Tanna and miracle worker Honi). [Subst. use of the part. of עגל (=he drew a circle), Pi. of עגל.]

מעגל adj. MH rounded, circular. [Formed from מעגל with suff. י.]

מעגם adj. NH gloomy. [Part. of עגם, Pu. of עגם (=to be sad, be gloomy).]

מעגן m.n. NH anchorage, jetty. [Formed from עגן (=to anchor), with pref. מס.]

מעגן adj. NH anchored. [Part. of עגן (=was anchored), Pu. of עגן.]

מעד to slip, totter. [A base occurring only in Heb.] — Qal מעד intr. v. he slipped, tottered, stumbled. — Niph. נמעד MH (of s.m.) — Hiph. העמיד he caused to totter, caused to stumble. — Hoph. הומעד MH was made to totter. — Hith. התמיד MH he slipped, tottered, stumbled. Derivatives: מעד, מעדה, מעדה, מעדה.

מעד m.n. MH slipping, falling. [From מעד.]

מעדן adj. NH brought up-to-date. [Part. of עדן (=was brought up-to-date). See עדן.]

מעדן m.n. (in the Bible, occurring only in the pl.). 1 delight. 2 dainty, delicacy. [From עדן (=to delight).]

מעדן m.n. (pl. מעדנים, also מעדנות) bond, fetter, chains (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Prob. methathesized from מעדנות, from עדן (=to bind).]

מעדן m.n. NH (pl. מעדנים) mineral.

[From Arab. *ma'adin* (= mine, metal, mineral).]

מַעְדָּן adj. PBH refined, delicate, graceful. [Part. of **עָדָן** (= was refined), Pu. of **עָדָן**.]

מַעְדָּנוֹת adv. occurring Sam. I 15:32 and usually derived from **עָדָן** (= to bind), hence rendered 'in chains'. [Most scholars translate this word 'with delight', from **עָדָן** (= to delight), which hardly fits into the context. According to my opinion **מַעְדָּנוֹת** in this verse derives from a base **עָדָן** = **עָדָן** in the sense of Arab. *anada* in *ānada* (= was contrary to). Accordingly **מַעְדָּנוֹת** אָגַג means 'and Agag came unto him unwillingly', which is perfectly in accordance with the text. See **מַעְדָּן**.]

מַעְדָּר adj. NH preferred, favored. [Part. of **הַעְדָּר** (= was preferred, was favored), Hoph. of **עָדָר**.]

מַעְדָּר m.n. hoe, mattock (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 7:25). [Formed from **עָדָר** (= to hoe), with instr. pref. **מִ**. cp. Berberic *amadir* (= hoe). See **עָדָר**.] Derivative: **מַעְדָּרָן**.

מַעְדָּרָן m.n. NH hoer. [Formed from **מַעְדָּר** with agential suff. **ן**.]

מַעְדָּה f.n. 1 grain (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 48:19 in the form **מַעְדָּהּ**). 2 PBH kernel. 3 a small weight, a small coin. 4 'ma'ah' — name of a coin in the time of the Talmud. [Together with Aram.-Syr. **מַעְדָּה** (= a small weight, a small coin), of unknown origin.] Derivative: **מַעְדָּהּ**. See **מַעְדָּה**.

מַעְדָּהּ m.n. round cake (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 17:12). [Prob. related to **עֹגָה** (= cake). cp. **מַעְדָּהּ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ m.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 35:16 and prob. meaning 'grimace'. [Prob. from **עָוָה** (= to draw a circle). cp. Arab. *'awija* (= was crooked).]

מַעְדָּהּ m.n. NH Lavatera (a genus of plants). [Prob. from **מַעְדָּהּ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ adj. MH slipping, tottering, stumbling. [Pass. part. of **מַעְדָּהּ**. See **מַעְדָּהּ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ adj. MH encouraging. [Part. of **עָדָהּ** (= he encouraged), Po. of **עָדָהּ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ adj. NH encouraged. [Part. of **עָדָהּ** (= was encouraged, Po. of **עָדָהּ**.)]

מַעְדָּהּ m.n. NH distortion. [From **הַעְדָּהּ** (= he perverted), Hiph. of **עָדָהּ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ f.n. MH iniquity. [From **הַעְדָּהּ** (= he perverted), Hiph. of **עָדָהּ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ m.n. 1 place of safety, stronghold. 2 shelter, refuge. 3 protection.

[Formed from **עָוָה** (= to be strong) rather than from **עָוָה** (= to seek refuge), with local pref. **מִ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ adj. PBH small, scanty. [Pass. part. of **מַעְדָּהּ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ m.n. PBH 1 little, least. 2 minority. 3 limitation. [Properly verbal n. of **מַעְדָּהּ** (= he diminished), Pi. of **מַעְדָּהּ**.] Derivative: **מַעְדָּהּ**.

מַעְדָּהּ m.n. NH catapult. [Formed from **עָוָה** (= to fly), with pref. **מִ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ m.n. NH minimalist. [Formed from **מַעְדָּהּ** with agential suff. **ן**.] Derivative: **מַעְדָּהּ**.

מַעְדָּהּ f.n. NH minimalism. [Formed from **מַעְדָּהּ** with suff. **וֹת**.]

מַעְדָּהּ adj. 1 bruised (of testicles). 2 stuck. 3 PBH crushed, squeezed. 4 NH shrivelled, wrinkled. [Pass. part. of **מַעְדָּהּ**. See **מַעְדָּהּ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ m.n. PBH crushing, squeezing. [Verbal n. of **מַעְדָּהּ**, Pi. of **מַעְדָּהּ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ m.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:12 and prob. meaning 'infant'. [Prob. related to **עָוָה**, **עָוָה**.]

מַעְדָּהּ adv. of old, in olden times. [Construed with the negative particle **לֹא**, the meaning is 'never'. This construction is used only if the predicate is in the past tense. If the predicate is in the imperfect, **לֹא** is used. Formed from **עָוָה** (= antiquity, eternity), with pref. **מִ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ m.n. (pl. **מַעְדָּהּ**, also **מַעְדָּהּ**) 1 dwelling, habitation. 2 den, lair. [Prob. related to Syr. **מַעְדָּהּ** (= region), Arab. *ma'ān* (= place of residence), and to **עָוָה** (= spring, well). cp. **מַעְדָּהּ**. cp. also **מַעְדָּהּ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ f.n. dwelling, habitation. [A secondary form of **מַעְדָּהּ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ m.n. soothsayer. [Subst. use of the part. of **עָוָה** (= he practiced soothsaying), Po. of **עָוָה**. cp. **מַעְדָּהּ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ m.n. 1 PBH flight. 2 NH vision, imagination. [Formed from **עָוָה** (= to fly), with pref. **מִ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ m.n. darkness, gloom (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 8:22). [Formed from **עָוָה**, a collateral form of **עָוָה** (= to be dark), with pref. **מִ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ f.n. MH flight. [A secondary form of **מַעְדָּהּ**, formed from **עָוָה** (= to fly) with pref. **מִ** and suff. **וֹת**.]

מַעְדָּהּ 1 adj. flying. 2 m.n. NH airman. [Part. of **עָוָה**, Po. of **עָוָה** (= to fly).]

מַעְדָּהּ m.n. nakedness, pudenda (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 2:15). [From **עָוָה** (= to be naked).]

מַעְדָּהּ 1 adj. MH awakening, arousing. 2 adj. NH stimulating, exciting. 3 m.n. NH (short for **מַעְדָּהּ**) alarm clock. [Part. of **עָוָה** (= he awakened, aroused), Po. of **עָוָה**.]

מַעְדָּהּ adj. crooked, distorted, perverted. [Part. of **עָוָה** (= was distorted, was perverted), Pu. of **עָוָה**.]

מַעְדָּהּ f.n. pl. 1 PBH money. 2 NH small change. [Pl. of **מַעְדָּהּ** (q.v.).]

מַעְדָּהּ f.n. PBH plastering, roof plastering. [From **עָוָה** (= to repair).]

מַעְדָּהּ adj. MH dug round. [Part. of **עָוָה** (= was dug round), Pu. of **עָוָה**.]

מַעְדָּהּ to be small, be few, diminish. [Aram. **מַעְדָּהּ** (= was small, was few, diminished), Akka. *mātū* (= to become few, diminish), Arab. *ma'ita* (= became few — said of hair). cp. **מַעְדָּהּ** (= a young child).] — Qal **מַעְדָּהּ** intr. v. 1 was small. 2 became few, diminished. — Niph. **מַעְדָּהּ** MH became few. — Pi. **מַעְדָּהּ** PBH 1 he diminished, reduced; 2 he excluded. — Pu. **מַעְדָּהּ** PBH became scanty, grew less. — Nith. **מַעְדָּהּ** PBH 1 became smaller, was diminished; 2 was excluded. — Hiph. **מַעְדָּהּ** he made small, diminished; 2 he did little. Derivatives: **מַעְדָּהּ**, **מַעְדָּהּ**, **מַעְדָּהּ**, **מַעְדָּהּ**, **מַעְדָּהּ**, **מַעְדָּהּ**.

מַעְדָּהּ see **מַעְדָּהּ**.

מַעְדָּהּ 1 adj. little, few. 2 n. smallness, fewness. 3 adv. a little. [From **מַעְדָּהּ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ m.n. covering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 61:3). [From **עָוָה** (= to cover). For the pref. see **מִ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ adj. crowning, crowned. [Part. of **הַעְדָּהּ** (= he crowned), Hiph. of **עָדָהּ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ adj. NH causing sneezing, ster-nutatory. [Part. of **הַעְדָּהּ** (= he caused to sneeze), Hiph. of **עָדָהּ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ m.n. PBH vat, pit of olives. [Formed from **עָוָה** (= to pack olives), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ m.n. NH wrapping. [Formed from **עָוָה** (= to wrap), with pref. **מִ**.]

מַעְדָּהּ adj. 1 PBH wrapped. 2 NH paper-back (book). [Part. of **עָוָה** (= was wrapped), Pu. of **עָוָה**.]

מַעְדָּהּ f.n. NH envelope. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from **עָוָה** (= to cover, envelop), and instr. pref. **מִ**.] Derivative: **מַעְדָּהּ**.

מַעְדָּהּ f.n. NH involucler (botany). [Formed from **מַעְדָּהּ** with dimin. suff. **וֹת**.]

מַעְדָּהּ f.n. 1 cloak, mantle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:22 in the pl.). 2 NH involucre (botany).

- [Formed from עטר (= to wrap), with pref. מִ and suff. תָּ.]
- מְעֻשָּׂר** adj. 1 PBH adorned, decorated. 2 NH crowned. [Part. of עָשָׂר (= was adorned, was decorated; was crowned), Pu. of עָשָׂר.]
- מְעִי** m.n. (pl. מְעִים) bowels, intestines. [Related to BArām. מְעִין (pl.), Arām. מְעִין (pl. מְעִין, מְעִין), Syr. מְעִין (pl.), Arab. *maan, mian*, Ethiop. *'am'ūt*, Akka. *amūtu* (= intestines). cp. מְעִיָּה.]
- מְעִי** m.n. heap of stones, ruin (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 17:1). [A secondary form of עִי.]
- מְעִידָה** f.n. MH slipping, tottering, stumbling. [Verbal n. of מְעִיד. See מעד and first suff. הָ.]
- מְעִיד** adj. NH squeezable. [Coined from מעך (= to squeeze), according to the pattern מְעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
- מְעִיקָה** f.n. MH pressing, squeezing, crushing. [Verbal n. of מְעִק. See מעך and first suff. הָ.]
- מְעִיל** m.n. NH upper garment, robe, coat. [According to some scholars derived from מעל (= to cover).] Derivative: מְעִילֵן.
- מְעִילָה** f.n. 1 NH treacherous dealing, sacrilege. 2 NH embezzlement. 3 PBH sacrifice for the sin of sacrilege. 4 PBH 'Meilah' (name of a Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud tractate). [Verbal n. of מְעִיל. See מעל and first suff. הָ.]
- מְעִילֵן** m.n. NH a small coat. [Formed from מְעִיל with dimin. suff. לֵן.]
- מְעִי** see מְעִי.
- מְעִין** m.n. (pl. מְעִינִים, also מְעִינֹת) spring, fountain, source. [Formed from מְעִין (= spring, fountain), with pref. מִ. cp. Arām. מְעִין, Syr. מְעִין (of s.m.), which derive from Arām., resp. Syr. מְעִין (= spring, fountain, source). Arab. *ma'in* (= fountain or clear flowing water) is prob. a Syr. or Heb. loan word.] Derivative: מְעִיָּה.
- מְעִין** m.n. thought (a hapax legomenon occurring Ps. 87:7 in the form מְעִיָּי, possibly meaning 'my thoughts'). [Of uncertain origin. Some scholars connect it both in origin and meaning with מְעִין (= looking at). For the ending see suff. מְ.]
- מְעִין** adv. PBH like, resembling, of the nature of. [Formed from מְעִין, c. st. of מְעִין (= eye, appearance), with pref. מִ. cp. מְעִין.]
- מְעִין** PBH combining form meaning 'quasi-'. [From מְעִין (= of the nature of).]
- מְעִין** m.n. 1 PBH one who deals with a scientific subject. 2 NH one who consults a book; a casual reader. [Subst. use of the part. of מְעִין, Pi. of מְעִין.]
- מְעִין** m.n. MH rhombus. [A loan word from Arab. *mu'ayyin*.] Derivatives: מְעִיָּה, מְעִיָּה.
- מְעִין** adj. 1 PBH balanced, poised. 2 MH perceivable by the eye, seeable. [Part. of מְעִין (= was looked at carefully; was balanced), Pu. of מְעִין.]
- מְעִיָּה** f.n. NH colic. [From Arām. מְעִיָּה which derives from מְעִין, מְעִין (= intestines). See מְעִין.]
- מְעִיָּה** m.n. NH rhombohedron (geometry). [Formed from מְעִין (= rhombus), with suff. יָה.]
- מְעִיָּה** adj. NH rhomboid. [Formed from מְעִין (= rhombus), with suff. יָה.]
- מְעִיָּה** f.n. NH fonticulus (anatomy). [Formed from מְעִין (= spring, fountain), with dimin. suff. יָה, as the loan translation of L. *fonticulus* (= little spring), dimin. of *fons*, genitive *fontis* (= spring, fountain).]
- מְעִיר** adj. NH urbanized. [Part. of מְעִיר (= was urbanized), Pu. of מְעִיר.]
- מְעִיק** adj. NH oppressive. [Part. of מְעִיק (= he pressed, oppressed), Hiph. of מְעִיק.]
- מְעִית** f.n. NH a small coin. [Formed from מְעִית (= a small coin), with dimin. suff. יָה.]
- מְעִךְ** to press, squeeze. [Aram. מְעִךְ (= he pressed, squeezed), Arab. *ma'aka* (= he rubbed).] — Qal מְעִךְ tr. v. he pressed, squeezed, crushed (in the Bible and in the Talmud the Qal occurs only in the pass. part.). — Niph. מְעִךְ MH was pressed, was squeezed, was crushed. — Pi. מְעִךְ PBH he pressed, squeezed, crushed, rubbed. — Pu. מְעִךְ was pressed, was squeezed, was rubbed. — Nith. מְעִךְ PBH was pressed, was squeezed. Derivatives: מְעִיר, מְעִיק, מְעִיָּה, מְעִיָּה, מְעִיָּה, מְעִיָּה.
- מְעִךְ** m.n. PBH pinched part (of a kettle, barrel). [From מעך.]
- מְעִכָּה** adj. PBH prevented, stopped, detained, retarded. [Part. of מְעִכָּה (= was prevented, was stopped, was detained, was retarded), Pu. of מְעִכָּה.]
- מְעִקָּה** adj. 1 PBH consumed. 2 NH digested. [Part. of מְעִקָּה (= was consumed; was digested), Pu. of מְעִקָּה.]
- מְעִקָּה** adj. NH troubled. [Part. of מְעִקָּה (= was troubled), Pu. of מְעִקָּה.]
- מְעִקָּה** f.n. NH befouling, pollution. [Formed from מְעִק (= to make turbid, befoul), with pref. מִ and suff. יָה.]
- מְעִל** to act unfaithfully, behave treacherously. [cp. Arab. *maghila* (= was perfidious). According to some scholars the orig. meaning of this base was 'to cover', whence מְעִיל (= upper garment, robe, coat), lit. 'that which covers'. For sense development cp. מְעִל (= to act treacherously), whence מְעִל (= clothing, garment).] — Qal מְעִל intr. v. 1 he acted unfaithfully, behaved treacherously. 2 PBH he was guilty of sacrilege. — Hiph. מְעִיל MH he induced someone to act unfaithfully. Derivatives: מְעִילָה, מְעִילָה.
- מְעִל** m.n. unfaithful or treacherous act. [From מעל.]
- מְעִל** m.n. high place, height (used only in the adv. form מְעִל, 'from above, above'). [Formed from עלה (= to go up, ascend), with pref. מִ.] Derivative: מְעִלָה.
- מְעִל** m.n. raising, lifting. [From עלה (= to go up, ascend).]
- מְעִלָה** m.n. (pl. מְעִלוֹת) ascent. [From עלה (= to go up, ascend).]
- מְעִלָה** adj. raising, lifting. [Part. of מְעִלָה (= he raised, lifted, brought up), Hiph. of עלה.]
- מְעִלָה** f.n. 1 step, stair. 2 ascent. 3 MH grade, degree. 4 NH virtue, merit. [From עלה (= to go up, ascend). For the pref. see מִ.]
- מְעִלָה** adv. upwards, up, high up. [From מְעִל.]
- מְעִלָה** adj. PBH distinguished, prominent, excellent. [Part. of מְעִלָה, Pu. of עלה (= to go up, ascend). cp. מְעִלָה.]
- מְעִלָה** adj. PBH excellent. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. מְעִלָה. See מְעִלָה.]
- מְעִלֵב** adj. NH insulting. [Part. of מְעִלֵב, Hiph. of עלב.]
- מְעִלֵת** f.n. NH lift, elevator. [Formed from עלה (= to go up, ascend), with pref. מִ and suff. יָה.]
- מְעִלָה** m.n. deed, practice. [Formed from מְעִל (= he acted, worked), with pref. מִ.]
- מְעִלִים** m. dual n. NH fowl goggles (to avoid quarrels among the poultry). [Formed on the analogy of מְעִלִים (= glasses, spectacles), from מְעִל (= to hide) and instr. pref. מִ.]
- מְעִלָה** adv. PBH upwards, above. [A secondary form of מְעִלָה.]
- מְעִלָה** adj. wrapped. [Part. of מְעִלָה (= was wrapped), Pu. of מְעִלָה.]
- מְעִלָה** prep. from (lit. 'away from being together with'). [Formed from the prep. מִ and עִל. cp. מְעִלָה.]
- מְעִלָה** m.n. V.A.T. (value added tax). [Abbr. formed from the initials of מְעִלָה.]
- מְעִלָה** m.n. (pl. מְעִלָּה) 1 place where to stand. 2 station. 3 PBH presence. 4 PBH deputation attending the services in the

- Temple. 5 NH class of society. [Formed from עמד (= to stand) with local pref. ׀.] Derivative: מקמדי.
- מקמדי m.n. NH candidate. [Properly part. of הקמדי (= was placed), Hoph. of עמד (= to stand). Introduced in the sense of 'candidate' by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922).] Derivative: מקמדות.
- מקמדי m.n. NH maker-up, paginator. [Subst. use of the part. of עמד (= he made up, paginated), Pi. of עמד.]
- מקמדי adj. PBH standing. [Part. of עמד, Pu. of עמד (= to stand).]
- מקמדות f.n. NH candidacy. [Formed from מקמדי with suff. ו.]
- מקמדי adj. NH class (adj.). [Formed from מקמדי with suff. ו.] Derivative: מקמדות.
- מקמדות f.n. NH class consciousness. [Formed from מקמדי with suff. ו.]
- מקמדי m.n. PBH stand, base. [Subst. use of the part. of הקמדי (= he caused to stand, placed), Hiph. of עמד.]
- מקמדי m.n. NH gymnastic instructor. [Subst. use of the part. of עמד (= he taught gymnastics), Pi. of עמד.]
- מקמדי adj. NH starched. [From עמלן (= starch); formally, part. of עמלן (= was starched). See עמלן.]
- מקמדי m.n. MH burden, load. [A secondary form of מקמדי.]
- מקמדי adj. PBH burdened, loaded. [Part. of עמד (= was burdened, was loaded), Pu. of עמד.]
- מקמדי f.n. a heavy burden (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 12:3). [Formed from עמד (= to load), with pref. ׀. and first suff. ו. cp. מקמדי.]
- מקמדי adj. PBH dimmed, dim. [Part. of עמד (= was dimmed). See עמד.]
- מקמדי m.n. depth (in the Bible it occurs only in the pl.). [From עמד (= to be deep).]
- מקמדי m.n. NH address. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) on the analogy of Arab. 'unwān (= address), from מקמדי (= dwelling, habitation).] Derivative: מקמדי.
- מקמדי m.n. MH answer. [Shortened from מקמדי.]
- מקמדי see למקמדי.
- מקמדי to address (a letter). [Denominated from מקמדי.] — Qal מקמדי tr. v. he addressed (a letter). — Niph. מקמדי NH (a letter) was addressed to someone. — Pi. מקמדי NH he addressed (a letter). — Pu. מקמדי NH (a letter) was addressed. Derivative: מקמדי.
- מקמדי adj. NH 1 tied. 2 wearing a tie. [Part. of עמד, Pu. of עמד.]
- מקמדי m.n. answer, reply. [From ענה (= to answer). For the pref. see ׀.]
- מקמדי f.n. furrow (in the Bible occurring only Sam. I 14:14 and Ps. 129:3). [Related to Arab. *ma'nāh*, cp. מקמדי.]
- מקמדי adj. 1 afflicted, tortured. 2 PBH fasting. [Part. of ענה (= was afflicted), Pu. of ענה.]
- מקמדי adj. NH interesting. [Part. of ענין (= it interested). See ענין.]
- מקמדי adj. NH interested. [Part. of ענין (= was interested). See ענין.]
- מקמדי f.n. furrow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 129:3 in the form מקמדי). [Related to ענה.]
- מקמדי adj. PBH cloudy. [Part. of ענן (= was clouded), Pu. of ענן.]
- מקמדי m.n. NH 1 gift. 2 bonus, bursary. [Formed from ענק (= to present with), with pref. ׀.]
- מקמדי 1 PBH flour paste. 2 NH dough. [Secondary form of ענק.]
- מקמדי m.n. NH employer. [Subst. use of the part. of הקמדי, Hiph. of ענק.]
- מקמדי adj. NH employed. [Part. of הקמדי (= was employed), Hoph. of ענק.]
- מקמדי m.n. NH 1 a daring person, a brave man. 2 a clandestine Jewish immigrant (during the Mandate times in Palestine). [Subst. use of the part. of הקמדי (= he was heedless, dared), Hiph. of עפל.]
- מקמדי m.n. NH daring, bravery. [Formed from הקמדי, Hiph. of עפל, with pref. ׀.]
- מקמדי adj. MH covered with dust, dusty. [Part. of עפר (= was covered with dust), Pu. of עפר.]
- מקמדי f.n. PBH overall; barber's towel. [From a stem עפר, which is related to Arab. *ghafara* (= he covered).]
- מקמדי adj. MH moldy, rotten. [Part. of עפש (= became moldy), Pu. of עפש.]
- מקמדי m.n. MH grief, sorrow. [Formed from עצב (= to grieve, sadden), with pref. ׀.]
- מקמדי adj. NH molded, shaped. [Part. of עצב (= was molded, was shaped), Pu. of עצב.]
- מקמדי f.n. grief, sorrow, pain (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 50:11). [Formed from עצב (= to grieve, sadden), with pref. ׀. and first suff. ו.]
- מקמדי adj. NH making nervous, irritating. [Part. of עצבן (= made nervous). See עצבן.]
- מקמדי adj. NH nervous. [Part. of עצבן (= was made nervous). See עצבן.]
- מקמדי m.n. axe. [From עזר (= to cut, to fell), cp. the related Arab. *'adada* (= he lopped trees), whence *mi'dād* (= a kind of reaping hook).]
- מקמדי m.n. NH wooden part (of a utensil). [Formed from עצב (= timber, wood), with instr. pref. ׀.]
- מקמדי adj. NH wooden, woody. [Part. of עצב (= was covered with wood), Pu. of עצב.]
- מקמדי m.n. 1 restraint, hindrance, obstacle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 14:6). 2 NH stoppage. 3 NH inhibition. [Formed from עצר (= to restrain, hinder), with pref. ׀. cp. מקמדי.]
- מקמדי adj. NH saddening. [Part. of העצב (= he saddened), Hiph. of עצב.]
- מקמדי m.n. NH intensifier. [Formed from עצם (= to become strong) with instr. suff. ׀.]
- מקמדי f.n. NH Great Power. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from עצם (= to be strong), pref. ׀. and first suff. ו.]
- מקמדי m.n. 1 restraint, hindrance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 25:28). 2 NH arrest, imprisonment. [Formed from עצר (= to restrain, hinder, arrest), with pref. ׀. cp. מקמדי.]
- מקמדי m.n. NH brake. [Formed from עצר (= to restrain, hinder), with pref. ׀.]
- מקמדי adj. NH 1 restrained. 2 inhibited. [Part. of עצר (= was restrained), Pu. of עצר.]
- מקמדי f.n. NH olive press. [Formed on the analogy of Aram. מקמדי from עצר (= to press), with local pref. ׀. and suff. ו.]
- מקמדי m.n. NH follow-up. [Formed from עקב (= to follow, to track), with pref. ׀.]
- מקמדי adj. MH cubic. [Part. of עקב, Pu. of עקב (= to cube).]
- מקמדי f.n. NH sequence (music). [Formed from עקב (= to follow), with pref. ׀. and first suff. ו.]
- מקמדי m.n. (pl. מקמדי, also מקמדי) parapet, railing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 22:8). [Prob. derived from עקה, a stem related to Arab. *'aqā* (= he hindered, held back). This stem is prob. related to עוק.] Derivative: מקמדי.
- מקמדי m.n. NH a low parapet. [Formed from מקמדי with dimin. suff. ׀.]
- מקמדי m.n. NH traffic island. [Formed from עקה (= to go round about), with pref. ׀.]
- מקמדי adj. distorted, perverted. [Part. of עקל (= was distorted, was perverted), Pu. of עקל.]
- מקמדי adj. NH attached (by the court), seized, foreclosed, distrained. [Part. of

מעקם

עקל (= was attached, was distrainted). Pu. of **עקל**.]

מעקם adj. PBH bent, curved, crooked. [Part. of **עקם** (= was bent, was curved, was crooked), Pu. of **עקם**.]

מעקף adj. NH by-passed, circumvented. [Part. of **עקף**, Pu. of **עקף** (= to surround; to by-pass, circumvent).]

מעקף m.n. NH detour. [Formed from **עקף** (= to detour) with pref. **מק**.]

מעקץ adj. NH 1 provided with a sting. 2 bitten. [From **עקץ** (= to sting).]

מעקר m.n. NH sterilizer. [Formed from **עקר** (= to sterilize), with pref. **מק**.]

מעקר adj. NH sterilizing. [Part. of **עקר** (= he sterilized), Pi. of **עקר**.]

מעקר adj. NH 1 castrated. 2 sterilized. [Part. of **עקר** (= was castrated, was sterilized), Pu. of **עקר**.]

מעקרא adv. PBH originally, basically, fundamentally. [Aram. (= Heb. **מקרא**). See **עקרא** and **מקרא**.]

מעקרה f.n. NH sterilization room. [Formed from **עקר** (= to sterilize), local pref. **מק** and first suff. **ה**.]

מעקש m.n. 1 crooked place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 42:16). 2 MH a complicated matter. [Formed from **עקש** (= to distort, pervert), with pref. **מק**.]

מעקש adj. NH 1 crooked. 2 stubborn, obstinate. [Part. of **עקש** (= was made crooked), Pu. of **עקש**.]

מער m.n. 1 nakedness. 2 NH bareness. [Short of **מקרה**, from **ערה** (= to uncover).]

מערב m.n. west. [Formed from **ערב** (= to set — said of the sun), with local pref. **מק**, hence lit. meaning 'the place where the sun sets'. cp. Aram. **מערבא**, Syr. **מערבא** (= west). See **מערבא**.] Derivatives: **מערב**, **מערבון**, **מערבית**.

מערב m.n. article of exchange, merchandise. [Formed from **ערב** (= to change, barter, pledge), with pref. **מק**.]

מערב to westernize. [Denominated from **מערב**.] — Hith. **התמערב** NH he became westernized.

מערב adj. PBH 1 mixed, mingled. 2 having an 'erubh' (see **ערוב**) established in it. [Part. of **ערב** (= was mixed), Pu. of **ערב**.] Derivative: **מערבות**.

מערב adj. PBH (in the phrase **משמש**), on whom the sun has set (i.e. one who has waited for the sunset and thus become wholly clean). [Pu. part. of **ערב** (= to set — said of the sun).]

מערבא m.n. PBH the West, i.e. Palestine, so called in the Babylonian Talmud (Palestine was to the west of Babylonia). [Aram. See **מערבא**.]

מערב adj. PBH mixed, confused. [Part. of **ערב** (= was mixed, was confused). See **ערב**.]

מערבון m.n. NH western (film). [Formed from **מערב** (= west) with suff. **ון**.]

מערבות f.n. NH involvement. [Formed from **מערב** with suff. **ות**.]

מערבית adj. PBH western. [Formed from **מערב** with suff. **ית**.] Derivative: **מערביות**.

מערביות f.n. NH Western way of life. [Formed from **מערבית** with suff. **ות**.]

מערקל m.n. NH vortex. [Shortened from **מערקל**.]

מערקל m.n. NH concrete mixer. [Subst. use of the part. of **ערקל** (= he mixed). See **ערבל**.]

ערקל adj. NH mixed. [Part. of **ערקל** (= was mixed). See **ערבל**.]

מערקל f.n. NH whirlpool, vortex, eddy. [Formed from **ערבל** (= to mix), with pref. **מק** and suff. **ל**. cp. **מערקל**.]

מערקל adj. NH rolled. [Part. of **ערקל** (= was rolled). See **ערקל**.]

מערקל f.n. NH rolling mill. [Formed from **ערקל** (= to roll), with local pref. **מק** and suff. **ל**.]

מערק m.n. bare place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 20:33). [Formed from **ערה** (= to be naked), with pref. **מק**.]

מערק f.n. cave. [Prob. standing for *m'arrāh* and derived from base **ערר**. cp. Aram. **מערקא**, Syr. **מערקא**. cp. also Gk. *megaron* (= large room, hall, sanctuary, shrine), pl. *megara* (= pits), which is perhaps a Sem. loan word. (See 'megaron' in my CEDEL).]

מערק adj. PBH attached, connected, rooted. [Part. of **ערק** (= was attached). Pu. of **ערק**.]

מערק m.n. PBH board on which the baked bread is arranged. [Formed from **ערק** (= to arrange), with instr. pref. **מק**.]

מערופיה f.n. MH customers, clientele. [From Arab. *ma'ruf* (= known), pass. part. of *'arafa* (= he knew).]

מערקל adj. NH stripped, naked, bare. [Part. of **ערקל** (= was stripped off, was uncovered). See **ערטל**.]

מערק m.n. MH evening prayer. [So called from the word **מערק** occurring in the text of the first benediction. **מערק** is part. of **ערק**, Hiph. of **ערב** (= to set — said of the sun).]

מערק m.n. 1 MH assessor, appraiser. 2 NH exponent (mathematics). [Subst. use of the part. of **ערק** (= he valued, estimated), Hiph. of **ערק**.]

מערק m.n. 1 one who causes dread. 2 admirer, fan. [Subst. use of the part.

of **ערק** (= he terrified, frightened; he admired), Hiph. of **ערק**.]

מערק m.n. 1 arrangement, disposition. 2 NH project, conspectus. [Formed from **ערק** (= to arrange), with pref. **מק**.]

מערק adj. NH valued, assessed, appraised. [Part. of **ערק** (= was valued, was assessed, was appraised), Hoph. of **ערק**.]

מערק f.n. 1 row, rank, battle line. 2 pile of wood (on the altar). 3 MH disposition of the stars. 4 NH order, system. 5 NH act in a drama. [Formed from **ערק** (= to arrange), with pref. **מק** and first suff. **ה**. cp. **מערק**.] Derivative: **מערק**.

מערק m.n. NH one-act play. [Formed from **מערק** with dimin. suff. **ון**.]

מערק f.n. 1 row, line. 2 NH editorial office. [A collateral form of **מערק**.]

מערק f.n. NH constitution. [Formed from **ערק** (= to arrange), with pref. **מק** and suff. **ל**.] Derivative: **מערק**.

מערק adj. NH constitutional. [Formed from **מערק** with suff. **ית**.]

מערק m.n. nakedness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 28:15 in the form **מערקיהם**, 'the naked among them'; used almost exclusively in the pl.). [From **ערק** (= naked).]

מערק adj. NH heaped. [Part. of **ערק** (= was heaped), Pu. of **ערק**.]

מערק f.n. NH reaping and binding machine. [Formed from **ערק** (= to heap), with instr. pref. **מק** and suff. **ל**.]

מערק m.n. MH appellant. [Subst. use of the part. of **ערק** (= he appealed). See **ערק**.]

מערק adj. NH undermined, shaken, unstable, unsteady. [Part. of **ערק**, Pu. of **ערק**.]

מערק m.n. NH drop. [Formed from **ערק** (= to drop), with pref. **מק**.]

מערקל adj. NH 1 hazy, misty. 2 vague. [Part. of **ערקל** (= was covered with fog; became vague). See **ערקל**.]

מערקל f.n. NH guillotine. [Formed from **ערקל** (= to break the neck), with instr. pref. **מק** and suff. **ל**.]

מערקל f.n. violence, terror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:33). [Formed from **ערק** (= to terrify, frighten), with pref. **מק** and first suff. **ה**.]

מערקל המכפלה the cave of 'Machpelah', name of the burial place near Hebron, where the patriarchs and matriarchs, excepting Rachel, are buried. [Lit. prob. meaning 'the double cave'.]

מערק m.n. MH deed, action. [Secondary form of **מערק**.]

מערק adj. NH covered with grass, grassy.

[Part. of עָשָׂב (= was covered with grass). Pu. of עֲשֹׁב.]

מַעֲשֵׂה f.n. NH herbarium. [Formed from עָשָׂב (= herb), with local pref. מַ and first suff. הָ.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. 1 deed, action, work. 2 thing made, manufacture, product. 3 practice, occupation. 4 PBH fact, happening, incident. [Formed from עָשָׂה (= to make, do, work), with pref. מַ.] Derivatives: מַעֲשֵׂה, מַעֲשֵׂה.

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. PBH one who causes others to work, activator. [Subst. use of the part. of עָשָׂה (= he caused someone to work), Pi. of עָשָׂה.]

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. PBH 1 forced, compulsory. 2 artificial, fictitious. [Part. of עָשָׂה (= was caused to be done, was forced), Pu. of עָשָׂה.]

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. MH practical, practicable. [Formed from מַעֲשֵׂה with suff. יָ.] Derivative: מַעֲשֵׂה.

מַעֲשֵׂה f.n. 1 PBH tale, story. 2 NH a short story. [Formed from מַעֲשֵׂה with suff. הָ.]

מַעֲשֵׂה f.n. NH practicability, practicalness. [Formed from מַעֲשֵׂה with suff. הָ.]

מַעֲשֵׂה 1 adj. PBH smoking (said of an oven or a furnace). 2 m.n. NH smoker. [Part. of עָשָׂה (= it emitted smoke), Pi. of עָשָׂה.]

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. PBH smoked, fumigated. [Part. of עָשָׂה (= was smoked, was fumigated), Pu. of עָשָׂה.]

מַעֲשֵׂה f.n. NH chimney. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from עָשָׂה (= smoke), local pref. מַ and first suff. הָ.]

מַעֲשֵׂה f.n. extortion, oppression, exaction (in the Bible occurring only Is. 33:15 and Pr. 28:16, used almost exclusively in the pl.). [Formed from עָשָׂה (= to oppress), with pref. מַ and first suff. הָ.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. (pl. מַעֲשֵׂה) tenth part, tithe. [From עָשָׂה (= to take a tenth part).]

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. PBH tithed. [Part. of עָשָׂה (= was tithed), Pu. of עָשָׂה.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. MH decagon. [Formed from עָשָׂה (= ten), on the analogy of מַשְׁלֵשׁ (triangle), מַרְבֵּעַ (= quadrilateral), etc.] Derivative: מַעֲשֵׂה.

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. NH decahedron. [Formed from מַעֲשֵׂה with suff. הָ.]

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. PBH prepared. [Part. of עָשָׂה (= was prepared), Pu. of עָשָׂה.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. MH 1 copying. 2 translator. 3 sage of the Oral Law. [Subst. use of the part. of עָשָׂה (= he copied; he translated), Hiph. of עָשָׂה.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. PBH twenty-four hours.

[After Chron. I 9:25; lit. 'from time to time'. See נָע.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. NH duplicator. [Formed from עָשָׂה (= he copied), Hiph. of עָשָׂה.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. NH facsimile. [Formed from עָשָׂה (= he copied), Hiph. of עָשָׂה.]

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. MH 1 translated. 2 copied. [Part. of עָשָׂה (= was translated; was copied), Hoph. of עָשָׂה.]

מַעֲשֵׂה f.n. NH cartography. [Formed from מַעֲשֵׂה with suff. הָ.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. NH cartographer. [From מַעֲשֵׂה with suff. יָ.]

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. PBH glorious, magnificent. [Part. of פָּאָר (= was adorned, was glorified), Pu. of פָּאָר.]

מַעֲשֵׂה conj. MH because of, for. [Formed from פָּאָר, c. st. of פָּאָר (= edge, corner, side), with pref. מַ.]

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. NH fabricated, made up. [Part. of פָּבַרְקָה, Pu. of פָּבַרְקָה.]

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. NH shelled, bombed. [Part. of פָּגַע (= was shelled, was bombed), Hoph. of פָּגַע.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. NH demonstrator. [Subst. use of the part. of פָּגַע (= he demonstrated), See פָּגַע.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. one who insists. [Subst. use of the part. of פָּגַע (= he insisted), Hiph. of פָּגַע.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. PBH name of a small animal, prob. the Ethiopian gnat. [Prob. derived from פָּגַע and lit. meaning 'attacker'.]

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. PBH spoiled; filthy. [From פָּגַל (= foul thing, filth); formally, part. of פָּגַל (= was spoiled, was fouled), Pu. of פָּגַל.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. NH demonstration. [Formed from פָּגַע (= to demonstrate), with second pref. מַ.]

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. NH emphasized, demonstrated. [Part. of פָּגַע (= was demonstrated), Hiph. of פָּגַע.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. 1 mark, target. 2 NH stumbling block, obstacle. [Formed from פָּגַע (= to meet, strike), with second pref. מַ.]

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. NH backward, retarded. [Part. of פָּגַע (= was backward), Pi. of פָּגַע.]

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. NH retarded. [Part. of פָּגַע (= was retarded), Pu. of פָּגַע.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. NH 1 meeting. 2 meeting place. [Formed from פָּגַע (= to meet), with second pref. מַ.]

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. NH brought together, convened. [Part. of פָּגַע (= was brought together), Hoph. of פָּגַע.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. NH redemption money. [Formed from פָּדָה (= to redeem), with second pref. מַ.]

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. NH powdered. [Part. of פָּדַר (= was powdered), Pu. of פָּדַר.]

מַעֲשֵׂה f.n. 1 PBH napkin, flag, tablecloth. 2 PBH wrapper around a scroll. 3 NH map. [From *manpāh* contraction of PBH *מַעֲשֵׂה* (= streaming cloth, banner), lit. 'that which is moved to and fro', from נָוָה (= to move to and fro; to swing). L. *mappa* (= napkin, tablecloth; signal cloth), is borrowed from Heb.-Punic *מַעֲשֵׂה*. cp. 'map' and 'nappe' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: מַעֲשֵׂה, מַעֲשֵׂה, מַעֲשֵׂה.

מַעֲשֵׂה to map. [Denominated from מַעֲשֵׂה.] — Pi. מַעֲשֵׂה NH he mapped. — Pu. מַעֲשֵׂה NH was mapped. Derivative: מַעֲשֵׂה.

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. bellows (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:29). [From נָפַח (= to blow). Derivatives: מַעֲשֵׂה, מַעֲשֵׂה.

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. NH accordion. [Formed from מַעֲשֵׂה with suff. הָ.] Derivative: מַעֲשֵׂה.

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. NH accordionist. [Formed from מַעֲשֵׂה with suff. יָ.]

מַעֲשֵׂה f.n. NH harmonicon. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from מַעֲשֵׂה with suff. הָ.] Derivative: מַעֲשֵׂה.

מַעֲשֵׂה f.n. NH follicle (botany). [Formed from מַעֲשֵׂה with dimin. suff. יָ.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. NH accordionist, harmonica player. [Formed from מַעֲשֵׂה with agential suff. הָ.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. NH mapping. [Verbal n. of מַעֲשֵׂה. See מַעֲשֵׂה.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. NH atlas. [Formed from מַעֲשֵׂה with suff. הָ.]

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. NH wearing stockings, socked, stockinged. [From מַעֲשֵׂה (= stocking).]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. NH spread, dispersal. [Formed from פִּזַּר (= to scatter, disperse), with pref. מַ.]

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. scattered, dispersed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 3:8). [Part. of פִּזַּר (= was scattered, was dispersed), Pu. of פִּזַּר.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. 1 breathing out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 11:20 in the phrase מַעֲשֵׂה נְפֶשׁ, disappointment, lit. 'breathing out, expiring'). 2 NH puncture of a tyre. 3 NH frustration. [Formed from נָפַח (= to blow), with pref. מַ.] Derivative: מַעֲשֵׂה.

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. NH frustrated. [From מַעֲשֵׂה (= frustration).]

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. NH frightened, terrified. [Part. of הִתְפַּחַד (= was frightened, was terrified), Hoph. of פָּחַד.]

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. PBH frightened, terrified. [Part. of הִתְפַּחַד (= was frightened, was

terrified). Pu. of פחד.]

מִפְחָה f.n. NH smithy, forge. [Formed from פָּחַ (= smith), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מִפְחָלִי adj. NH stuffed (said of an animal). [Part. of פָּחַל (= was stuffed). See פָּחַל.]

מִפְחָם adj. PBH 1 black as coal. 2 blackened, charred. [Part. of פָּחַם (= was blackened), Pu. of פָּחַם.]

מִפְחָת adj. NH reduced. [Part. of הִפְחָת (= was reduced), Hoph. of פָּחַת.]

מִפְחָח m.n. NH reducer. [Formed from פָּחַח with instrumental pref. מִ.]

מִפְחִיר m.n. PBH 1 'Maftir' (one who reads the 'Haftarah'; the 'Haftarah'). 2 one who concludes a meeting. [Subst. use of the part. of הִפְחִיר (= he concluded), Hiph. of פָּחַר.]

מִפְחָם adj. PBH 1 fattened, fat. 2 stuffed, crammed. [Part. of פָּחַם (= was fattened; was stuffed, was crammed), Pu. of פָּחַם.]

מִפְחָמָה f.n. NH place for fattening animals. [Formed from פָּחַם (= to fatten), with local pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מִפְחָר adj. MH dismissed, discharged. [Part. of פָּחַר (= was dismissed, was discharged), Pu. of פָּחַר.]

מִפְחִין m.n. NH napkin stand. [Formed from פָּחַת with suff. ין.]

מִפְחִי adj. 1 PBH painted with charcoal. 2 NH covered with soot. [Part. of פָּחַ (= was covered with soot, was painted with charcoal), Pu. of פָּחַ.]

מִפְחִיט adj. MH written in a form of a poem. [Part. of פָּחַט (= was versified), Pu. of פָּחַט.]

מִפְחִיךְ adj. NH painted (said of the eyes). [Part. of פָּחַךְ (= was painted), Pu. of פָּחַךְ.]

מִפְחִינָה f.n. NH a small napkin. [Dimin. formed from פָּחַת.]

מִפְחִיט adj. PBH appeased, pacified, conciliated. [Part. of פָּחַט (= was appeased, was pacified, was conciliated), Pu. of פָּחַט.]

מִפְחִיטוֹס m.n. Mephistopheles. [Ger. *Mephistopheles*, according to Schröer (see *Faust*, ed. 1866, I, 25) compounded of Heb. מִפְחִי (= destroyer); see מִפְחִי, and טוֹפֵל (= liar), which is short for טוֹפֵל שֶׁקֶר, lit. 'falsehood plasterer'. This etymology is supported by the fact that the names of devils are in most cases derived from Hebrew.]

מִפְחִיךְ adj. NH fimbriated. [From פָּחַ (= fimbria).]

מִפְחִיךְ m.n. NH distributor. [Subst. use

of הִפְחִי (= he scattered, dispersed), Hiph. of פָּחַ.]

מִפְחִיךְ m.n. destroyer (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:2). [Of uncertain etymology. cp. מִפְחִיטוֹ.]

מִפְחִיק m.n. MH 'Mappiq' — a dot in a letter, indicating that it is to be regarded as a full consonant (as in בֵּיתָה, 'her house'). [Subst. use of the part. of הִפְחִיק (= he brought out), Hiph. of נִפְחַק. cp. מִפְחִיק.]

מִפְחִיק m.n. NH producer (esp. of films). [Subst. use of the part. of הִפְחִיק (= he carried out, produced), Hiph. of פָּחַק.]

מִפְחִיר m.n. NH (used in the phrase מִפְחִיר שְׂבִיתָה, 'strike breaker'). [Subst. use of the part. of הִפְחִיר (= he annulled, broke), Hiph. of פָּחַר.]

מִפְחִי f.n. NH a small napkin. [Formed from מִפְחָה (= napkin) with dimin. suff. יָה.] Derivatives: מִפְחִינָה, מִפְחִיךְ.

מִפְחָה adj. NH sober. [Part. of פָּחַח (= was sobered), Pu. of פָּחַח.]

מִפְחָל m.n. NH inspector general (of police). [Abbr., formed from the initials of the words מִפְחָה כָּלְלִי (= inspector general).]

מִפְחָל m.n. 1 refuse, offal. 2 NH fall (of water). [From נָפַל (= to fall). For the pref. see מִפְחָל.]

מִפְחָל adj. PBH 1 wonderful. 2 distinguished, excellent. [Part. of הִפְחָל (= appeared wonderful), Hoph. of פָּחַל.]

מִפְחָלָה f.n. wonder, miracle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:16 in the c. st. of the pl.). [Formed from פָּחַל (= to be wonderful), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מִפְחָלֵג m.n. NH distributor. [From פָּחַל (= to divide). For the pref. see מִפְחָל.]

מִפְחָלֵג adj. MH divided. [Part. of פָּחַל (= was divided), Pu. of פָּחַל.]

מִפְחָלֵג m.b. 1 PBH branching off. 2 section, branch. [From פָּחַל (= to divide). For the pref. see מִפְחָל.]

מִפְחָלֵג adj. 1 PBH distant, remote. 2 PBH distinguished, excellent. 3 NH exaggerated. [Part. of הִפְחָל (= was divided, was diverted), Hoph. of פָּחַל.]

מִפְחָלָה f.n. division (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 35:12). [Formed from פָּחַל (= to divide), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מִפְחָלָה f.n. NH political party. [Formed from פָּחַל (= to divide), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.] Derivative: מִפְחָלָה.

מִפְחָלָה adj. NH party (adj.). [Formed from מִפְחָלָה with suff. יָה.] Deriva-

tive: מִפְחָלָה.

מִפְחָלָה f.n. NH party spirit, factionalism. [Formed from מִפְחָלָה with suff. יָה.]

מִפְחָלֵד adj. NH steellike, steely. [From פָּחַד (= steel).]

מִפְחָלָה f.n. fall, downfall, defeat, ruin (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 17:1 in the phrase מִפְחָלָה, 'heap of ruins'). [Formed from נָפַל (= to fall), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מִפְחָלָה f.n. fall, downfall, ruin. [A collateral form of מִפְחָלָה.]

מִפְחָלָה adj. NH discriminated against. [Part. of הִפְחָלָה (= was discriminated against), Hoph. of פָּחַלָה.]

מִפְחָלָה m.n. NH egg cutter, slicer. [Formed from פָּחַל (= to slice), with instr. pref. מִ.]

מִפְחָלָה adj. MH sliced. [Part. of פָּחַל (= was sliced), Pu. of פָּחַל.]

מִפְחָלָה m.n. NH 1 ejector. 2 exhaust. [Formed from פָּחַט (= to escape), with instr. pref. מִ.]

מִפְחָלָה m.n. refuge, escape (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 55:9). [Formed from פָּחַט (= to escape), with pref. מִ.]

מִפְחָלִיל adj. NH incriminating, incriminatory. [Part. of הִפְחָלִיל (= he incriminated), Hiph. of פָּחַלִיל.]

מִפְחָלִיל m.n. MH prayer, supplication. [Formed from פָּחַל (= to pray), with pref. מִ.]

מִפְחָלָם adj. PBH humid, viscous. [From פָּחַל (= mud), properly part. Pu. of פָּחַל.]

מִפְחָלָם m.n. NH level. [Formed from פָּחַט with pref. מִ.]

מִפְחָלָם m.n. NH plumbing gear. [From פָּחַט (= balance, scale).]

מִפְחָלָם adj. MH levelled, paved. [Part. of פָּחַט (= was levelled, was paved), Pu. of פָּחַט.]

מִפְחָלָה f.n. NH water level. [Formed from פָּחַט (= to level), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מִפְחָלָה f.n. NH snowplow, snow-plough. [Subst. use of the act. part. of פָּחַט, Pi. of פָּחַט.]

מִפְחָלָה adj. 1 MH peppered. 2 MH witty, acute. 3 NH sophistic, casuistic. [From פָּחַל, Pu. of פָּחַל.]

מִפְחָלָה m.n. MH monster. [Poetic form of מִפְחָלָה.]

מִפְחָלָה f.n. monster, monstrous figure (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 15:13, Chron. II 15:16). [Formed from פָּחַל (= to shudder) with second pref. מִ and suff. יָה. cp. מִפְחָלָה.] Derivative: מִפְחָלָה.

- מפלצתי** adj. NH monstrous. [Formed from **מפלצת** with suff. י. Derivative: **מפלצתיות**.]
- מפלצתיות** f.n. NH monstrosity. [Formed from **מפלצתי** with suff. ו.].
- מפלש** m.n. hovering (in the Bible occurring only Job 37:16 in the phrase **כפלשי-יָבֵב**, 'hovering of waves'). [Possibly a derivative of **פלש** (= **פלס**, to level), or a secondary form of **מפרש** (= spreading out, expansion).]
- מפלש** m.n. NH 1 passage. 2 tunnel. [Formed from **פלש** (= to go through), with local pref. מ.].
- מפלש** adj. PBH open (on both sides). [Part. of **פלש** (= was punctured from end to end), Pu. of **פלש**.]
- מפלול** f.n. PBH 1 downfall, ruin. 2 fallen building, debris. [Formed from **נפל** (= to fall), with pref. מ. and suff. ו.].
- מפנה** m.n. MH 1 turn, turning. 2 change. [Formed from **פנה** (= to turn), with pref. מ.].
- מפנה, מפנה** 1 adj. directed. 2 PBH evacuated. 3 PBH single, unmarried. [Part. of **הפנה**, **הפנה** (= was directed), Hoph. of **פנה**.]
- מפנה** adj. NH evacuee. [Part. of **פנה** (= was evacuated), Pu. of **פנה**.]
- מפני** prep. 1 from the face of, from the presence of. 2 because of. [With pron. suffixes **מפני**, **מפני**, **מפניך**, **מפניו**, **מפניהם**, **מפניהם**, **מפניהם**, **מפניהם**, **מפניהם**. Formed from prep. מ. and c. st. of **פנים** (= face, presence). cp. **מלפני**.]
- מפנם** adj. NH introvert (adj.). [From **פנים** (= face): formally, part. of **הפנם** (= was introverted), Hoph. of **פנם**.]
- מפנק** adj. PBH pampered, fastidious. [Part. of **פנק** (= was pampered), Pu. of **פנק**.]
- מפנקס** adj. NH entered in a book, recorded. [From **פנקס**.]
- מפסטריז** adj. NH pasteurized. [Part. of **פסטריז** (= was pasteurized). See **פסטריז**.]
- מפסטריז** f.n. NH pasteurizing machine. [Subst. use of the f. part. of **פסטריז** (= he pasteurized). See **פסטריז**.]
- מפסיק** adj. 1 NH interrupting, separating. 2 MH accentuator (scholar who established the rules of the Biblical accents). [Part. of **הפסיק** (= he stopped, interrupted), Hiph. of **פסק**.]
- מפסל** adj. NH carved, sculptured. [Part. of **פסל** (= was carved, was sculptured), Pu. of **פסל**.]
- מפסלה** f.n. PBH sculptor's chisel. [Formed from **פסל** (= to carve, chisel), with pref. מ. and first suff. ה.].
- מפצע** m.n. MH step, pace, stride. [Formed from **פצע** (= to step, walk), with pref. מ. cp. **מקצע**.]
- מפצעה** f.n. NH pavement, sidewalk. [Formed from **פצע** (= to step, walk), with local pref. מ. and first suff. ה.].
- מפצס** adj. NH mosaic. [From **מפצס** (= mosaic (n.)).]
- מפסק** m.n. NH circuit breaker (electricity). [Formed from **פסק** (= to stop, cease), with instr. pref. מ.].
- מפסק** m.n. NH caesura (music). [Formed from **פסק** (= to stop, cease), with pref. מ.].
- מפסק** adj. NH stopped, interrupted. [Part. of **הפסק** (= was stopped, was interrupted), Hoph. of **פסק**.]
- מפסק** adj. NH punctuated. [Part. of **פסק** (= was punctuated), Pu. of **פסק**.]
- מפצל** m.n. (pl. **מפצלים**, also, **מפצליות**) 1 deed, work, action; in the Bible occurring only Pr. 8:22 (**מפצלי**), Ps. 46:9 and 66:5 (**מפצליות**). 2 NH undertaking, enterprise. [Formed from **פעל** (= to make, do), with pref. מ.]. Derivative: **מפצלי**.
- מפעל** adj. MH activated, operated. [Part. of **הפעל** (= was activated, was operated), Hoph. of **פעל**.]
- מפעלי** adj. 1 MH practical, active, enterprising. 2 NH pertaining to the enterprise. [Formed from **מפעל** with adj. suff. י.].
- מפעם** m.n. NH tempo (music). [Formed from **פעם** (= to beat, strike), with pref. מ.].
- מפענח** adj. MH discovered, deciphered, decoded. [Part. of **פענח** (= was discovered, was deciphered, was decoded). See **פענח**.]
- מפעפע** adj. NH bubbling, seething. [Part. of **פעפע** (= it bubbled, seethed). See **פעפע**.]
- מפער** m.n. NH gap. [Formed from **פער** (= to open widely), with pref. מ.].
- מפץ** m.n. shattering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 9:2 in the phrase **כלי קצוץ**, 'his shattering weapon'). [Formed from **נפץ** (= to shatter) with pref. מ.].
- מפץ** m.n. MH mat. [Prob. from **נפץ** in the sense 'to spread, scatter' (related to **פוצ**). For the pref. see מ. Related to Aram. **מפץ** (= mat).]
- מפץ** m.n. hammer (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 51:20). [From **נפץ** (= to shatter).]
- מפצה** m.n. MH opening (used esp. in the phrase **מפצה-פה**, 'opening of the mouth'). [Formed from **פצה** (= to open), with pref. מ.].
- מפצח** m.n. NH nutcracker. [Formed from **פצה** (= to crack), with instr. pref. מ.].
- מפציץ** m.n. NH bomber. [Subst. use of the part. of **הפציץ** (= he bombed), Hiph. of **פציץ**.]
- מפצל** adj. PBH split, divided, branched off. [Part. of **פצל** (= was split), Pu. of **פצל**.]
- מפצל** f.n. NH plane (carpenter's tool). [Formed from **פצל** (= to split), with instr. pref. מ. and suff. ה.].
- מפצע** m.n. NH nutcracker (= **מפצח**). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **פצע** (= to wound), in the sense 'to split', 'to crack', and instr. pref. מ.].
- מפצץ** adj. NH bombed. [Part. of **הפצץ** (= was bombed), Hoph. of **פצץ**.]
- מפצץ** adj. NH 1 split, cracked. 2 bombed. [Part. of **פצץ** (= was broken to pieces; was bombed), Pu. of **פצץ**.]
- מפץ** adj. NH articulated, having a 'mappiq'. [Part. of **הפץ** (= was brought out), Hoph. of **נפץ**. cp. **מפיק**.]
- מפקד** m.n. 1 muster, census. 2 appointment. 3 appointed place. [Formed from **פקד** (= to count, to number; to appoint), with pref. מ.].
- מפקד** adj. 1 appointed. 2 NH deposited. [Part. of **הפקד** (= was appointed; was deposited), Hoph. of **פקד**.]
- מפקד** m.n. commander (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 13:4). [Subst. use of the part. of **פקד** (= he commanded), Pi. of **פקד**.] Derivative: **מפקדות**.
- מפקדה** f.n. NH command, headquarters. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi from **פקד** (= to command), pref. מ. and first suff. ה.].
- מפקח** m.n. NH 1 supervisor. 2 inspector. [Subst. use of the part. of **פקח** (= he supervised, inspected), Pi. of **פקח**.] Derivative: **מפקחות**.
- מפקח** adj. PBH clever. [Part. of **פקח** (= was clever), Pu. of **פקח**.]
- מפקחה** f.n. NH inspectorate. [Formed from **פקח** (= to open; to be watchful), with local pref. מ. and first suff. ה. cp. **מפקחה**.]
- מפקחות** f.n. NH inspectorship. [Formed from **מפקח** with suff. ו.].]
- מפקיד** m.n. PBH depositor. [Subst. use of the part. of **הפקיד** (= he deposited), Hiph. of **פקד**.]
- מפקיע** m.n. PBH (used only in the phrase **מפקיע-שצרים**) profiteer. [Part. of **הפקיע** (= he broke), Hiph. of **פקע**.]
- מפקע** adj. 1 MH brought out, freed. 2 NH expropriated. 3 NH exorbitant

- (price). [Part. of **הקצע** (= was brought out; was expropriated), Hoph. of **פקע**.]
- מפקפק** adj. PBH doubtful, questionable. [Part. of **פקפק** (= was doubted, was doubtful). See **פקפק**.]
- מפקק** adj. NH corked, stopped. [Part. of **פקק** (= was corked, was stopped), Pu. of **פקק**.]
- מפקר** adj. 1 PBH abandoned, derelict. 2 NH licentious. [Part. of **הפקר** (= was abandoned), Hoph. of **פקר**.] Derivatives: **מפקרות**, **מפקרות**.
- מפקרות** f.n. NH licentiousness. [Formed from **מפקר** with suff. **ות**.]
- מפקרת** f.n. NH prostitute. [f. of **מפקר**.]
- מפך** m.n. NH separation. [Formed from **פרד** (= to separate), with pref. **מ**.]
- מפך** adj. scattered, dispersed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 3:8). [Part. of **פרד** (= was scattered, was dispersed), Pu. of **פרד**.]
- מפך** adj. NH separated. [Part. of **הפרד** (= was separated), Hoph. of **פרד**.]
- מפדה** f.n. NH separator. [Formed from **פרד** (= to separate), with local pref. **מ** and first suff. **ה**.]
- מפדה** f.n. NH schizocarp (botany). [Formed from **פרד** (= to separate), with pref. **מ** and suff. **ה**.]
- מפדה** adj. NH fertilized, inseminated. [Part. of **הפדה** (= was fertilized), Hoph. of **פרה**.]
- מפז** adj. NH exaggerated. [Part. of **הפז** (= was exaggerated), Hoph. of **פרז**.]
- מפז** adj. NH demilitarized. [Part. of **פרז** (= was demilitarized), Pu. of **פרז**.]
- מפזל** adj. NH shod (with iron). [Part. of **פרזל** (= was shod). See **פרזל**.]
- מפנה** adj. NH 1 flown. 2 disseminated. [Part. of **הפנה** (= was flown), Hoph. of **פרה**.]
- מפנה** adj. NH 1 flowery. 2 blooming. [From **פרנה** (= flower).]
- מפנט** m.n. NH plectrum (music). [Formed from **פרט** (= to play a musical instrument), with instr. pref. **מ**.]
- מפנט** m.n. NH specification. [Formed from **פרט** (= to specify), with pref. **מ**.]
- מפנט** adj. NH detailed, specified. [Part. of **פרט** (= was detailed, was specified), Pu. of **פרט**.]
- מפריס** adj. having cloven hoofs, ungulate. [From **פרקה** (= hoof). See **פרסה**.]
- מפריץ** m.n. hindrance, obstacle. [Subst. use of the part. of **הפריץ** (= he disturbed), Hiph. of **פרע**.]
- מפריך** adj. MH refuted, contradicted. [Part. of **הפריך** (= was refuted), Hoph. of **פרך**.]
- מפריכה** f.n. PBH press beam. [Formed from **פרך** (= to crush, break), with instr. pref. **מ** and first suff. **ה**.]
- מפריס** adj. NH made-up, painted, adorned. [Part. of **פרס** (= was made up, was painted, was adorned). See **פרס**.]
- מפריס** m.n. NH maintainer, supporter. [Subst. use of the part. of **פרס** (= he maintained, supported). See **פרנס**.]
- מפריס** adj. PBH well-known, famous. [Part. of **פרס** (= was published, was announced). See **פרס**.]
- מפריץ** (used only in the form **למפריץ**) adv. 1 PBH backward, retrospectively. 2 NH in advance. [According to some scholars **למפריץ** derives from **פרע**, a word formed from Arab. *fara'a* (= he rose, went upward).]
- מפריץ** adj. NH disturbed, interrupted. [Part. of **הפריץ** (= was disturbed, was interrupted), Hoph. of **פרע**.] Derivative: **מפריעות**.
- מפריץ** adj. PBH 1 open, uncovered. 2 naked. [Part. of **פרע** (= was uncovered), Pu. of **פרע**.]
- מפריצה** f.n. NH part payment, payment by instalments. [Formed from **פרע** (= to pay), with pref. **מ** and first suff. **ה**.]
- מפריעות** f.n. NH disturbed state. [Formed from **מפריץ** with suff. **ות**.]
- מפריעי** adj. NH retroactive, retrospective. [Formed from **מפריץ** with suff. **י**.]
- מפריעש** adj. NH flea-infested. [From **פרעש** (= flea).]
- מפריף** m.n. NH buttonhook. [Formed from **פרף** (= to button), with instr. pref. **מ**.]
- מפריץ** m.n. bay, gulf, haven (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 5:17 in the form **מפריץ**). [Prob. from **פרץ** (= to spread, extend). cp. Arab. *furda* (= anchorage).]
- מפריץ** adj. 1 broken through, broken down. 2 NH having inlets. [Part. of **פרץ** (= was broken through), Pu. of **פרץ**.]
- מפריצה** f.n. NH aneurysm (medicine). [Formed from **פרץ** (= to spread, extend), with pref. **מ** and suff. **ה**.]
- מפריך** m.n. PBH 1 joint of a limb; joint; articulation (anatomy). 2 NH node (botany). [Formed from **פרך** (= to break; to separate) with pref. **מ**.] Derivative: **מפריקי**.
- מפריך** adj. 1 PBH broken up into parts, separated. 2 NH unloaded. 3 NH liquidated. 4 NH released, set free. [Part. of **פרך** (= was broken into parts, was separated; was removed; was liquidated; was released, was set free), Pu. of **פרך**.]
- מפריך** m.n. NH liquidator. [Subst. use of the part. of **פרך** (= he released; he liquidated), Pi. of **פרך**.]
- מפריך** adj. NH supine. [Part. of **פרך** (= was laid on his back), see **פרך**.]
- מפריקי** adj. NH articular. [Formed from **מפריך** with suff. **י**.]
- מפריקן** adj. NH relieved of tension, abreacted. [Part. of **פרקן** (= was relieved of tension, was abreacted). See **פרקן**.]
- מפריקה** f.n. 1 neck, nape, nucha (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 4:18 in the form **מפריקה**). 2 NH loment (botany). [Formed from **פרק** (= to break, separate). cp. Aram. **פריקה** (= the nape of the neck).] Derivative: **מפריקתי**.
- מפריקתי** adj. NH pertaining to the nape, nuchal. [Formed from **מפריקה** with adj. suff. **י**.]
- מפריך** adj. NH crumbed, crumbled. [Part. of **פרך** (= was crumbed, was crumbled), Pu. of **פרך**.]
- מפריש** m.n. 1 sail of a boat (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 27:7 and Job 36:29). 2 NH vexillum (botany). [Lit. 'spreading out, expansion'. [From **פרש**. For the pref. see second **מ**. cp. **מפילש**.] Derivative: **מפרישית**.
- מפריש** m.n. NH watershed. [Formed from **פרש** (= to seclude, keep aloof from), with local pref. **מ**.]
- מפריש** adj. PBH separated, set aside. [Part. of **הפרש** (= was separated, was set aside), Hoph. of **פרש**.]
- מפריש** m.n. MH commentator, exegete. [Subst. use of the part. of **פרש** (= he explained, commented upon), Pi. of **פרש**.]
- מפריש** m.n. PBH sailor, navigator. [Subst. use of the part. of **פרש** (= he retired; he set out to sea), Pi. of **פרש**.]
- מפריש** adj. 1 explained. 2 PBH clear, distinct. [Part. of **פרש** (= was explained), Pu. of **פרש**.]
- מפרישית** f.n. NH sailboat. [Formed from **מפריש** with suff. **ית**.]
- מפרישול** m.n. NH pullover. [Formed from **פרשול** (= to roll up), with pref. **מ**.]
- מפרישט** adj. MH abstract. [Part. of **פרשט** (= was undressed; was abstracted, was made abstract), Hoph. of **פרשט**.] Derivative: **מפרישטות**.
- מפרישטות** f.n. NH abstractness. [Formed from **מפרישט** with suff. **ות**.]

הקשל adj. NH rolled up. [Part. of **הקשל** (= was rolled up), Hoph. of **הקשל**.]
מפצע m.n. PBH step, pace, stride. [Formed from **פצע** (= to step), with pref. **מפ**. cp. **מפצע**.]
מפצצה f.n. hip (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. I 19:4). [Lit. 'stepping region of the body'. Formed from **פצע** (= to step), with local pref. **מפ** and first suff. **ה**.]
מפצץ m.n. NH leapfrog. [Formed from **פצץ** (= to open wide, straddle), with pref. **מפ**.]
מפצק m.n. NH astride, straddling. [Part. of **פצק** (= was opened wide), Pu. of **פצק**.]
מפצח m.n. NH defroster. [Formed from **פצח** (= to melt, defrost), with pref. **מפ**.]
מפצח m.n. NH arbitrator, mediator. [Subst. use of the part. of **פצח** (= he mediated), Pi. of **פצח**.]
מפתה adj. PBH seduced, enticed. [Part. of **פתה** (= was seduced, was enticed), Pu. of **פתה**.]
מפתח m.n. NH indexing. [Verbal n. of **מפתח**.]
מפתח m.n. 1 key. 2 NH index. [Formed from **פתח** (= to open), with instr. pref. **מפ**, so that **מפתח** lit. means 'opening instrument'. cp. Akka. *nip-tū*, *naptētu* (= key), from *petū* (= to open).] Derivatives: **מפתח**, **מפתח**.
מפתח to index. [Denominated from **מפתח**.] — Pi. **מפתח** tr. v. he indexed. — Pu. **מפתח** NH was indexed. Derivative: **מפתח**.
מפתח m.n. 1 opening (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 8:6). 2 PBH neckhole of a shirt. [Formed from **פתח** (= to open), with pref. **מפ**.]
מפתח m.n. 1 one who puts off his armor. 2 NH developer. [Subst. use of the part. of **פתח** (= he untied), Pi. of **פתח**.]
מפתח m.n. PBH carver, engraver. [Subst. use of the part. of **פתח** (= he carved, engraved), Pi. of **פתח**.]
מפתח adj. PBH developed. [Part. of **פתח** (= was developed), Pu. of **פתח**.]
מפתח adj. PBH carved, engraved. [Part. of **פתח** (= was carved, was engraved) — a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 39:6 in the pl.). See **פתח**.]
מפתח m.n. NH 1 key maker. 2 indexer. [Formed from **מפתח** with agential suff. **ח**.]
מפתיע adj. NH surprising, astonishing, astounding. [Part. of **הפתיע** (= he surprised), Sec. **פתיע**.]
מפתל m.n. NH twist, wind, bend. [Form-

ed from **פתל** (= to twist), with pref. **מפ**.]
מפתל adj. PBH twisted, winding, tortuous. [Part. of **פתל** (= was twisted), Pu. of **פתל**.]
מפתן m.n. threshold. [Prob. related to **נח** (= forehead) and to Akka. *pūtu* (= forehead). cp. **פתן** (= cross-beam).]
מפתע m.n. NH (pl. **מפתעים**, also **מפתעות**) surprise. [Formed from **פתע** (= to surprise), with pref. **מפ**.]
מפתע adj. NH surprised, astonished, astounded. [See **פתע**.]
מפץ m.n. oppressor (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 16:4). [From base **מץ**; whence also **מץ** (= squeezing, pressing).]
מץ see **מץ**.
מצא to find. [The orig. meaning of this base was 'to reach', 'come upon'. It is related to Aram. **מצא**, BAram. and Syr. **מצא** (= he reached, came upon), Ethiop. *maš'a* (= he came, arrived), Arab. *'anā*, Ethiop. *maš'a* (= he reached). Akka. *māšu* (= to be wide, be abundant). For the sense development of this base cp. Hitt. *wemiya* (= to find; properly, 'to come upon'), L. *invenire* (= to find; lit. 'to come upon').] — Qal **מצא** tr. v. 1 he found; 2 he came upon, met, encountered; 3 he hit; 4 it befell, happened; 5 it was sufficient. — Niph. **נמצא** 1 was found; 2 was found out; 3 existed; 4 was sufficient; 5 PBH it turned out, followed. — Hiph. **המציא** 1 he caused to find; 2 he caused to come upon; 3 he caused to meet, delivered up; 4 he supplied with, furnished; 5 NH he invented. — Hoph. **המצא** 1 MH was invented; 2 NH was submitted, was delivered. — Hith. **התמצא** NH he found his way, took his bearings. Derivatives: **המצאות**, **המצאות**, **מצא**, **מצא**, **מצא**, **מצא**.
מצאי m.n. NH inventory. [From **מצא**.]
מצב m.n. 1 standing place. 2 station, position. 3 garrison. 4 MH condition. [Formed from **נצב** (= to stand), with local pref. **מצ**. cp. the first element of **מצב**.]
מצב adj. placed, stationed. [Part. of **הצב**, Hoph. of **נצב**. cp. **מצב**.]
מצב m.n. NH post, military post. [Properly subst. use of **מצב**.]
מצב m.n. NH status. [Formed from **נצב** (= to stand), with pref. **מצ**.]
מצבא m.n. MH gathering. [Formed from **צבא** (= to gather together), with pref. **מצ**.]
מצבה f.n. 1 military post, guard (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 14:12). 2 NH strength of

an army unit. [Formed from **נצב** (= to stand) with pref. **מצ** and first suff. **ה**.]
מצבה f.n. 1 pillar. 2 stance. 3 tombstone. [Formed from **נצב** (= to stand) with pref. **מצ** and first suff. **ה**, resp. **נצ** cp. Arab. *nusub*, *mansib* (= place where something is set up), Akka. *našabāli* (= columns).]
מצבה f.n. NH plant (factory). [Properly subst. use of the f. part. of **הצב** (= was placed, was set up). See **מצב**.]
מצבה m.n. NH tumor. [Formed from **צבה** (= to swell), with pref. **מצ**.]
מצבול m.n. NH painter's brush. [Formed from **צבע** (= he painted), with instr. pref. **מצ**.]
מצבור m.n. NH dump. [Formed from **צבר** (= to accumulate), with local pref. **מצ**. cp. **מצבר**.]
מצבני m.n. dual NH 1 nippers. 2 pin-cers, pliers, forceps. [Formed on the analogy of **מלקחים** (= tongs), from **צבט** (= to pinch).]
מצביא m.n. commander. [Subst. use of the part. of **הצביא** (= he mustered), Hiph. of **צבא** (= to wage war).] Derivative: **מצביאות**.
מצביאות f.n. NH command. [Formed from **מצביא** with suff. **ות**.]
מצביע m.n. NH voter. [Subst. use of the part. of **הצביע** (= he voted), Hiph. of **צבע**.]
מצבע adj. MH painted. [Part. of **צבע** (= was painted), Pu. of **צבע**.]
מצבעה f.n. NH dye works. [Formed from **צבע** (= to dye) with local pref. **מצ** and first suff. **ה**.]
מצבון adj. NH pigmented. [From **צבון** (= pigment).]
מצבור m.n. NH accumulator. [Formed from **צבר** (= to accumulate), with instr. pref. **מצ**.]
מצבר m.n. NH dump. [A collateral form of **מצבור**.]
מצברה adj. NH moody (colloq.). [Back formation from **מצבירות** (= state of mind, mood).]
מצבה see **מצבה**.
מצג m.n. NH presentation, stand, station. [Formed from **יצג** (= to set, place), with pref. **מצ**.]
מצג m.n. NH exhibit; representation. [Subst. use of the part. of **הצג** (= was presented), Hoph. of **יצג**.] Derivative: **מצגי**.
מצגי adj. NH presentational. [Formed from **מצג** with suff. **י**.]
מצד m.n. NH 1 catch, lock. 2 bypass, shunt. [From **צד** (= side).]
מצד m.n. fortress, stronghold. [Prob.

derived from צוד (= to hunt), hence orig. meaning 'hunting place'. cp. Arab. *masād* (= a high mountain). cp. also מצודה, מצודה, מצודה, מצודה.

מצוד m.n. NH supporter, adherent. [Subst. use of the part. of צוד (= he sided with), Pi. of צוד.]

מצוד adj. MH sideways. [Part. of צוד (= was turned sideways), Pu. of צוד.]

מצודה f.n. 1 fortress, stronghold. 2 PBH name of the fortress on the west shore of the Dead Sea, where the garrison under Eleazar ben Yair held out heroically against the Romans and committed suicide (in 73) to avoid being captured by the Romans. [Back formation from מצודה, which, however, is prob. the pl. of מצוד (q.v.).]

מצודה f.n. small fortress. [Formed from מצוד with suff. ה.י.]

מצוד m.n. NH salute. [Formed from צוד (= to salute), with pref. מ.]

מצוד adj. PBH justified, proper. [Properly part. of הצוד (= was justified), Hoph. of צוד.]

מצה to drain out, press out, squeeze out. [Aram.-Syr. מצא (= he sucked out, drained out, squeezed out), Arab. *m-s-w* (= he drained to the last drop), Amharic *maṣammaṣa* (= he drained out). cp. the collateral base מצץ.] — Qal מצה tr. v. he drained out, pressed out, squeezed out. — Niph. נמצא was drained out, was pressed out, was squeezed out. — Pi. מצה 1 PBH he drained out, pressed out, squeezed out. 2 MH he exhausted. — Pu. מצה NH 1 was drained out, was pressed out, was squeezed out; 2 was exhausted. — Hith. התמצה 1 PBH was drained out, was pressed out, was squeezed out; 2 NH was exhausted. Derivatives: מצוי, מציה, המצוי, התמצות.

מצה f.n. unleavened bread. [Prob. derived from מצץ (= to suck, drain out), and lit. meaning 'that which is sucked up', 'that which is drained out'. Some scholars suggests that מצה in this sense derives from a base נצה (= to hasten) which is also the base of נצו, corresponding to Arab. *naḍā* (= he hastened forward). Accordingly מצה would lit. mean 'that which was made in haste'.] Derivatives: מציה, המציה.

מצה m.n. strife, contention. [From נצה (= to quarrel). For the pref. see מ.]

מצה f.n. PBH (in the phrase עור-המצה 'untanned hide'). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps a loan word from Gk. *maza* (= lump, mass, ball). See ממה.]

מצהב adj. gilded, yellow. [Hoph. part. of צהב.]

מצהל m.n. MH neighing. [Formed from צהל (= to neigh), with pref. מ.]

מצהל f.n. 1 neighing. 2 shout of joy. [Formed from צהל (= to neigh), with pref. מ. and first suff. ה.]

מצהר m.n. NH meridian. [From צהרים (= noon). For the pref. see מ.]

מצהר m.n. NH manifest. [Formed from הצהיר (= he declared), Hiph. of צהר, with pref. מ.]

מצהר adj. NH declared, proclaimed. [Part. of הצהר (= was declared, was proclaimed), Hoph. of צהר.]

מצו adj. FW mezzo (music). [It. *mezzo* (= middle), from L. *medius*. See מדיו.]

מצוא adj. PBH 1 found. 2 usual, common, frequent. [Pass. part. of מצא. See מצא and cp. מצוי.] Derivative: מצואות.

מצובה f.n. 1 PBH pyramid. 2 NH stack (of arms). [Of uncertain origin.]

מצוד m.n. 1 hunting. 2 net. 3 NH comb-out. [Formed from צוד (= to hunt), with pref. מ.]

מצוד adj. captivating, charming, enticing. [Part. of צוד, Pol. of צוד (= to hunt); after מצודות, Ezek. 13:20, where, however, the meaning is dubious.]

מצודה f.n. 1 net, trap, snare. 2 fortress, stronghold. [Formed from צוד (= to hunt, catch, capture), with pref. מ. and first suff. ה.]

מצודה f.n. 1 prey. 2 net. 3 fortress, stronghold. [Formed from צוד (= to hunt, catch, capture), with pref. מ. and first suff. ה.]

מצוה f.n. 1 command, commandment, precept. 2 PBH religious act, meritorious deed. [Formed from צוה (= to command), with pref. מ.]

מצוה m.n. commander. [Subst. use of the part. of צוה (= he commanded), Pi. of צוה.]

מצוה adj. PBH ordered. [Part. of צוה (= was ordered), Pu. of צוה.]

מצוי adj. PBH 1 found, accessible, frequent. 2 usual, available. [Pass. part. of מצא (= he found). See מצא and cp. מצוא.]

מצוי m.n. 1 PBH draining out, squeezing out. 2 NH exhaustion. [Verbal n. of מצה, Pi'el of מצה.]

מצול m.n. MH depth, abyss. [Shortened form of מצולה.]

מצולה f.n. (pl. מצולות, also מצולות) depth, deep, abyss. [Formed from צול, a secondary form of base צלל (= to sink, dive), with pref. מ.]

and first suff. ה. Gk. *metallon* (= mine, quarry), is perhaps a loan word from מצולה, מצולה (see מכלה). cp. מצול.]

מצוע m.n. MH 1 finding the mean. 2 arbitration, compromise. [Verbal n. of מצע. cp. מצע.]

מצוף m.n. NH float, buoy. [Formed from צוף (= to float), with pref. מ.]

מצופית f.n. 1 PBH tube used for measuring distances. 2 NH telescope. [Formed from צפה (= to look, observe, watch), with pref. מ. and suff. ה.י.]

מצופית see מצפית.

מצוץ adj. NH sucked. [Pass. part. of מצץ. See מצץ.]

מצוצה f.n. NH sucker, haustorium. [From מצץ (= to suck). For the ending see first suff. ה.]

מצוק m.n. straits, distress. [Formed from צוק (= to oppress), with pref. מ.]

מצוק m.n. support, pillar. 2 adj. erect. [Properly 'molten support', formed from צוק (= to pour out, melt), with pref. מ. cp. מצוקים.]

מצוק m.n. NH solidification. [Verbal n. of מצק. See מצק.]

מצוקה f.n. distress. [Formed from צוק (= to oppress), with pref. מ. and first suff. ה.]

מצור m.n. 1 siege. 2 distress. 3 siege-works, rampart. [Formed from צור (= to besiege), with pref. מ. cp. מצורה.]

מצורה f.n. siege works, rampart. [Formed from צור (= to besiege), with pref. מ. and first suff. ה. cp. מצור.]

מצות f.n. quarrel, strife, contention (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 41:12 in the phrase אנשי מצות, 'the men that contended with thee'). [From נצה (= to quarrel, contend). cp. Aram. מצותא (= quarrel, strife, contention).]

מצח m.n. forehead, brow. [Of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: מצחה, מצחית, מצחיה, מצחי.

מצחה f.n. 1 greave (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 17:6 in the c. st.). 2 NH visor. [Derived from מצח and lit. prob. meaning 'the front-side of the leg'. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

מצחי adj. NH frontal. [Formed from מצח with suff. ה.י.]

מצחיה f.n. NH eyeshade, peak of a cap, visor. [Formed from מצח with suff. ה.י.]

מצחין adj. NH stinking, malodorous, rancid. [Part. of הצחין, Hiph. of צחין.]

מצחיק adj. NH funny, ridiculous. [Part.

of הַצְחִיק (he made someone laugh), Hiph. of צַחַק.] Derivative: מְצַחֵק.

מְצַחֵק m.n. NH 1 joker. 2 entertainer. [Formed from צַחֵק with suff. מְצַחֵק.]

מְצַחֵת f.n. NH frontlet (of the harness). [Formed from צַחַח with suff. מְצַחֵת.]

מְצַחֵת m.n. MH manuscript (in the form of a book). [From Arab. *maṣḥaf* (= volume; book).]

מְצַחֵח adj. PBH polished. [Part. of צַחַח (= was polished). See צַחַח.]

מְצַחֵט adj. NH cited, quoted. [Part. of צַחֵט (= was cited, was quoted). See צַחֵט.]

מְצַחֵה f.n. 1 finding, discovery. 2 PBH thing found. 3 NH cheap bargain. [Verbal n. of צַחַח. See מצא and first suff. מְצַחֵה.]

מְצַחֵה f.n. MH 1 existence, essence. 2 reality, actuality. [Formed from צַחַח (= found), with suff. מְצַחֵה.] Derivative: מְצַחֵהוּ.

מְצַחֵהוּ adj. MH 1 existent. 2 real, actual. [Formed from מְצַחֵהוּ word with suff. מְצַחֵהוּ.] Derivative: מְצַחֵהוּ.

מְצַחֵהוּ f.n. NH 1 existence. 2 reality, actuality. [Formed from מְצַחֵהוּ with suff. מְצַחֵהוּ.]

מְצַחֵה m.n. NH 1 exhibitor. 2 editor (of a play). [Subst. use of the part. of הַצְיָה (= he presented), Hiph. of הַצְיָה.]

מְצַחֵה adj. NH equipped, furnished, provided, supplied. [Part. of צַחֵה (= was equipped, was furnished, was provided, was supplied), Pu. of צַחֵה.]

מְצַחֵה f.n. NH small flat cake; cracker. [Formed from צַחֵה (= unleavened bread), with suff. מְצַחֵה.]

מְצַחֵה f.n. PBH draining, pressing, squeezing. [Verbal n. of צַחֵה. See מצה and first suff. מְצַחֵה.]

מְצַחֵה m.n. NH lifesaver, lifeguard. [Subst. use of the part. of הַצִּיל (= he saved), Hiph. of הַצִּיל.]

מְצַחֵה adj. 1 PBH marked, distinguished. 2 NH excellent. [Part. of צַחֵה (= was marked, was distinguished), Pu. of צַחֵה.]

מְצַחֵה adj. PBH middle. [Aram., a derivative of base מַצַּע (= to place in the middle).]

מְצַחֵה f.n. MH means, agency. [Formed from מַצַּע (= to place in the middle), with suff. מְצַחֵה. cp. אֶמְצָעוּת, אֶמְצָעוּת.]

מְצַחֵה m.n. NH podonosma (name of a plant). [From מַצַּח (= to suck).]

מְצַחֵה adj. PBH (garment) provided with fringes, fringed. [Back formation from מְצַחֵה.]

מְצַחֵה f.n. PBH sucking, draining out. [Verbal n. of מַצַּח. See מצץ and first

suff. מְצַחֵה.]

מְצַחֵה m.n. NH peeper. [Formed from מַצַּח, part. of הַצִּיץ, Hiph. of הַצִּיץ.]

מְצַחֵה m.n. oppressor. [Subst. use of the part. of הַצִּיק (= he oppressed), Hiph. of הַצִּיק. cp. מְצַחֵה.]

מְצַחֵה f.n. NH solidification. [From מַצֵּק (= solid). For the ending see suff. מְצַחֵה.]

מְצַחֵה adj. 1 PBH painted, adorned. 2 NH illustrated. [Part. of צַיַּר (= was painted, was adorned; was illustrated), Pu. of צַיַּר.]

מְצַחֵה m.n. NH (cigarette) lighter. [Subst. use of the part. of הַצִּית (= he kindled), Hiph. of הַצִּית. cp. מְצַחֵה.]

מְצַחֵה adj. casting a shadow, shady. [Part. Hiph. of צַלַּל (= to be covered with shade).]

מְצַחֵה adj. rescued. [Part. of הֻצַּל (= was rescued).]

מְצַחֵה adj. NH crossbred. [Part. of הֻצַּל (= was crossbred), Hoph. of הֻצַּל.]

מְצַחֵה adj. NH crossed. [Part. of צַלַּל (= was crossed), Pu. of צַלַּל.]

מְצַחֵה m.n. NH monastery, cloister, abbey. [Coined from צַלַּל, according to Arab. *muṣalaba* (of s.m.).]

מְצַחֵה f.n. 1 bell (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 14:20 in the pl.). 2 NH campanella (a little bell). [Formed from צַלַּל (= to ring, sound), with pref. מְצַחֵה and first suff. מְצַחֵה. cp. מְצַחֵה.] Derivative: מְצַחֵה.

מְצַחֵה m.n. 1 MH depth. 2 NH diving. [Formed from צַלַּל (= to sink, dive), with pref. מְצַחֵה.]

מְצַחֵה m.n. NH sound, tone. [Formed from צַלַּל (= to ring, sound), with pref. מְצַחֵה.]

מְצַחֵה f.n. pl. NH Leipoldia (a genus of plants). [Pl. of מְצַחֵה (= bell).]

מְצַחֵה m.n. NH crossing (by swimming or rowing). [Formed from צַלַּל (= to cross), with pref. מְצַחֵה.]

מְצַחֵה adj. PBH lucky, fortunate, successful. [Part. of הֻצַּל (= was successful), Hoph. of הֻצַּל.]

מְצַחֵה adj. NH cruciform. [From צַלַּב (= cross); formally, part. of הֻצַּל, Hiph. of הֻצַּל.]

מְצַחֵה m.n. pl. Cruciferae (a family of plants). [Pl. of מְצַחֵה.]

מְצַחֵה adj. successful. [Part. of הֻצַּל (= was successful), Hiph. of הֻצַּל.]

מְצַחֵה m.n. 1 PBH one who wields a whip. 2 NH whip (in Parliament). [Subst. use of the part. of הֻצַּל (= he whipped), Hiph. of הֻצַּל.]

מְצַחֵה m.n. NH tuning fork. [Formed from צַלַּל (= to ring, sound), with

instr. pref. מְצַחֵה.]

מְצַחֵה adj. NH photographed. [Part. of צַלַּם (= was photographed), Pu. of צַלַּם.]

מְצַחֵה f.n. NH camera. [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from the stem of צַלַּם (= he photographed), to replace צַלְמוֹנִיָּה, which was coined by David Yellin (Bialik disliked words formed with suff. מְצַחֵה).]

מְצַחֵה m.n. NH figure (geometry). [Subst. use of part. of צַלַּע (= was enclosed by ribs, was enclosed by sides), Pu. of צַלַּע.]

מְצַחֵה m.n. NH flyswatter, flyflapper. [Formed from הֻצַּל (= he whipped), Hiph. of הֻצַּל, with pref. מְצַחֵה.]

מְצַחֵה m.n. pl. NH coins (in contradistinction to notes). [From צַלַּל (= he rang). See צַלַּל.]

מְצַחֵה adj. NH scarred, cicatrized. [From צַלַּח (= scar, cicatrix); formally, part. of צַלַּח (= was scarred, was cicatrized), Pu. of צַלַּח.]

מְצַחֵה m.n. dual cymbals. [From צַלַּל (= to ring, sound). cp. מְצַחֵה.]

מְצַחֵה m.n. dual NH Biscutella (a genus of plants). [From מְצַחֵה.]

מְצַחֵה NH 1 coupling. 2 clutch. [Formed from צַמַּד (= to pair, couple), with instr. pref. מְצַחֵה.]

מְצַחֵה adj. bound, fastened, attached. [Part. of צַמַּד (= was bound, was fastened, was attached), Pu. of צַמַּד.]

מְצַחֵה f.n. NH coupling box. [Formed from צַמַּד (= to pair, couple), with instr. pref. מְצַחֵה and suff. מְצַחֵה.]

מְצַחֵה m.n. NH blinking, winking. [Verbal n. of מְצַחֵה. See מצמץ.]

מְצַחֵה m.n. 1 MH something to suck. 2 NH sucking. [Verbal n. of מְצַחֵה. See מצמץ.]

מְצַחֵה to suck, lick. [Pilpel of מַצַּח (= to suck). For other Pilpel verbs formed from מַצַּח verbs cp. מְצַחֵה and words there referred to. cp. Arab. *maṣmaṣa* (= he sucked).] — Pilp. מְצַחֵה tr. v. NH he sucked. — Hithpalp. מְצַחֵה NH he licked his lips. Derivative: מְצַחֵה.

מְצַחֵה to blink, wink. — Pilp. מְצַחֵה intr. v. NH he blinked, winked. — Hithpalp. מְצַחֵה NH he blinked, winked. [The verb מְצַחֵה in this sense is based on a misunderstanding of the passage מְצַחֵה וּמְצַחֵה (Bereshith Rabbah section 60), where מְצַחֵה has the meaning of מְצַחֵה.] Derivative: מְצַחֵה.

מְצַחֵה adj. PBH reduced, limited, scanty. [Part. of צַמַּם (= was reduced, was limited). See מצמץ.]

מְצַחֵה adj. PBH dried-up, shrivelled.

מצמח

[Part. of צָבַק (= was dried, was shrivelled), Pu. of צָבַק.]

מִצְמָח adj. NH pickled. [Part. of צָמַח (= was pickled), Pu. of צָמַח. cp. מִצְמָח.]

מִצְמָח adj. 1 PBH attached. 2 PBH humble. 3 NH limited. [Part. of צָמַח (= was attached), Pu. of צָמַח. cp. מִצְמָח.]

מִצְנוֹר adj. NH censored. [Part. of צָנַר, Pu. of צָנַר.]

מִצְנוֹח adj. NH parachuted. [Part. of הִצְנוֹחַ, Hoph. of צָנַח.]

מִצְנוֹת m.n. NH parachute. [Coined from צָנַח (= to come down) and instr. pref. כִּי.]

מִצְנוֹת m.n. FW Maecenas (a patron of literature or art). [L. Gaius Cilnius Maecenas (died in the year 8 B.C.E.), the patron of Virgil and Horace.]

מִצְנוֹת m.n. NH toaster. [Formed from צָנַח with instrumental suff. כִּי.]

מִצְנוֹת adj. 1 PBH cooled, chilled. 2 PBH one who has caught cold. 3 NH cold-blooded. [Part. of צָנַח (= was cooled), Pu. of צָנַח.]

מִצְנוֹת m.n. NH cooler. [Formed from צָנַח (= to be cold, be cool), with instr. pref. כִּי.]

מִצְנוֹת adj. PBH hidden. [Part. of הִצְנוֹת (= was hidden), Hoph. of צָנַח.]

מִצְנוֹת f.n. 1 turban. 2 NH 'shtreiml'. [Formed from צָנַח (= to wrap, envelop), with pref. כִּי and suff. כִּי. cp. Syr. מִצְנוֹת.]

מִצְנוֹת m.n. (pl. מִצְנוֹת, also מִצְנוֹת) couch, bed. [Formed from הִצְנוֹת (= he laid out, spread out), Hiph. of צָנַח, with local pref. כִּי.] Derivatives: מִצְנוֹת, מִצְנוֹת.

מִצְנוֹת adj. 1 PBH spread. 2 NH proposed, suggested, offered. [Part. of הִצְנוֹת (= was laid out, was spread out; was proposed, was suggested, was offered), Hoph. of צָנַח.]

מִצְנוֹת to be in the middle. [Aram.-Syr. מִצְנוֹת (= was in the middle), Aram. מִצְנוֹת, Syr. מִצְנוֹת (= middle). Base of מִצְנוֹת, מִצְנוֹת, מִצְנוֹת. — Pi. מִצְנוֹת 1 PBH he placed in the middle; 2 MH he divided into two. — Pu. מִצְנוֹת PBH was placed in the middle. — Hith. מִצְנוֹת 1 PBH he was in the middle; 2 MH it was divided into two. — Hiph. מִצְנוֹת 1 MH he placed in the middle; 2 NH he found the mean, divided into two. Derivatives: מִצְנוֹת, מִצְנוֹת, מִצְנוֹת.

מִצְנוֹת to spread on a couch. [Denominated from מִצְנוֹת.] — Hith. מִצְנוֹת NH he spread himself on a couch.

מִצְנוֹת m.n. 1 step, walk. 2 NH parade.

[Formed from צָעַד (= to step, walk), with pref. כִּי.]

מִצְנוֹת f.n. NH receptacle (botany). [Formed from מִצְנוֹת with dimin. suff. כִּי.]

מִצְנוֹת adj. NH veiled. [Part. of צָעַר (= was veiled). See צָעַר.]

מִצְנוֹת adj. NH ornamented, flamboyant. [Part. of צָעַר (= was adorned, was ornamented). See צָעַר.]

מִצְנוֹת m.n. smallness, littleness, paucity, fewness. [From צָעַר (= to be small, be few). cp. the parallel form מִצְנוֹת.]

מִצְנוֹת adj. NH causing grief, saddening. [Part. of צָעַר (= he caused grief, saddened), Pi. of צָעַר.]

מִצְנוֹת f.n. NH throttle. [Formed from צָעַר (= to be small, be few), with local pref. כִּי and suff. כִּי.]

מִצְנוֹת m.n. 1 watchtower. 2 lookout. 3 NH observatory. [Formed from צָעַר (= to look, watch, observe), with local pref. כִּי.]

מִצְנוֹת m.n. watchman. [Subst. use of מִצְנוֹת, part. of צָעַר (= he looked forward), Pi. of צָעַר.]

מִצְנוֹת adj. NH expected. [Part. of צָעַר (= was expected), Pu. of צָעַר.]

מִצְנוֹת adj. covered. [Part. of צָעַר (= was covered), Pu. of צָעַר.]

מִצְנוֹת m.n. 1 hidden treasure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Oba. verse 6 in the phrase מִצְנוֹתוֹ, 'his hidden treasures were sought out'). 2 MH conscience. [From צָעַר (= to hide). In sense 2 מִצְנוֹת is a loan translation of Arab. *damir* (= conscience), from *damara* (= he hid, concealed, kept secret).] Derivative: מִצְנוֹת.

מִצְנוֹת adj. NH conscience (adj.). [From מִצְנוֹת with suff. כִּי.]

מִצְנוֹת f.n. NH conscientiousness. [From מִצְנוֹת with suff. כִּי.]

מִצְנוֹת f.n. PBH mouthpiece (of a wind instrument). [Prob. formed from צָעַר (= to be pressed, be narrow), hence lit. meaning 'the narrow side of the instrument'.]

מִצְנוֹת m.n. NH compass (lit.: 'that which points toward north'). [Coined by D. Yellin (1864-1941) from צָעַר (= north), and instr. pref. כִּי.]

מִצְנוֹת adj. MH hidden, concealed. [Part. of הִצְנוֹת (= was hidden, was concealed), Hoph. of צָנַח.]

מִצְנוֹת adj. NH pressed together, crowded. [Part. of צָעַר (= was pressed, was crowded), Pu. of צָעַר.]

מִצְנוֹת adj. NH long-nailed. [From צָעַר (= nail).]

מִצְנוֹת to suck. [Aram. מִצְנוֹת, Syr. מִצְנוֹת.]

(= he sucked up, drained out, pressed out), Arab. *maṣṣa* (= he sucked out). Related to base מִצְנוֹת. — Qal מִצְנוֹת tr. v. he sucked, drained out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 66:11 in the form מִצְנוֹת). — Niph. מִצְנוֹת MH was sucked. Derivatives: מִצְנוֹת, מִצְנוֹת, מִצְנוֹת, מִצְנוֹת.

מִצְנוֹת m.n. NH baby's dummy, teat, pacifier. [From מִצְנוֹת.]

מִצְנוֹת to solidify. [Denominated from מִצְנוֹת.] — Pi. מִצְנוֹת NH he solidified. — Pu. מִצְנוֹת NH was solidified.

מִצְנוֹת f.n. NH ladle. [Formed from יָצַק (= to pour), with pref. כִּי and suff. כִּי.]

מִצְנוֹת m.n. 1 NH strait. 2 distress. 3 MH the three weeks preceding the Fast of the Ninth of month Ab. [From צָעַר (= to be in distress). cp. מִצְנוֹת.]

מִצְנוֹת m.n. PBH boundary. [Lit.: 'that which is pressed in, confined, limited', and properly a secondary form of מִצְנוֹת. cp. Aram. מִצְנוֹת, Arab. *miṣr* (= boundary). See מִצְנוֹת] Derivatives: מִצְנוֹת, מִצְנוֹת.

מִצְנוֹת to bound, confine, limit. [Denominated from מִצְנוֹת. cp. Aram. מִצְנוֹת (= he bounded, confined, limited).] — Qal מִצְנוֹת tr. v. PBH he bounded, confined, limited. — Niph. מִצְנוֹת NH was bounded, was confined, was limited. — Pi. מִצְנוֹת MH he bounded, confined, limited. — Pu. מִצְנוֹת MH was bounded, was confined, was limited.

מִצְנוֹת m.n. PBH boundary; used in the phrase בְּרִמְצָנוֹת 'abutter' (neighbor having the right of pre-emption). [Aram. related to Heb. מִצְנוֹת (q.v.).]

מִצְנוֹת m.n. NH cauter. [Formed from צָעַר (= to burn), with pref. כִּי.]

מִצְנוֹת f.n. MH used in the phrase בְּרִמְצָנוֹת, 'right of pre-emption by a neighbor'. [Formed from מִצְנוֹת with suff. כִּי.]

מִצְנוֹת adj. Egyptian. [Gentilic name formed from מִצְנוֹת (= Egypt). For the ending see suff. כִּי.]

מִצְנוֹת m.n. NH commodity, article. [Formed from צָעַר (= to need), with pref. כִּי.]

מִצְנוֹת m.n. MH one dwelling across the boundary; abutter. [Formed from מִצְנוֹת (= boundary), with agential suff. כִּי.] Derivatives: מִצְנוֹת, מִצְנוֹת.

מִצְנוֹת f.n. MH abutter's rights. [Formed from מִצְנוֹת with suff. כִּי.]

מִצְנוֹת adj. MH neighborly, adjacent. [Formed from מִצְנוֹת with suff. כִּי.]

מִצְנוֹת adj. leper, leprous. [Pu. part. of צָעַר.]

מִצְנוֹת f.n. NH leprosarium. [Formed

- from צרעת (= leprosy), with local pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]
- מִצְרֶה** m.n. crucible, melting pot (in the Bible, occurring only Pr. 17:3 and 27:21). [Formed from צרף (= to refine), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]
- מִצְרֶה** m.n. NH aggregate, montage. [Formed from צרף" with pref. **מִן**.]
- מִצְרֶה** adj. NH purified, pure. [Part. of צרף (= was purified), Pu. of צרף'.]
- מִצְרֶה** adj. MH added, attached, enclosed. [Part. of צרף (= was added, was attached, was enclosed), Pu. of צרף'.]
- מִצְרֶה** f.n. NH combination (of clothes). [Formed from צרף" (= to add, attach), with pref. **מִן** and suff. **הָ**.]
- מִצְרֶה** m.n. NH cluster, bunch. [Formed from צרר with pref. **מִן**.]
- מִצֵּה** m.n. NH lighter, igniter. [From יצה (= to kindle), cp. **מִצֵּה** and **מִצֵּה**.]
- מִצֵּה** m.n. NH plug. [From יצה (= to kindle).]
- מִצֵּה** adj. PBH kindled, lighted, ignited. [Part. of הִצֵּה (= was kindled), Hoph. of יצה.].
- מִמָּה** m.n. rottenness, decay (in the Bible occurring only Is. 3:24 and 5:24). [From מקק (= to rot), cp. the first element in **מִקְשָׁשׁ**.]
- מִמָּה** f.n. MH makama (rhymed prose). [Arab. *maqāma* (= sitting, session, meeting; rhymed prose), from *qāma* (= he got up, stood up, rose), which is related to Heb. קום (of s.m.). See קום.].
- מִמָּה** m.n. NH punch, piercer. [Formed from נקב (= to pierce, bore), with instr. pref. **מִן**, cp. **מִמָּה** and **מִמָּה**.]
- מִמָּה** adj. MH convex. [From Arab. *muqabbab* (= cupolaed, spanned by a cupola). [From *qubba* (= cupola).]
- מִמָּה** adj. MH Maccabi. [Prob. from **מִמָּה** (= hammer), the name having been given to Judah the Hasmonean, because he struck the Syrians as with a hammer, cp. the name of Charles Martel (689?-741) ruler of the Franks (grandfather of Charlemagne), from Fren. *martel* (= hammer), who was so called because he struck the Moslems as with a hammer.].
- מִמָּה** adj. 1 opposite. 2 NH parallel. [Part. of **מִמָּה** (= was opposite), Hiph. of **מִמָּה**.] Derivatives: **מִמָּה**, **מִמָּה**.
- מִמָּה** f.n. NH parallel version (esp. in the Bible). [From **מִמָּה**.]
- מִמָּה** m.n. NH parallelepiped (geometry). [Formed from **מִמָּה** with suff. **וֹן**.]
- מִמָּה** m.n. dual NH parallel bars. [From **מִמָּה**.]
- מִמָּה** f.n. NH parallelogram. [From **מִמָּה**.]
- מִמָּה** m.n. 1 PBH receiver. 2 MH tenant and farmer, paying his rent with a share of the produce. 3 NH receiver (in tennis). [Subst. use of the part. of קבל (= he accepted, received), Pi. of קבל'.]
- מִמָּה** adj. PBH accepted, received; traditional. [Part. of קבל (= was accepted, was received), Pu. of קבל'.]
- מִמָּה** m.n. MH Cabalist. [From קבלה (= Cabala).]
- מִמָּה** m.n. PBH one with a mallet-shaped head. [From **מִמָּה** (= mallet, hammer). For the ending see suff. **וֹן**.]
- מִמָּה** m.n. NH 1 fixture. 2 fixation. [Formed from קבע (= to fix), with pref. **מִן**.]
- מִמָּה** m.n. NH group (also in target). [Formed from קבץ (= to gather), with pref. **מִן**.]
- מִמָּה** adj. collected. [Part. of קבץ (= was collected), Pu. of קבץ'.]
- מִמָּה** adj. FW macabre. [Fren., in dance *macabre* (= dance of death), altered, owing to false reading, from Fren. *danse macabré*, from earlier *Macabré la danse*, which is usually explained as 'dance of the maccabees'. The deviation of the PN *Macabré* from L. *Machabeus* is based on *Machabeorum chora*, the Med. L. name of the 'dance of death'. It is not improbable that the story of the seven brothers with their mother and that of Elazar, who suffered martyrdom, conveyed the idea of 'the dance of death'.]
- מִמָּה** f.n. hammer, mallet. [From נקב (= to pierce, bore).] Derivative: **מִמָּה**, prob. also **מִמָּה**.
- מִמָּה** f.n. excavation, hole, fissure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 51:1). [From נקב (= to pierce, bore), cp. **מִמָּה**.]
- מִמָּה** f.n. NH perforator. [Formed from נקב (= to pierce, bore), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]
- מִמָּה** to focus. [Denominated from מוקד (= focus).] — Pi. **מִמָּה** NH he focussed. — Pu. **מִמָּה** NH was focussed. — Hith. **מִמָּה** NH (of s.m.). Derivative: **מִמָּה**.
- מִמָּה** m.n. NH reamer. [Formed from קדר (= to bore, ream), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]
- מִמָּה** f.n. NH dotting wheel. [Formed from נקד (= to point, dot), with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]
- מִמָּה** f.n. PBH bowl. [Prob. formed from קדר (= to bore), with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]
- מִמָּה** m.n. PBH borer, drill. [Formed from קדר (= to bore, drill), with instr. pref. **מִן**, cp. **מִמָּה**.]
- מִמָּה** adj. MH 1 fever patient. 2 burnt, scorched. [Part. of **מִמָּה** (= was burnt), Hoph. of קדר'.]
- מִמָּה** f.n. NH drilling machine. [Formed from קדר (= to bore, drill), with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]
- מִמָּה** m.n. NH anacrusis (music). [Formed from קדם (= to precede), with pref. **מִן**.]
- מִמָּה** adj. PBH former, early. [Part. of **מִמָּה** (= was preceded), Hoph. of קדם.].
- מִמָּה** m.n. NH 1 coefficient (mathematics). 2 factor (physics). [Subst. use of the part. of קדם (= he preceded), Pi. of קדם.].
- מִמָּה** f.n. NH advance, money down. [Formed from קדם (= to advance, precede), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.] Derivative: **מִמָּה**.
- מִמָּה** adj. NH preliminary. [From **מִמָּה** (= advance), with suff. **וֹן**.]
- מִמָּה** m.n. (pl. **מִמָּה**, also **מִמָּה**) holy place, sanctuary, temple. [Formed from קדש (= to be holy), with local pref. **מִן**.]
- מִמָּה** m.n. the hallowed part (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 18:29 in the form **מִמָּה**). [From קדש (= to be holy).]
- מִמָּה** adj. PBH dedicated, consecrated. [Part. of **מִמָּה** (= was dedicated, was consecrated), Hoph. of קדש.].
- מִמָּה** adj. sanctified, hallowed; (f.) betrothed. [Part. of **מִמָּה**, Pu. of קדש.].
- מִמָּה** adj. NH blunted, blunt, dull. [Part. of **מִמָּה** (= was blunted), Hoph. of קהה.].
- מִמָּה** m.n. assembly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 26:12 in the pl.). [From קהל (= to assemble).]
- מִמָּה** m.n. MH assembly. [Formed from קהל (= to assemble), with pref. **מִן**.]
- מִמָּה** f.n. 1 assembly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:27 in the pl.). 2 NH choir. [Formed from קהל (= to assemble), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.] Derivatives: **מִמָּה**, **מִמָּה**.
- מִמָּה** m.n. NH chorister. [Formed from **מִמָּה** with agential suff. **וֹן**.]
- מִמָּה** adj. NH choral. [Formed from **מִמָּה** with suff. **וֹן**.]
- מִמָּה** m.n. NH drift, drift hammer. [Formed from נקב (= to pierce, bore),

מקור

- with pref. **מק**.]
- מקור** m.n. NH center point. [Formed from **נקד** (= to point, dot), with instr. pref. **מק**.]
- מקור** m.n. NH focussing. [Verbal n. of **מקד** (= focussed). See **מקד**.]
- מקור** m.n. (pl. **מקורים**, also **מקורות** and **מקנאות**) 1 collection, esp. collection of water. 2 PBH immersion pool. [Formed from **קוה** (= to collect, gather), with pref. **מק**.]
- מקור** m.n. hope. [Formed from **קוה** (= to hope), with pref. **מק**.]
- מקור** f.n. collection of water, reservoir (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 22:11). [Formed from **קוה** (= to collect, gather), with pref. **מק**.]
- מקור** adj. MH hoped, expected. [Part. of **קנה** (= was hoped, was expected), Pu. of **קנה**.]
- מקור** m.n. NH bargaining. [From **מקח** cp. **מקח**.]
- מקור** m.n. NH phonograph. [Coined from **קול** (= voice, sound), and instr. pref. **מק**.]
- מקור** f.n. FW 1 waste sheets. 2 cheap literature. [Fren. *maculature*, from *maculer* (= to stain, maculate), from L. *maculāre* (= to cover with spots, stain), from *macula* (= spot, mark, stain, blot, mesh), which prob. derives from IE base *smē(i)-* (= to rub), whence also Gk. *smo*, *smen* (= to anoint, smear, rub, wipe, cleanse). See 'macula' and '-ure' in my CEDEL.]
- מקור** m.n. PBH 1 slaughterhouse. 2 meat market. [Gk. *makellon* (= enclosure; market), whence L. *macellum* (= meat market) which is a loan word from Heb. **מקלה** (= pen, fold).]
- מקום** m.n. (pl. **מקומות**), place, locality, spot. [From **קום** (= to stand), hence lit. meaning 'place where to stand'. cp. Phoen. and OArab., OSArab. **מקם**, Arab. *maqām* (= place).] Derivatives: **מקום**, **מקומי**.
- מקום** m.n. NH localization. [Verbal n. of **מקם**. See **מקם**.]
- מקומי** adj. 1 PBH related to a place. 2 NH local. [Formed from **מקום** with suff. **מק**.]
- מקונן** m. & f.n. mourner (the m. is used only in NH; the f. is a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 9:16 in the pl.). [Subst. use of the part. of **קונן** (= he mourned, lamented), Pol. of **קין**.]
- מקור** m.n. NH (policeman's) beat. [Formed from **הקיף** (= he surrounded), Hiph. of **נקף**.] Derivative: **מקופי**.
- מקור** m.n. NH hyphenation. [From
- מקף**.]
- מקופי** adj. NH of a beat (policeman's). [Formed from **מקור** with adj. suff. **מק**.]
- מקנן** adj. NH curly (hair). [From **קננה** (= lock, curl).]
- מקנן** adj. NH linear, lineal. [Part. of **קנן** (= was lined). See **קנן**.]
- מקור** m.n. (pl. **מקורות**) 1 spring, fountain. 2 source. 3 flow (of blood). 4 female pudenda. 5 MH infinitive. 6 NH original. [Formed from **קור** (= to dig), with pref. **מק**. cp. Ugar. *qr mym* (= spring, source, well), *mqr* (of s.m.).] Derivative: **מקורי**.
- מקור** m.n. 1 PBH millstone, chisel. 2 NH beak, bill. 3 NH trigger. [Formed from **נקר**, Pi. of **נקר** (= to pick, peck), with instr. pref. **מק**. cp. Aram. **מקורא**, Syr. **מקורא**, **מקורא** (= beak, bill). The meaning 'beak' for Heb. **מקור** was proposed by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) apparently on the basis of the meaning of Aram. **מקורא**.]
- מקור** m.n. NH stork's bill. [Loan translation of Eng. *stork's bill*.]
- מקורי** adj. MH original. [Formed from **מקור** with suff. **מק**.] Derivative: **מקוריות**.
- מקוריות** f.n. NH originality. [Formed from **מקורי** with suff. **מק**.]
- מקוש** m.n. NH knocker. [After Aram. **מקושא** (= knocker), which derives from **נקש** (= he knocked). See **נקש**.] Derivative: **מקושי**.
- מקוש** m.n. NH mining, minelaying. [Verbal n. of **מקש**. See **מקש**.]
- מקושית** f.n. NH xylophone. [Formed from **מקוש** with suff. **מק**.]
- מקו** m.n. NH fleam, phlebotomy. [Formed from **נקו** (= to puncture), with instr. pref. **מק**.]
- מקנן** adj. NH compensated. [Part. of **קנן** (= was compensated). See **קנן**.]
- מקנה** m.n. (pl. **מקנות**) 1 taking, receiving (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 19:7). 2 PBH buying. [Formed from **לקח** (= to take), with pref. **מק**.] Derivative: **מקנה**.
- מקנה** to bargain. [Denominated from **מקנה**.] — Hith. **התמקנה** NH he bargained. Derivatives: **מקנות**, **מקנות**.
- מקשט** adj. NH polarized. [Part. of **קשט** (= was polarized).]
- מקטלג** m.n. NH catalogist, cataloguer. [Subst. use of the part. of **קטלג**, Pi. of **קטלג**.]
- מקטלג** adj. NH catalogued. [Part. of **קטלג**, Pi. of **קטלג**.]
- מקטן** adj. NH reduced, diminished. [Part. of **הקטן** (= was reduced, was diminished), Hoph. of **קטן**.]
- מקטע** adj. cut off, mutilated. [Part. of
- קטע** (= was cut off, was mutilated), Pu. of **קטע**.] Derivative: **מקטעין**.
- מקטע** m.n. NH segment (geometry). [Formed from **קטע** (= to cut off), with pref. **מק**.]
- מקטע** m.n. NH chisel. [Formed from **קטע** (= to cut off), with instr. pref. **מק**.]
- מקטף** adj. PBH cut off, detached. [Part. of **קטף** (= was cut off, was detached), Pu. of **קטף**.]
- מקטפה** f.n. NH picking machine. [Formed from **קטף** (= to cut, pluck, pick), with instr. pref. **מק** and first suff. **מק**.]
- מקטור** m.n. NH censer. [Formed from **קטר** (= to burn incense), with instr. pref. **מק**.]
- מקטור** m.n. place of offering incense (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 30:1). [Formed from **קטר** (= to burn incense), with local pref. **מק**.]
- מקטור** adj. sacrificed by burning incense. [Part. of **הקטר** (= was burned as incense), Hoph. of **קטר**.]
- מקטור** adj. perfumed. [Part. of **קטר** (= was perfumed), Pu. of **קטר**.]
- מקטרג** m.n. PBH accuser, prosecutor. [Subst. use of the part. of **קטרג** (= he accused). See **קטרג**.]
- מקטרה** f.n. incense altar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 30:14 in the pl.). [From **קטר** (= to burn incense).]
- מקטורן** m.n. PBH jacket, coat. [L. *amic-torium* (= garment which is thrown about one), from *amictus*, p. part. of *amicio*, *amicire* (= to clothe, wrap round), which stands for *am-jacio* (= I throw about), from *ambi-* (= around, about), and *jacio* (= I throw). See 'ambi-' and 'jet' (v.) in my CEDEL.]
- מקטרת** f.n. 1 censer (in the Bible, occurring only Ezek. 8:11 and Chron. II 20:19). 2 NH pipe. [Formed from **קטר** (= to burn incense), with instr. pref. **מק** and suff. **מק**.]
- מקיאבליזם** m.n. FW machiavellism. [Formed with suff. **מק** from the name of the Italian statesman Niccolò Machiavelli (1469-1527), author of 'Il Principe'.]
- מקנה** adj. PBH confirmed, established. [Part. of **קנה** (= was confirmed, was established), Pu. of **קנה**.]
- מקין** to act like a clown. [Denominated from **מוקין**.] — Hith. **התמקין** NH he acted like a clown.
- מקיף** adj. NH comprehensive (lit.: encircling, surrounding). [Part. of **הקיף** (= he encircled, surrounded), Hiph. of **נקף**.]

מקנץ adj. NH whose thorns have been removed. [From קנץ (= thorn).]
מקל m.n. (pl. מקלות) rod, stick, staff. [Of uncertain etymology. cp. Egypt. *ma-qi-ra*.]
מקל adj. 1 PBH lenient. 2 NH extenuating. [Part. of הקל (= he made easy, was lenient). Hiph. of קלל.]
מקלח m.n. NH clothes tree. [Formed from קולח (= hanger), with instr. pref. ח.]
מקלדת f.n. NH keyboard. [Formed from קלד (= key) with instr. pref. ח and suff. ת.]
מקלה m.n. NH toaster. [From קלה (= to roast, burn).]
מקלה m.n. PBH roasting place, hearth. [Formed from קלה' (= to roast, burn), with pref. ח.]
מקלות m.n. PBH bag (tied to an animal's tail to collect its dung). [Prob. a blend of מלקוט and the verb קלט (= to receive, take in).]
מקלח adj. NH showered; one who has taken a shower. [Part. of קלח (= was showered). Pu. of קלח.]
מקלחת f.n. NH shower bath, douche. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah 1858–1922) from קלח (= to flow), instr. pref. ח and suff. ת.]
מקלט m.n. NH receiver, radio set. [Formed from קלט (= to receive, take in), with instr. pref. ח.]
מקלט m.n. refuge, asylum. [Formed from קלט (= to receive, take in), with pref. ח.]
מקלט adj. NH recorded. [Part. of הקלט (= was recorded), Hoph. of קלט.]
מקלט adj. NH cultivated (soil). [Part. of קלט' (= was cultivated). See קלט.]
מקלחיה f.n. NH coffee roastery. [Formed from קלה' (= to roast, burn), with local pref. ח and first suff. ה.]
מקלל adj. cursed. [Part. of קלל (= was cursed), Pu. of קלל.]
מקלס adj. praised. [Part. of קלס (= was praised), Pu. of קלס.]
מקלס adj. PBH roasted. [Of uncertain origin.]
מקלע m.n. NH machine-gun. [Formed from קלע' (= to shoot), with instr. pref. ח.] Derivative: מקלען.
מקלען m.n. NH machine-gunner. [Formed from מקלע with agential suff. נ.]
מקלעת f.n. 1 carving, sculpture (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 6:18, 29 and 32 and 7:31). 2 NH braid. [Formed from קלע' (= to carve), with pref. ח and suff. ת.]
מקלע f.n. NH sling, slingshot. [Formed from קלע' (= to shoot), with pref. ח]

and suff. ת.]
מקלף m.n. NH peeling device. [Formed from קלף (= to peel), with instr. pref. ח.]
מקלף adj. NH peeled. [Part. of קלף (= was peeled), Pu. of קלף.]
מקלקל adj. PBH spoiled. [Part. of קלקל (= was spoiled). See קלקל.]
מקם to localize. [Back formation from מקום.] — Pi. מקם NH he localized. — Hith. מהמקם NH was localized.
מקמה see מקאמה.
מקמוק m.n. NH rot, decay. [Verbal n. of מקמק.]
מקמח adj. NH sprinkled with flour, floured, floury. [Part. of קמח (= was sprinkled with flour, was floured), Pu. of קמח.]
מקמט adj. PBH wrinkled. [Part. of קמט (= was wrinkled), Pu. of קמט.]
מקמס adj. NH gummed. [From קומס (= gum).]
מקמץ m.n. 1 NH thrifty person. 2 PBH dung collector. [Subst. use of the part. of קמץ (= he took a handful), Pi. of קמץ.]
מקמק to rot. [Pilp. of מקק (= to rot). For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע"ע verbs cp. בוכו and words there referred to.] — Pilp. מקמק, tr. v. NH he caused to rot, rotted. — Pulp. מקמק (see מקמק). — Hithpalp. מהמקמק PBH it rotted, wasted away.
מקמר m.n. NH vault, convexity. [Formed from קמר (= to vault), with pref. ח.]
מקמר adj. NH vaulted, convex. [Part. of קמר (= was vaulted), Pu. of קמר.]
מקמרת f.n. NH arcade. [Formed from קמר (= to vault, arch), with local pref. ח and suff. ת.]
מקנא adj. PBH jealous, envious. [Part. of קנא (= he envied, was jealous), Pi. of קנא.]
מקנב m.n. NH trimmer. [Formed from קנב with instrumental pref. ח.]
מקנה m.n. 1 cattle, herd. 2 purchase. [From קנה (= to buy, purchase). cp. Phoen. מקנא.]
מקנה 1 purchase. 2 purchase price. [Formed from קנה (= to buy, purchase), with pref. ח.]
מקנה adj. MH wiped, cleaned. [Part. of קנה (= was wiped, was cleaned), Pu. of קנה.]
מקנט adj. NH annoyed, vexed. [Part. of קנט, Hoph. of קנט.]
מקנטר adj. NH annoyed, vexed. [Part. of קנטר, Pu. of קנטר.]
מקסד adj. NH helmeted. [From קסדה (= helmet).]
מקסים adj. NH charming, fascinating.

[Part. of הקסים (= he charmed, fascinated), Hiph. of קסם.]
מקסימום m.n. FW maximum. [L. *maximum*, neuter of *maximus* (= greatest), which stands for *magsmos*, superlative of, and from the same base as, *magnus* (= great, large, much, abundant). See מגיסטר and cp. מקסימלי.]
מקסימלי adj. FW maximal. [From מקסימום. For the ending see suff. י.] Derivatives: מקסימליזם, מקסימליסט.
מקסימליזם m.n. FW maximalism. [See מקסימלי word and suff. יזם.]
מקסימליסט m.n. FW maximalist. [See מקסימלי and suff. יסט.]
מקסם m.n. charm, magic soothsaying (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 12:24 and 13:7). [Formed from קסם (= to charm, fascinate), with pref. ח.]
מקסם adj. NH charmed, enchanted, bewitched. [Part. of הקסם (= was charmed, was enchanted), Hoph. of קסם.]
מקסם adj. NH bewitched, charmed. [Part. of קסם, Pu. of קסם.]
מקעקע adj. NH tattooed. [Part. of קעקע (= was tattooed), Pulp. of קעקע. cp. מקעקע'']
מקעקע adj. NH destroyed. [Part. of קעקע (= was undermined, was destroyed), Pulp. of קעקע', hence properly identical with מקעקע'.]
מקער adj. MH concave. [Part. of קער (= was hollowed out, was made concave), Pu. of קער.]
מקה (less exactly מקה) m.n. 1 MH 'makkeph' (Heb. grammar). 2 NH hyphen. [Aram., subst. use of the part. of אקף (= he surrounded, joined). See נקה and cp. מקף.]
מקה adj. PBH 1 surrounded. 2 circular. 3 close, near. 4 joined by a 'makkeph' (grammar). [Part. of הקה (= was surrounded), Hoph. of נקה.]
מקפא adj. MH frozen. [Part. of הקפא (= was frozen), Hoph. of קפא.]
מקפא m.n. NH 1 jelly, gruel. 2 conge-lation. [Formed from קפא (= to con-dense, congeal), with pref. ח.]
מקפא adj. MH frozen. [Part. of הקפא (= was frozen), Hoph. of קפא.]
מקפד adj. NH done strictly; strict, punctilious. [Part. of הקפד (= was done strictly, was done punctiliously), Hoph. of קפד.]
מקפד adj. cut, curtailed, made shorter. [Part. of קפד (= was rolled up; was made shorter), Pu. of קפד. cp. מקפד'.]
מקפד adj. NH rolled up. [Of the same etymology as מקפד'.]
מקפה f.n. PBH porridge, gruel. [Formed

from קפה (= to condense, congeal), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְפָּה f.n. NH skimming ladle, skimmer. [Subst. use of the f. part. of קָפָה (= he skimmed), Pi. of קָפָה.]

מִקְפָּה adj. 1 PBH distorted. 2 MH deprived, denied. [Part. of קָפָה (= was deprived), Pu. of קָפָה.]

מִקְפָּד m.n. NH a scrupulous or meticulous person. [Subst. use of the part. of הִקְפָּד (= he was scrupulous, was meticulous), Hiph. of קָפָה.]

מִקְפִּית f.n. NH gelatine. [Formed from קָפָה (= קָפָה, to freeze), with suff. **יִת**.]

מִקְפָּל m.n. NH folding. [Formed from קָפַל (= to fold), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְפָּל adj. PBH 1 folded. 2 rolled up. [Part. of קָפַל (= was folded), Pu. of קָפַל.]

מִקְפָּלָה f.n. NH folding machine. [Formed from קָפַל (= to fold), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ה**.]

מִקְפָּצָה f.n. NH springboard. [Formed from קָפַץ (= to spring), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ה**.]

מִקְצֵץ m.n. NH chopper. [Formed from קָצַץ (= to cut, chop), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְצָב m.n. 1 MH rhythm. 2 NH allocation. [Properly verbal n. formed from קָצַב (= he cut off, determined). See קָצַב and pref. **מִ**.] Derivative: **מִקְצָבִי**.

מִקְצָב adj. NH allocated. [Part. of קָצַב (= was allotted, was allocated), Hoph. of קָצַב.]

מִקְצָב adj. NH rhythmic, rhythmical. [Part. of קָצַב (= was cut, was cut off), Pu. of קָצַב.]

מִקְצָבִי adj. NH rhythmical. [Formed from קָצַב with suff. **י**.]

מִקְצָה f.n. NH plane (carpenter's tool). [Formed from קָצַה (= to cut), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְצָה m.n. NH a detail (of soldiers). [Borrowed from the first word in the sentence וּמִקְצָה אֶחָד לָקַח חֲמִשָּׁה אָנָשִׁים (Gen. 47:2), 'and from among his brothers he took five men', where, however, מִקְצָה is formed from prep. **מִ** (= מִן, 'from'), and the noun קֵצָה (= end).]

מִקְצָה adj. PBH 1 set apart, allotted, allocated. 2 forbidden for use on the Sabbath or festival day. [Part. of קָצָה (= was set apart, was allotted, was allocated), Hoph. of קָצָה.]

מִקְצָה m.n. PBH 1 storeyard (for keeping fruit). 2 an animal set aside for sacrifice. [From מִקְצָה.]

מִקְצָה m.n. PBH place for cutting and drying fruit. [Of the same origin as מִקְצָה and מִקְצָה.]

מִקְצִיצֵץ m.n. (pl. מִקְצִיצוֹת) PBH 1 fig knife. 2 place for drying figs. [Formed from

קָצַע (= to scrape, cut), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְצוֹץ m.n. (pl. מִקְצוֹצוֹת) 1 angle. 2 NH edge. [From קָצַע (= to angle).]

מִקְצוֹץ m.n. PBH (pl. מִקְצוֹצוֹת, also מִקְצוֹצִים) occupation, profession. [Prob. sense enlargement of מִקְצוֹץ.] Derivatives: **מִקְצוֹץ**, **מִקְצוֹץ**, **מִקְצוֹץ**.

מִקְצוֹצָה f.n. 1 chisel, carving tool (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:13). 2 NH plane. [From קָצַע (= to scrape).]

מִקְצוֹצִי adj. NH professional, vocational. [Formed from מִקְצוֹץ with suff. **י**.] Derivative: **מִקְצוֹצִיּוֹת**.

מִקְצוֹצִיּוֹת f.n. NH professionalism. [Formed from מִקְצוֹצִי with suff. **וֹת**.]

מִקְצוֹצִין m.n. NH professional. [Formed from מִקְצוֹץ with agential suff. **יִן**.] Derivative: **מִקְצוֹצִיּוֹת**.

מִקְצוֹצִיּוֹת f.n. NH professionalism. [Formed from מִקְצוֹצִין with suff. **וֹת**.]

מִקְצִיף adj. NH foamy, frothy. [Part. of הִקְצִיף (= he caused to foam, caused to froth), Hiph. of קָצַף.]

מִקְצָע to make professional. [Back formation from מִקְצוֹץ.] — Pi. מִקְצָע tr. v. NH he made professional. — Hith. הִתְמַקְצָע NH he became professional. Derivative: **הִתְמַקְצָעוֹת**.

מִקְצָע adj. NH angled. [Part. of קָצַע (= was angled), Pu. of קָצַע.]

מִקְצָעָה f.n. NH planing machine. [Formed from קָצַע (= to scrape), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ה**.]

מִקְצָף m.n. NH egg whisk, eggbeater. [From קָצָף (= foam).]

מִקְצָף adj. NH angered, angry. [Part. of הִקְצָף (= was angered), Hoph. of קָצַף.]

מִקְצָף adj. NH foamy, frothy. [Part. of הִקְצָף (= was made foamy, was whipped up), Hoph. of קָצַף.]

מִקְצָפָה f.n. NH 1 icing (on cake). 2 me- ringue. [Formed from קָצָף (= foam, froth), with pref. **מִ** and suff. **ה**.]

מִקְצָץ m.n. NH cold chisel. [Formed from קָצַץ (= to cut), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְצָץ adj. cut, curtailed. [Part. of קָצַץ (= was cut, was curtailed), Pu. of קָצַץ.]

מִקְצָצָה f.n. NH chaff cutter. [Formed from קָצַץ (= to cut), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ה**.]

מִקְצָר adj. NH shortened, abbreviated, abridged. [Part. of קָצַר (= was shortened, was abbreviated, was abridged), Pu. of קָצַר.]

מִקְצָרָה f.n. NH reaping machine, reaper. [Formed from קָצַר (= to reap), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ה**.]

מִקְצָר f.n. & adv. a little, part of (used only in the c. st. and with suff., as מִקְצָרִי).

מִקְצָרִי (מִקְצָרִי, מִקְצָרִי). [Formed from prep. **מִ** (= from), and קָצַר (= part of).]

מִקְק to rot, decay. [Aram. מִקְק, מִקְק (= it rotted, decayed, melted away).] — Niph. מִקְק (also מִקְק) it rotted, decayed. — Hiph. הִמְקָה he caused to rot. — Hoph. הִמְקָה PBH it rotted. — Hith. הִתְמַקְק NH it rotted, melted. Derivatives: **מִקְק**, **מִקְק**, **מִקְק**.

מִקְק m.n. PBH rot, putrefaction. [From מִקְק.]

מִקְקֵר adj. cooling. [Part. of הִקְקֵר (= he cooled), Hiph. of קָרָר.]

מִקְקָא m.n. (pl. מִקְקָאִים, also מִקְקָאוֹת and מִקְקָאוֹת) 1 calling together, convocation. 2 reading. 3 PBH Scripture. 4 PBH Biblical verse. [Formed from קָרָא (= to call; to read), with pref. **מִ**.] Derivatives: **מִקְקָא**, **מִקְקָא**.

מִקְקָא adj. NH 1 made to read (said esp. of a pupil). 2 read, read out. 3 dictated. [Part. of הִקְקָא (= was made to read; was read, was read out; was dictated), Hoph. of קָרָא.]

מִקְקָא adj. & m.n. 1 called. 2 PBH invited, guest. [Part. of קָרָא (= was named, was called), Pu. of קָרָא.]

מִקְקָה f.n. NH reader (book); anthology. [From מִקְקָא. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]

מִקְקָאִי adj. NH Biblical. [Formed from מִקְקָא with suff. **י**.]

מִקְקָב adj. PBH sacrificed. [Part. of הִקְקָב (= was sacrificed), Hoph. of קָרַב.]

מִקְקָב adj. 1 PBH brought near. 2 NH friendly, familiar. [Part. of קָרַב (= was brought near), Pu. of קָרַב.]

מִקְקָב m.n. 1 PBH coming near. 2 NH close up. [Formed from קָרַב with pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְקָבָה f.n. NH telescope (lit.: 'that which brings — the celestial bodies — near'). [Properly subst. use of the f. part. of הִקְקָב (= he brought near), Hiph. of קָרַב.]

מִקְקָה m.n. 1 chance, accident. 2 fate, lot. 3 happening, event. 4 NH case. [Formed from קָרָה (= to happen, occur), with pref. **מִ**.] Derivative: **מִקְקָה**.

מִקְקָה m.n. beam work; roof (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:18). [Properly subst. use of the part. of קָרָה (= he furnished with beams), Pi. of קָרָה.]

מִקְקָה adj. roofed. [Part. of קָרָה (= was furnished with beams, was roofed), Pu. of קָרָה.]

מִקְקָרִי see מִקְקָרִי.

מִקְקָרִי macro- (combining form). [Gk. *makro*, from *makros* (= long, large). which is cogn. with L. *macer* (= lean, thin), Old Eng. *maeger* (= lean, thin). from IE *makros*, derivative of base *māk-*.

mek- (- long, thin). See 'meager' in my CEDEL.]

מקרוסקופי adj. FW macroscopic. [Compounded of **מקרונו** and Gk. *skopein* (= to look at, examine). See **סקפטי**.]

מקרוקוסמוס m.n. FW macrocosm. [Fren. *macrocosme*. Compounded of *macro-* (see **מקרונו**) and Gk. *kosmos* (= world). See **קוסמוס**.]

מקרוזל adj. PBH rounded, rolled up. [From **קרוזל**.]

מקרה adj. bald (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 29:11). [Hoph. part. of **קרה** (= to be bald).]

מקרה adj. MH bald. [From **קרה** (= to be bald).]

מקרי adj. MH accidental, casual. [Formed from **מקרה** with suff. **י**.] Derivative: **מקריז**.

מקריז f.n. MH chance, casualness. [Formed from **מקרי** with suff. **יז**.]

מקריה adj. NH balding. [Part. of **הקריה** (= he became bald), Hiph. of **קרה**.]

מקרין adj. NH radiating. [Part. of **הקרין** (= it radiated), Hiph. of **קרן**.]

מקרין adj. horned. [Part. of **הקרין** (= it had horns), Hiph. of **קרן**.]

מקרם adj. NH crusted. [Part. of **הקרם** (= was crusted), Hoph. of **קרים**.]

מקרן m.n. NH radiator. [From **הקרין** (= it radiated), Hiph. of **קרן**.]

מקרן adj. NH radiated. [Part. of **הקרן** (= was radiated), Hoph. of **קרן**.]

מקרן adj. NH corniform. [From **קרן** (= horn).]

מקרנה f.n. NH projector. [Formed from the part. of **הקרין**, Hiph. of **קרן**.]

מקרנה adj. NH bestialized, bestial. [Part. of **קרנה**, Pu. of **קרנה**.]

מקרס m.n. NH through-vault (gymnastics). [Formed from **קרים** (= to kneel, bend), with pref. **ק**.]

מקרע adj. PBH torn, rent. [Part. of **קרע** (= was torn, was rent), Pu. of **קרע**.]

מקרעה f.n. PBH lump of dough. [Formed from **קרע** (= to cut, cut out), with pref. **ק** and suff. **ה**.]

מקרע adj. NH grounded. [Part. of **קרע**, Pu. of **קרע**.]

מקרקעין m.n. pl. PBH landed property, immovables. [Aram. **מקרקעי**, pl. of **מקרקע**, from **קרע** (= land, soil).]

מקרקה adj. NH scalped. [From **קרקה** (= skull, scalp).]

מקרר m.n. NH refrigerator. [Formed from **קרר** (= to cool, chill), with pref. **מ**, resp. **ק**.]

מקרר adj. NH cooled, chilled. [Part. of **קרר** (= was cooled, was chilled), Pu. of **קרר**.]

מקדש m.n. NH coagulum. [Formed from **קדש** (= to freeze, congeal), with pref. **מ**.]

מקדש adj. NH congealed, coagulated. [Part. of **הקדש** (= was congealed, was coagulated), Hoph. of **קדש**.]

מקש to mine. [Back formation from **מוקש** (= snare; mine).] — Pi. **קש** NH he mined, laid mines. — Pu. **קש** NH was mined. Derivatives: **מקש**, **מקוש**, **מקש**.

מקש m.n. NH key (of typewriter). [Formed from **נקש** (= to strike), with pref. **מ**.]

מקשאן m.n. NH vegetable grower (of melons, watermelons, squash etc.) [Formed from **מקשה** (= field), with agential suff. **ן**.]

מקשה m.n. curled hair (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:24, prob. meaning 'artistically arranged hair'). [Lit. prob. meaning 'turned or twisted work'.]

מקשה f.n. (pl. **מקשות**, also **מקשאות** and **מקשיות**) field of watermelons, melons, squash etc. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 1:8). [For **מקשא**, formed from **קשא** with local pref. **מ**. cp. Aram. **מקשיה**, **מקשיא**, Arab. *maqtha'a* (= squash patch, watermelon field).]

מקשה f.n. hammered work, massive work. [Of uncertain etymology. The primary meaning of the word prob. was 'turner's work'. It is possible that the orig. meaning of the verb **קשה** was 'to turn or twist hard', in which case **מקשה** would be a derivative of this verb.] Derivative: **מקשי**.

מקשה m.n. PBH one who questions, argues or raises difficulties. [Properly subst. use of the part. of **הקשה** (= he asked a difficult question), Hiph. of **קשה** (= to be hard). cp. **מקשן**.]

מקשה adj. MH hardened, stiffened. [Part. of **הקשה** (= was hardened, was stiffened), Hoph. of **קשה**.]

מקשור m.n. NH association, context. [Formed from **קשר** (= to bind, connect), with pref. **מ**.]

מקשה adj. NH hardened, stiffened. [Part. of **הקשה** (= was hardened, was stiffened), Hoph. of **קשה**.]

מקשט adj. PBH adorned, ornamented. [Part. of **קשט** (= was adorned, was ornamented), Pu. of **קשט**.]

מקשי adj. MH massive. [Formed from **מקשה** with suff. **י**.] Derivative: **מקשיז**.

מקשיות f.n. NH massiveness. [Formed from **מקשי** with suff. **יות**.]

מקשן m.n. MH one who is used to ask questions, argue or raise difficulties. [Formed from **מקשה** with suff. **ן**.]

Derivative: **מקשנות**.

מקשנות m.n. NH argumentativeness. [Formed from **מקשן** with suff. **נות**.]

מקשקש adj. NH scaly. [From **קשקש**.]

מקשקש adj. NH confused. [From **קשקש**.]

מקשר adj. NH 1 adj. connecting, attaching. 2 m.n. liaison officer. [Part. of **קשר** (= he bound, tied), Pi. of **קשר**.]

מקשר adj. 1 PBH connected. 2 strong. [Part. of **קשר** (= he was tied), Pu. of **קשר**.]

מקשרש m.n. NH root rot. [Formed from **ק** (= rottenness), and **שרש** (= root), after Is. 5:24 **שרשם כקמ ירה** (= their root shall be as rottenness).]

מקשה f.n. NH minelayer. [Formed from **מקש**.]

מקשה adj. NH arched, vaulted. [From **קשה** (= bow, arc, arch).]

מר adj. 1 bitter. 2 embittered, sad, gloomy. 3 cruel. [From **מרר** (= to be bitter).]

מר m.n. master, Mr. [From Aram.-Syr. **מר**, **מרא** (= master, sir), which is related to Arab. *imrū* (= man), *al-mar'u* (= the man). cp. **מר**, **מר**. cp. also **מרה**.] Derivative: **מרות**.

מר m.n. drop (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 40:15, prob. meaning 'drop'). [Of uncertain origin.]

מר m.n. hoe. [From Aram. **מר**. See **מרה**.] Derivative: **מרה**.

מר m.n. myrrh. [From **מרר** (= to be bitter). cp. Aram. **מורא**, Syr. **מורא**, Ugar. *shmn mr*, Arab. *murr*, Akka. *murru* (= myrrh). The lit. meaning of these words is 'the gum with the bitter taste'. Gk. *myrra* whence L. *myrrha* (= myrrh), is a Sem. loan word. See 'myrrh' in my CEDEL.]

מרא to soar, fly high. [Of uncertain origin. The orig. meaning was perhaps 'to beat (the air) with the wings', in which case **מרא** would be relative to Arab. *marā* (= he whipped or urged on a horse).] — Hiph. **המריא** he soared, flew high (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:14 in the form **המריא**); whence the meanings: 2 NH it flew off, took off; 3 PBH he caused to fly (after Tosephta **המריא יונים**, **זה המריא**). Derivative: **המריאה**.

מרא to be fat. [Akka. *shumrū* (= to fatten), *marū* (= well-fed, fat), Ugar. *mra* (= to become fat), Arab. *mari'a* (= agreed with — said of food). Stem of **מריא** (= fatling), **מראה** (= crop). Related to the bases **מרה** and **מרא**.] — Hiph. **המריא** PBH he fed, stuffed. Derivative: **המריאה**.

מרא m.n. PBH master, sir. [Aram. See **מר**.]

מראה

- מראה** m.n. (pl. מראים, also מראוה) 1 sight, view, appearance. 2 vision. [From ראה (= to see).]
- מראה** f.n. vision. [From ראה (= to see).]
- מראה** mirror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 38:8 in the c. st.). [Formed from ראה (= to see), either with local suff. םה, hence lit. meaning 'place of seeing (oneself)', or with instr. suff. םה, and accordingly meaning 'instrument for seeing (oneself)'. cp. Arab. *mir'ah* (= mirror).]
- מראה** adj. shown. [Part. of הראה (= was shown), Hoph. of ראה.].
- מראה** f.n. crop of a bird (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 1:16). [Formed from מרא (= to be fat) with first suff. םה cp. Arab. *marī'* (= crop of a bird).]
- מראן** m.n. NH interviewer. [Subst. use of the part. of ראן (= he interviewed). See ראן.].
- מראן** m.n. NH interviewee. [Subst. use of the part. of ראן (= he was interviewed). See ראן.].
- מראית** f.n. PBH appearance (in the Talmud occurring only in the phrase מראית צן. [A secondary form of מראה. For the ending see suff. ית.].]
- מראש** adv. from the beginning. [Formed from ראש (= head; beginning), with prep. מן (= 'from').]
- מראשות** f.n. pl. place at the head, head-rest. [Formed from ראש (= head), with local pref. םה. cp. the antonym מרגלות (= place at the feet), which is similarly formed from רגל (= foot).]
- מרב** m.n. NH maximum. [Formed from רב (= to increase), with pref. םה, on the analogy of מיטב (= the best).] Derivative: מרבי.
- מרבב** adj. increased by myriads (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 144:13). [Denominated from רבבה (= ten thousand, myriad); formally Pu. part. of רבב.].
- מרבד** m.n. spread, coverlet (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. Pr. 7:16 and 31:22). [Formed from רבד (= to spread), with pref. םה. Derivative: מרבד.].
- מרבד** m.n. NH deposit (geography). [From רבד (= layer). For the pref. see םה.].
- מרבד** adj. NH stratified. [Part. of רבד (= was stratified), Pu. of רבד.].
- מרבח** adv. much, in plenty, millipede. [From רבח (= he increased, multiplied), Hiph. of רב.].
- מרבח** adj. PBH much, many, numerous; multiple. [Part. of רבח (= was numerous), Pu. of רב.].]
- מרבח** f.n. plenty, abundance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 23:32). [Formed from רבח (= to increase, multiply), with pref. םה.].
- מרבח** m.n. FW (pl. מרבוחים), marabou. Fren. *marabou(t)*, from Portuguese *marabuto*, from Arab. *murābiṭ* (= hermit; so called because of its solitary habits). Arab. *murābiṭ* is part. of *rābaṭa* (= he applied himself continually, he was on duty), third conj. of *rabaṭa* (= he bound).]
- מרבח** adj. NH maximal. [Formed from מרבח with suff. ית.].]
- מרבית** f.n. greater part, majority. [Formed from רב (= to increase, multiply), with pref. םה and suff. ית. cp. מרבית.].]
- מרבית** f.n. interest, usury (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 15:37). [Of the same origin as מרבית. cp. רבית (= interest; usury), מרבית (= increase; interest, usury).]
- מרבית** f.n. PBH young bough. [Lit. prob. meaning 'increase', and derived from רב. cp. מרבית.].]
- מרבית** f.n. PBH layer of hewn stones. [Of uncertain origin; possibly orig. meaning 'increase of stones', and derived from רב. cp. מרבית.].]
- מרבך** adj. well mixed. [Part. of הרבך (= was well mixed). [Part. of הרבך (= was mixed), Hoph. of רבך.].]
- מרבך** m.n. PBH row or layer of stones. [A var. of מרבך.].]
- מרבץ** 1 adj. square, quadrate. 2 n. NH quadrilateral. [Part. of רבץ (= was made square), Pu. of רבץ.].]
- מרבצים** m.n. NH 'rabaiyat' stanza (an iambic pentameter quatrain, in which the first, second and fourth line rhyme).
- מרבצת** f.n. NH 1 resting place (for animals). 2 place for the mating of animals. [Formed on the analogy of Aram. מרבצתא, מרבצתא, from רבץ (= to lie; to mate), with local pref. םה and suff. ית.].]
- מרבץ** m.n. resting place, lair. [Formed from רבץ (= to lie), with local pref. םה.].]
- מרבץ** m.n. layer of minerals. [Formed from רבץ (= to lie), with pref. םה.].]
- מרבץ** adj. NH laid down, lying. [Part. of הרבץ (= was made to lie down), Hoph. of רבץ.].]
- מרבץ** adj. NH sprinkled. [Pass. part. of הרבץ (= was sprinkled), Hoph. of רבץ.].]
- מרבץ** adj. NH laid down. [Part. of רבץ (= was laid down), Pu. of רבץ.].]
- מרבץ** adj. PBH sprinkled (street). [Part. of רבץ (= was sprinkled), Pu. of רבץ.].]
- מרבץ** m.n. stall. [Lit. 'tying place'. Form-
- ed from רבץ (= to tie) with local pref. םה.].]
- מרג** to thresh (with a sledge). [Back formation from מורג (= threshing sledge).] — Qal מרג tr. v. NH he threshed. — Niph. נמרג MH was threshed.
- מרגב** adj. NH clodded. [From רגב (= clod).]
- מרגוע** m.n. place of rest, rest (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:16). [Formed from רגע (= to rest), with local pref. םה. cp. Aram. מרגועא (= rest).]
- מרגוע** adj. NH excited. [Part. of הרגע (= was excited), Hoph. of רגע.].]
- מרגוע** adj. NH angry. [From רגע (= anger).]
- מרגוע** adj. NH sedative, tranquillizing. [Part. of הרגע (= he calmed down, tranquillized), Hiph. of רגע.].]
- מרגל** adj. MH accustomed, used. [Part. of הרגל (= he became accustomed), Hoph. of רגל.].]
- מרגל** m.n. NH spy. [Subst. use of the part. of רגל (= he spied), Pi. of רגל.].]
- מרגל** m.n. PBH habitual saying, familiar word. [Aram., lit. 'something one is accustomed to'. From רגל (= he got accustomed), from ארגל (= he accustomed). See רגל.].]
- מרגלות** f.n. pl. place at the feet. [Formed from רגל (= foot), with local pref. םה. cp. the antonym מראשות (= place at the head), which is similarly formed from ראש (= head).]
- מרגלית** m.n. PBH 1 pearl. 2 gem, jewel. [From Gk. *margarites* (= pearl), which is of uncertain origin. It possibly derives from Old I. *mañjaram*, *mañjariī* (= bud, pearl). cp. מרגנית. cp. also מרגנית.].]
- מרגלית** f.n. NH spy (f). See מרגל.].]
- מרגמה** f.n. 1 a heap of stones (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 26:8), possibly meaning 'heap of stones' or 'sling'. 2 NH mortar. [Formed from רגם (= to stone, cast stones), with pref. םה and suff. ית.].]
- מרגנית** f.n. NH anagallis (a genus of plants). [From Aram. מרגניתא (= pearl), which is a loan word from Gk. *margarites*; see מרגלית. Arab. *marjān* (= pearl) is an Aram. loan word. cp. 'fata morgana' in my CEDEL.].]
- מרגוע** adj. NH calmed down, pacified. [Part. of הרגע (= was calmed down, was pacified), Hoph. of רגע.].]
- מרגוע** adj. NH relaxed, at rest. [Part. of רגע (= was relaxed), Pu. of רגע.].]
- מרגועה** f.n. rest, repose (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:12). [From רגע (= to rest, repose).]

(= was emptied). See רוקן.]
מָרֹר m.n. bitter herbs. [From מר (= to be bitter).]
מָרֹר adj. PBH bitter. [From מר (= to be bitter).]
מָרֹר m.n. PBH embittering. [Verbal n. of מרר. Pi. of מרר.]
מָרֹרָה f.n. 1 gall, bile. 2 poison. [From מר (= to be bitter). Related to מָרָה (= gall, bile).]
מָרֹשֶׁשׁ adj. NH impoverished. [Part. of מָרַשׁ (= was impoverished), Pol. of מָרַשׁ.]
מָרוּת f.n. PBH authority, rule. [Formed from מָר (= master), with suff. וֹת. cp. Aram. מְרוּתָא (= authority, rule).]
מָרוּב m.n. 1 NH gutter, channel. 2 PBH folded garment. [From רוב, a metathesized form of זרב (= to flow). cp. Aram. מְרוּבָא, Arab. *mirzāb* (= gutter).]
מָרוּחַ m.n. cry; banquet, revelry (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 16:5 and Amos 6:7). [cp. Phoen. מרוח (= religious festival), Aram. מְרוּחָא (= mourning feast).] Derivative: מְרוּחוֹן.
מָרוּחָן m.n. NH innkeeper. [Formed from מָרוּחַ with agential suff. ךְּ.]
מָרַח to rub, smear. [Aram. מָרַח (= he rubbed, smeared), Arab. *maraha* (= he rubbed, oiled, anointed), *marḥ* (= wood by whose rubbing fire is produced).] — Qal מָרַח tr. v. he rubbed, anointed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 38:21). — Niph. נִמְרַח PBH 1 was smeared over; 2 was crushed. — Pi. מָרַח PBH 1 he smeared; 2 he smoothed (a pile of grain). — Pu. מָרַח PBH 1 was smeared over; 2 was smoothed (said of a pile of grain). — Nith. נִתְמָרַח PBH 1 was smeared over; 2 was smoothed (said of a pile of grain). Derivatives: מְרוּחַ, מְרוּחָה, מְרוּחָה.
מָרַח m.n. MH ointment, plaster. [From מָרַח.]
מָרְחָב m.n. wide place, breadth. [From רחב (= to be wide).] Derivative: מְרַחְבִּי.
מָרְחָב m.n. NH expander, dilator (name of an instrument). [Formed from רחב (= to be wide), with instr. pref. מִ.]
מָרְחָב adj. NH widened, enlarged, extended. [Part. of מָרַח (= was widened, was expanded), Hoph. of מָרַח.]
מָרְחָבִי adj. NH spatial. [Formed from מָרְחָב with suff. י.]
מָרְחָבָה f.n. spacious place; great relief (a hapax legomenon occurring Ps. 118:5). [Lit.: 'spacious place of the Lord'. See מָרְחָב and יָה. For the sense development cp. מְרַחְבִּי.]
מָרְחָם adj. MH pitied. [Part. of מָרַח (= was pitied), Pu. of מָרַח.]
מָרְחָה f.n. NH air cushion. [Formed from

רחף (= to shake, tremble, hover), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]
מָרְחָץ m.n. PBH bath, bathhouse. [Formed from רָחַץ (= to wash; to bathe), with local pref. מִ.]
מָרְחָץ adj. PBH washed. [Part. of רָחַץ (= was washed), Pu. of רָחַץ.]
מָרְחָק m.n. (pl. מְרַחֲקִים, also מְרַחֲקִים) 1 distant place. 2 distance. 3 MH dimension. [From רָחַק (= to be far).]
מָרְחָק adj. NH removed, expelled. [Part. of מָרַח (= was removed, was expelled), Hoph. of מָרַח.]
מָרְחָק adj. PBH 1 distant, remote. 2 removed, expelled. [Part. of מָרַח (= was removed, was expelled), Pu. of מָרַח.]
מָרְחָשׁ m.n. NH creeping, swarming. [Formed from רָחַשׁ (= to creep, swarm), with pref. מִ.]
מָרְחָשָׁן m.n. PBH 'Marheshvan' — name of the eighth month of the Jewish year. [Akka. *warhu samnu* (= lit. 'eighth month'). For the first word see יָרַח. The second word is related to Akka. *samānē, samānti* (= eight). See שְׁמֹנֶה. cp. מְרַחֲשָׁן. For the change of *m* to *w* in words of Akka. origin cp. מְרַחֲשָׁן.]
מָרְחָשָׁן f.n. stew pan, sauce pan (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 2:7 and 7:9). [From רָחַשׁ (= to move, stir, creep). For sense development cp. מְרַחֲשָׁן.]
מָרַח to make bare, make smooth, polish. [Aram.-Syr. מָרַח (= he plucked, pulled, made bare), Arab. *marīḥa* (= he had little hair), *marāḥa* (= he plucked out hair).] — Qal מָרַח tr. v. 1 he made bare; 2 he plucked out hair; 3 he made smooth; 4 he scoured or polished (a sword). — Niph. נִמְרַח 1 was made bald; 2 was plucked. — Pi. מָרַח PBH he plucked (hair); 2 NH he smoothed, polished. — Pu. מָרַח 1 was scoured, was polished; 2 PBH became bald. — Hith. הִתְמָרַח 1 PBH was plucked out (said of hair and feathers); 2 NH was scoured, was polished. Derivatives: מְרַחֲשָׁן, מְרַחֲשָׁה, מְרַחֲשָׁה, מְרַחֲשָׁה, מְרַחֲשָׁה.
מָרַח m.n. MH hole (where a hair was pulled out). [From מָרַח.]
מָרַח m.n. NH moisture pad. [Formed from מָרַח with instrumental pref. מִ.]
מָרַח to tatter, to make ragged. [Pil. of מָרַח. — Pi. מָרַח tr. v. NH he plucked, made ragged, tattered. — Pu. מָרַח NH was plucked, was made ragged, was tattered. — Nith. נִתְמָרַח PBH became ragged, was tattered. Derivative: מְרַחֲשָׁן.]
מָרַח m.n. NH vibrator. [Formed from מָרַח (= to tremble), with instr. pref. מִ.]
מָרַח f.n. FW martyrology. [Gk.

martyrologia, compounded of Gk. *martyros* (= witness; martyr), and *logos* (= word, speech, discourse, account). See 'martyr' in my CEDEL, and see לוגוס.]
מָרַח adj. NH fat, clumsy. [Part. of מָרַח, Pu. of מָרַח.]
מָרַח adj. NH ripped open. [Part. of מָרַח, Pu. of מָרַח.]
מָרַח m.n. rebellion, rebelliousness. [From מָרַח.]
מָרַח m.n. fatling, fatlings. [From מָרַח (= to be fat). cp. Ugar. *mr* (= fatling).]
מָרַח m.n. adversary. [Subst. use of the part. of מָרַח (= he quarrelled), Hiph. of מָרַח.]
מָרַח f.n. quarrel, strife, contention. [Formed from מָרַח (= to quarrel), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]
מָרַח f.n. PBH rebellion, mutiny. [Verbal n. of מָרַח. See מָרַח and first suff. הָ.]
מָרַח m.n. FW meridian. [Fren. *méridien*, from *meridien*, from L. *meridiānus* (= of midday, of noon, of the south), from *meridiēs* (= midday, noon, south), which was formed prob. under the influence of *merus* (= pure), from *medei-diē*, dissimilation of *mediei-diē*, from *medius* (= middle), and *diēs* (= day). See 'media' (voiced stop consonant), and 'dies' in my CEDEL.]
מָרַח m.n. MH rebelliousness. [Formed from מָרַח (= to rebel), with suff. בֹּן.]
מָרַח f.n. MH smearing, spreading. [Verbal n. of מָרַח. See מָרַח and first suff. הָ.]
מָרַח f.n. PBH plucking. [Verbal n. of מָרַח. See מָרַח and first suff. הָ.]
מָרַח 1 adj. lifting, raising. 2 n. NH dactyl. [Part. of מָרַח (= he lifted, raised), Hiph. of מָרַח.]
מָרַח f.n. MH stirring, mixing. [Verbal n. of מָרַח. See מָרַח and first suff. הָ.]
מָרַח m.n. NH starter. [Subst. use of the part. of מָרַח (= he caused to run), Hiph. of מָרַח. cp. מְרַחֲשָׁן.]
מָרַח f.n. MH a small cart, wheelbarrow. [Lit.: 'that which causes to run'; f. part. of מָרַח, Hiph. of מָרַח. cp. מְרַחֲשָׁן.]
מָרַח f.n. NH intensity. [From מָרַח (= energy). For the ending see suff. וֹת.]
מָרַח f.n. 1 PBH scouring, polishing. 2 NH purification. [Verbal n. of מָרַח. See מָרַח and first suff. הָ.]
מָרַח adj. PBH 1 bitterish, bitter. 2 embittered. [From מָרַח (= to be bitter).]
מָרַח f.n. bitterness, grief, sorrow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 21:11). [Formed from מָרַח (= to be bitter), with suff. וֹת.]

- מָרִיר** adj. 1 MH bitter taste. 2 bitter, poisonous (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:24). [Formed from מר (= to be bitter), with suff. י.]
- מִרְיָשׁ** m.n. (pl. מְרִישִׁים, also מְרִישוֹת) PBH beam. [Of uncertain origin.]
- מִרְיָת** f.n. NH spatula. [Formed from מר (= hoe), with dimin. suff. ית.]
- מִרְיָן** m.n. softness, weakness, timidity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 26:36). [From רך (= to be soft).] Derivative: מְרִי.
- מִרְךָ** to soften; to intimidate. [Back formation from מָרַךְ.] — Hiph. מְרִיךְ MH 1 he softened; 2 he intimidated. — Hoph. מְרִיךְ MH 1 was softened; 2 was intimidated. — Nith. נִמְרָךְ PBH was softened. Derivative: מְרִיכָה.
- מִרְכָּא** see מִרְכָּה.
- מִרְכָּב** m.n. 1 chariot, carriage. 2 riding seat, saddle. 3 seat of a litter. 4 NH body of a car, chassis. [cp. Syr. מִרְכָּבָא, Arab. *markab* (= ship). cp. also מִרְכָּבָה.]
- מִרְכָּב** adj. 1 placed upon. 2 MH composed, compounded. 3 NH complex, intricate. [Part. of מְרַכֵּב (= was placed upon; was composed), Hoph. of מְרַכֵּב.] Derivative: מְרַכְּבוֹת.
- מִרְכָּב** adj. NH composed, compound. [Part. of מְרַכֵּב (= was composed), Pu. of מְרַכֵּב.]
- מִרְכָּבָה** f.n. 1 chariot, carriage. 2 chariot in the vision of Ezekiel. [From מְרַכֵּב (= to ride). cp. Aram.-Syr. מִרְכָּבְתָא, Ugar. *mrkbt*, Akka. *narkabtu* (= chariot, carriage). Egypt. *marakabut(i)* is a Sem. loan word. cp. מִרְכָּב.]
- מִרְכָּבוֹת** f.n. NH complexity, intricacy. [Formed from מִרְכָּב with suff. וֹת.]
- מִרְכָּה** f.n. (pl. מִרְכָּאוֹת and מִרְכָּאוֹת) MH 'Merkha', name of a conjunctive accent placed under the word; its form is מֶ. [Aram., contraction of מְרַכָּה, lit. 'that which lengthens', from מְרַכֵּב (= to be long; so called from the lengthening of the sound). See מְרַכֵּב and cp. מְרַכֵּב.]
- מִרְכִּז** m.n. NH centralization. [Verbal n. of מְרַכֵּז (= he centralized). See מְרַכֵּז.]
- מִרְכִּז** m.n. PBH officer of the Temple. [A secondary form of מְרַכֵּז.]
- מִרְכִּי** m.n. PBH 1 hobbyhorse. 2 bridge (as on violin). [A word of uncertain origin and meaning.]
- מִרְכִּי** m.n. MH center. [From Arab. *markaz* (= foothold, stand, station, center), which itself is borrowed from Akka. *markāsu* (= place to bind), from *rakāsu* (= to bind). See מְרַכֵּב. Accordingly Arab. *rakaza* (= he planted or rammed in the ground, set up, fixed), *rakkaza* and *tarakkaza* (= he concentrated), are back formation from *markaz*.] Derivatives: מְרַכֵּז, מְרַכֵּז, מְרַכֵּז, מְרַכֵּז.
- מִרְכִּז** to centralize. [Denominated from מְרַכֵּז.] Pi. מְרַכֵּז tr. v. NH he centralized. — Pu. מְרַכֵּז NH was centralized. Derivative: מְרַכֵּז.
- מִרְכִּז** m.n. NH centralizer, organizer. [Subst. use of the part. of מְרַכֵּז (= he centralized), Pi. of מְרַכֵּז.]
- מִרְכִּז** adj. NH centralized, concentrated. [Part. of מְרַכֵּז (= was centralized, was concentrated), Pu. of מְרַכֵּז.]
- מִרְכִּז** adj. NH central. [Formed from מְרַכֵּז with suff. י.] Derivative: מְרַכֵּז.
- מִרְכִּזָּה** f.n. NH switchboard. [Formed from מְרַכֵּז with suff. יָה.]
- מִרְכִּזוּת** f.n. centrality, centralism. [Formed from מְרַכֵּז with suff. וֹת.]
- מִרְכִּזוֹן** m.n. NH telephone exchange operator. [Formed from מְרַכֵּז with agential suff. יָן.]
- מִרְכִּזוֹת** f.n. NH telephone exchange. [Formed from מְרַכֵּז with suff. וֹת.]
- מִרְכִּיב** m.n. NH component. [Subst. use of the part. of מְרַכֵּב (= he composed, compounded), Hiph. of מְרַכֵּב.]
- מִרְכִּךְ** adj. PBH softened. [Part. of מְרַכֵּב (= was softened), Pu. of מְרַכֵּב.]
- מִרְכָּל** f.n. market place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:24 in the form מִרְכָּלָתָךְ). [Formed from מְרַכֵּל (= to trade), with local pref. מִ and suff. יָלָת.]
- מִרְכָּן** m.n. NH inclination. [Formed from מְרַכֵּן (= to bend), with pref. מִ.]
- מִרְכָּן** adj. MH bent, inclined. [Part. of מְרַכֵּן (= was bent, was inclined), Hoph. of מְרַכֵּן.]
- מִרְכָּס** m.n. NH buttonhook. [Formed from מְרַכֵּס (= to button), with instr. pref. מִ.]
- מִרְכָּס** adj. NH buttoned. [Part. of מְרַכֵּס (= was buttoned), Pu. of מְרַכֵּס.]
- מִרְכָּךְ** adj. NH slightly softened. [Part. of מְרַכֵּךְ (= was softened a little). See מְרַכֵּךְ.]
- מִרְמָה** m.n. deceit, fraud. [Formed from מְרַמֵּה (= to deceive), with pref. מִ.]
- מִרְמָה** adj. PBH deceived. [Part. of מְרַמֵּה (= was deceived), Pu. of מְרַמֵּה.]
- מִרְמוֹטָה** f.n. PBH (in מְרַמוֹטָה 'deep sleep'). [Of uncertain origin. It is certainly not borrowed from L. *mūs* (= mouse) and *mons* (= mountain), nor related to Fren. *marmotte* (= marmot).]
- מִרְמוֹ** adj. NH hinted, alluded to. [Part. of מְרַמֵּו (= was hinted, was alluded to), Pu. of מְרַמֵּו.]
- מִרְמוֹר** adj. NH installed with traffic lights. [Part. of מְרַמֵּר, Pu. of מְרַמֵּר.]
- מִרְמָלָדָה** f.n. FW marmalade. [Fren. *mar-*
- malade*, from Portuguese *marmelada* (= quince jelly), from *marmelo* (= quince), from L. *melimelum* (= honey apple), from Gk. *melimelon* (= sweet apple), which is compounded of *meli* (= honey), and *melon* (= apple). See 'melli-' and 'Malus' (the apple tree) in my CEDEL.]
- מִרְמָס** m.n. 1 trampling place. 2 trampling. [Formed from מְרַמֵּס (= to tread, trample), with pref. מִ.]
- מִרְמָר** to become embittered. [Pilp. of מְרַמֵּר (= to be bitter). For other Pilp. verbs formed from מְרַמֵּר cp. מְרַמֵּר and words there referred to.] — Pi. מְרַמֵּר tr. v. NH he caused bitterness to, embittered. — Pu. מְרַמֵּר MH was bittered. — Hithpalp. מְרַמֵּר he embittered himself, became embittered, was enraged. Derivatives: מְרַמֵּר, מְרַמֵּר.
- מִרְמָר** PBH our master. [Aram., from מְרַמֵּר (= master). cp. מְרַמֵּר.]
- מִרְמָנוֹס** m.n. pl. FW Marranos. [Sp. *marranos*, pl. of *marrano* (= pig, hog), from Arab. *ḥaruma* (= was forbidden). The pig was called 'the forbidden animal', from the fact that the eating of pork is forbidden by Jewish and Moslem religious law. cp. Sp. *maharrana* (= fresh bacon, salt pork), which derives from Arab. *muḥarrama*, f. of *muḥarram* (= anything forbidden).]
- מִרְמָנִי** adj. 1 MH causing to shout. 2 NH gladdening, making rejoice. 3 MH name of a metrical foot (prosody). [Part. of מְרַמֵּנִי (= he caused to shout with joy; he gladdened, made rejoice), Hiph. of מְרַמֵּנִי.]
- מִרְמָנִי** PBH our masters. [Aram., from מְרַמֵּנִי (= master). cp. מְרַמֵּנִי.]
- מִרְס** to press, squeeze; to mix, stir. [Aram.-Syr. מְרַס (= he pressed, squeezed), Arab. *maratha*, *marasa*, *marasha* (= he macerated, soaked), Ethiop. *marasa* (= it rotted).] — Pi. מְרַס PBH 1 he pressed, squeezed; 2 he mixed, stirred. — Pu. מְרַס MH 1 was pressed, was squeezed; 2 was mixed, was stirred. — Niph. מְרַס MH was mixed, was stirred. — Nith. נִמְרַס NH was mixed, was stirred. Derivative: מְרַסָּה. cp. מְרַסָּה.
- מִרְס** to fester, suppurate. [Back formation from מְרַסָּה.] — Nith. נִמְרַס NH it festered, suppurated.
- מִרְס** m.n. FW March. [L. *Mārtius mēnsis* (= the month of March), from *Mārs*, gen. *Mārtis* (= Mars, the Roman god of war), which is of unknown etymology.]
- מִרְסָה** f.n. PBH abscess. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from מְרַסָּה.]
- מִרְסָלִיָּה** f.n. FW Marseillaise (name of the French national anthem. Composed by

Rouget de Lisle in 1792). [Fren. *Marseillaise*, f. of the adj. *Marseillais* (= of Marseilles). Rouget de Lisle composed this song for the Strassbourg volunteers, yet it was named *Marseillaise* because it was the volunteers from *Marseilles* who sang it in Paris for the first time.]

מָרָסָן m.n. PBH crushed grain, coarse bran. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps from מָרַס (= to crush).]

מָרָסָן adj. 1 MH reined, bridled. 2 NH curbed. [Part. of רָסָן (= was reined, was bridled; was curbed), Pu. of רָסָן.]

מָרָסָס m.n. NH sprayer; pulverizer. [Formed from רָסָס (= to spray; to pulverize), with instr. pref. מִ.]

מָרָסָס adj. PBH sprayed; pulverized. [Part. of רָסָס (= was sprayed; was pulverized), Pu. of רָסָס.]

מָרָסָק m.n. NH masher. [Formed from רָסָק (= to crush, mash), with instr. pref. מִ.]

מָרָסָק adj. MH crushed, mashed. [Part. of רָסָק (= was crushed, was mashed), Pu. of רָסָק.]

מָרָעָה m.n. friend. [Prob. from רָעָה (= to befriend). For the pref. see מִ.] Derivative: מָרָעוּת.

מָרָעָה m.n. wicked, doing evil. [Part. of רָעָה (= he did evil), Hiph. of רָעָה.]

מָרָעָה m.n. wickedness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 11:27).

מָרָעָה m.n. NH the worst. [Formed from רָעָה (= evil), on the analogy of מִיטָב (= the best).]

מָרָעָה PBH 1 adj. sick. 2 n. sickness, disease. [Aram., from מָרַע (= was sick). See מָרַע and cp. מָרָעָה.]

מָרָעָב adj. NH starved. [Part. of רָעָב (= was starved), Hoph. of רָעָב.]

מָרָעָב adj. NH hungry, famished (colloquial). [From רָעָב (= to be hungry).]

מָרָעָד adj. NH shaken. [Part. of רָעָד (= was shaken), Hoph. of רָעָד.]

מָרָעָה m.n. pasture, pasturage. [Formed from רָעָה (= to tend a flock), with pref. מִ.]

מָרָעוּס m.n. NH fuse (of bomb, mine, etc.). [Formed from רָעָס (= to thunder, roar), with instr. pref. מִ.]

מָרָעוּת f.n. PBH friendship. [Formed from מָרָע (= friend), with suff. וּת.]

מָרָעוּת m.n. pl. PBH diseases. [Aram., pl. of מָרָע. See מָרָע.]

מָרָעוּת f.n. 1 pasturing, pasturage, 2 flock. [Formed from רָעָה (= to tend a flock), with suff. וּת.]

מָרָעָל adj. NH poisoned. [Part. of רָעָל (= was poisoned), Hoph. of רָעָל.]

מָרָעָן adj. refreshing, cheering. [Part. of

רָעָן, Pi. of רָעָן.]

מָרָעָן adj. MH refreshed, invigorated. [Part. of רָעָן (= was refreshed, was invigorated). See רָעָן.]

מָרָעָף adj. NH 1 tiled. 2 imbricate. [Part. of רָעָף (= was tiled), Pu. of רָעָף.]

מָרָפָא m.n. 1 healer, curer. 2 NH non-diplomated medical practitioner. [Subst. use of מָרָפָא, act. part. of רָפָא, Pi. of רָפָא.]

מָרָפָא m.n. healing, cure. [Formed from רָפָא (= to heal), with pref. מִ.]

מָרָפָאָה f.n. NH clinic. [Formed from רָפָא (= to heal, cure), with local pref. מִ and first suff. הָה.]

מָרָפָד m.n. NH couch. [Formed from רָפָד (= to spread, cover, upholster), with local pref. מִ.]

מָרָפָד adj. NH upholstered, padded. [Part. of רָפָד (= was upholstered, was padded), Pu. of רָפָד.]

מָרָפָדָה f.n. NH upholsterer's workshop. [Formed from רָפָד (= to upholster), with local pref. מִ and first suff. הָה, resp. with local pref. מִ and suff. הָה.]

מָרָפָה see מָרָפָא.

מָרָפָה adj. 1 NH loose, weakened. 2 PBH neglected. [Part. of רָפָה (= was weakened; was neglected), Pu. of רָפָה.]

מָרָפָט adj. PBH tattered, shabby, threadbare. [Part. of רָפָט (= was tattered, was torn), Pu. of רָפָט.]

מָרָפָס m.n. NH forniculus (anatomy). [Formed from רָפָס (= to be soft, be weak, be frail), with local pref. מִ.]

מָרָפָס m.n. PBH 1 trampling. 2 that which is trampled on. [A secondary form of מָרָפָשׁ. See מָרָפָשׁ and pref. מִ.]

מָרָפָסָת f.n. PBH balcony, gallery. [Formed from רָפָס (= to tread), with local pref. מִ and suff. תָּה.]

מָרָפָק m.n. PBH elbow. [From רָפָק (= to support). cp. Aram. מָרָפָקָא, Arab. *marfiq* (= elbow).] Derivatives: מָרָפָק, מָרָפָקָה.

מָרָפָק to elbow. [Denominated from מָרָפָק. — Pi. מָרָפָק tr. v. NH he elbowed.]

מָרָפָקָן m.n. NH elbowing, pushing. [Formed from מָרָפָק with agential suff. קָן.] Derivative: מָרָפָקָנוּת.

מָרָפָקָנוּת f.n. NH elbowing, pushing. [Formed from מָרָפָקָן with suff. וּת.]

מָרָפָרָף adj. 1 PBH moving, fluttering. 2 NH superficial. [Part. of רָפָרָף (= moved, fluttered). See רָפָרָף.]

מָרָפָרָף adj. PBH superficial (lit.: 'fluttering', whence 'unsteady'). [Part. of רָפָרָף. See רָפָרָף.]

מָרָפָשׁ m.n. trampling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek.

34:19). [Formed from רָפַשׁ (= to trample), with pref. מִ. cp. מָרָפָס.]

מָרָפָשׁ adj. NH muddy, miry. [Part. of רָפַשׁ (= was made muddy), Pu. of רָפַשׁ.]

מָרַע to be sick. [Aram.-Syr. מָרַע, Arab. *marīḍa* (= was sick), Ugar. *mrš* (= to be sick), Akka. *marāšu* (= to feel or cause pain). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to feel or cause pain', whence arose the meanings 'to be grievous', 'be difficult', and 'to be strong'. cp. מָרַע. — Niph. מָרַע was grievous, was strong, was forcible. — Hiph. מָרַע 1 he instigated, provoked, urged, stimulated, encouraged; 2 NH he energized. — Hoph. מָרַע NH 1 was instigated, was stimulated, was encouraged; 2 was energized. Derivatives: מָרָעָה, מָרָעָה, מָרָעָה, מָרָעָה.

מָרָעָה m.n. 1 MH strength, force. 2 NH energy. [From מָרַע.]

מָרָעָה m.n. MH running. [A poetic var. for מָרָעָה or מָרָעָה.]

מָרָעָה adj. PBH 1 appeased. 2 satisfied. [Part. of רָעָה, Pu. of רָעָה.]

מָרָעָה adj. NH 1 told, stated, narrated. 2 delivered (said of a lecture). [Part. of רָעָה, Hoph. of רָעָה.]

מָרָעָה f.n. PBH crusher (tool). [From רָעָה (= to crush).]

מָרָעָה m.n. NH lecturer. [Subst. use of רָעָה (= he lectured), Hiph. of רָעָה.]

מָרָעוּת m.n. PBH bag, sack. [L. *marsupium* (= poudi, purse), from Gk. *marsypion*, dimin. of *marsypos*, *marsipos* (= bag, purse), which is prob. of Oriental origin.]

מָרָעוּת m.n. murderer. [Subst. use of רָעָה (= he murdered), Pi. of רָעָה.]

מָרָעָע m.n. boring instrument, awl. [Formed from רָעָע (= to pierce, bore), with instr. suff. מִ. cp. מָרָעָע.]

מָרָעָף m.n. NH paver, stone-layer. [Subst. use of the part. of רָעָף (= he paved), Pi. of רָעָף. cp. מָרָעָף.]

מָרָעָף adj. NH paved. [Part. of רָעָף (= was paved), Pu. of רָעָף.]

מָרָעָפָת f.n. 1 pavement (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 16:17). 2 MH paving stone. [Formed from רָעָף (= to pave), with pref. מִ and suff. תָּה.]

מָרָעָן adj. NH crushed. [Part. of רָעָן (= was crushed), Pu. of רָעָן.]

מָרַע to scour, polish. [Aram.-Syr. מָרַע (= he scoured, polished, cleansed), Arab. *marāqa* (= he scraped off wool from a skin), Akka. *marāqu* (= to rub). — Qal מָרַע tr. v. 1 he scoured, polished; 2 PBH he cleansed from sin, purified.

- רָשַׁשׁ** (= was reduced to ruin, was impoverished), Pu. of **רָשַׁשׁ**.]
- מְרִשֶּׁת** adj. NH netted, covered with a net. [Part. of **רָשַׁשׁ** (= was netted, was covered with a net). See **רָשַׁשׁ**.]
- מָרָתוֹן** m.n. FW 'Marathon' — race, a running race, 26 miles 385 yards long. [From *Marathon*, 26 miles north of Athens, scene of the victory of the Athenians over the Persians, 490 B.C.E.; so called in allusion to the Greek who ran from Marathon to Athens to bring the news of victory to his countrymen and fell dead on arrival.]
- מְרִתָּח** m.n. NH 1 boiling. 2 decoction. [Formed from **רָחַח** (= to boil), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מְרִתָּח** adj. 1 NH boiled. 2 NH excited. [Part. of **רָחַח** (= was boiled), Hoph. of **רָחַח**.]
- מְרִתָּח** adj. 1 MH boiled; 2 NH excited. [Part. of **רָחַח** (= was boiled), Pu. of **רָחַח**.]
- מְרִתָּח** adj. NH welded. [Part. of **רָחַח** (= was welded), Pu. of **רָחַח**.]
- מְרִתָּחָה** f.n. NH electric welding machine. [Formed from **רָחַח** (= to weld), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.]
- מְרִתָּח** adj. NH startled, deterred. [Part. of **רָחַח** (= was startled, was deterred), Hoph. of **רָחַח**.]
- מְרִתָּח** m.n. PBH cellar, basement. [Prob. formed from **רָחַח** (= to store, store up), with local pref. **מִ**.] cp. Aram. **מְרִתָּחָה** (= cellar, basement).] Derivatives: **מְרִתָּחִי**, **מְרִתָּחִי**.
- מְרִתָּחִי** m.n. NH cellaret. [Formed from **מְרִתָּח** with dimin. suff. **יָ**.]
- מְרִתָּחִי** adj. NH cellar (adj.). [Formed from **מְרִתָּח** with suff. **יָ**.]
- מְרִתָּח** adj. NH 1 connecting. 2 enchanting, fascinating. [Part. of **רָחַח** (= he connected; he enchanted, fascinated), Pi. of **רָחַח**.]
- מְרִתָּח** adj. NH bound, fettered, chained. [Part. of **רָחַח** (= was bound, was fettered, was chained), Pu. of **רָחַח**.]
- מְרִתָּח** m.n. NH hold, control. [Formed from **רָחַח** with instrumental pref. **מִ**.]
- מְשָׂא** m.n. (pl. **מְשָׂאוֹת**) 1 bearing, carrying. 2 burden, load. 3 present, tribute. 4 utterance; utterance of a prophet, prophecy. [Verbal n. of **נָשָׂא** (= to bear, carry). For the pref. see **מִ**.] Derivative: **מְשָׂאִי**.
- מְשָׂא** m.n. NH object (grammar). [Part. of **נָשָׂא** (= was lifted, was elevated), Hoph. of **נָשָׂא**.] cp. **נָשָׂא** and **נָשָׂא**.] Derivative: **מְשָׂאִי**.
- מְשָׂא** m.n. debt, loan. [Formed from **נָשָׂא** (= to claim a debt), with pref. **מִ**.] cp. **מְשָׂאָה**, **מְשָׂאָה**.]
- מְשָׂא** see **מְשָׂא**.
- מְשָׂבִי** m.n. watering channel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 5:11 in the pl.). [Formed from **שָׂב** (= to draw), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** m.n. NH pumped material. [Formed from **שָׂב** (= to draw) with pref. **מִ**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** f.n. NH pump. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **שָׂב** (= to draw), instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **יָ**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** f.n. 1 lifting up. 2 rising smoke. [Formed from **נָשָׂא** (= to bear, carry), with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **יָ**.] cp. **מְשָׂאָה**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** f.n. debt, loan. [Formed from **נָשָׂא** (= to claim a debt), with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **יָ**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** m.n. NH bucket for drawing water from a well. [Formed from **שָׂב** (= to draw), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** m.n. PBH load, burden. [A var. of **מְשָׂא**, **מְשָׂא**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** m.n. deceit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 26:26). [From **נָשָׂא** (= to deceive).]
- מְשָׂבִי** adj. NH containing an object; objective. [Formed from **מְשָׂא** with suff. **יָ**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** f.n. NH truck. [Formed from **מְשָׂא** with suff. **יָ**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** m.n. 1 MH request, wish. 2 NH referendum. [Formed from **שָׂא** (= to ask, request), with pref. **מִ**.] cp. **מְשָׂאָה**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** adj. 1 PBH lent. 2 MH figurative, metaphorical. [Part. of **הִשָּׂאֵל** (= was lent; was used metaphorically), Hoph. of **שָׂאֵל**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** f.n. request, wish, desire. [Formed from **שָׂא** (= to ask, request), with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **יָ**.] cp. **מְשָׂאָה** and **מְשָׂאָה**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** f.n. MH request, wish, desire (the same as **מְשָׂאָה**). [For the ending see suff. **יָ**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** m.n. NH inhaler, inhalator. [Formed from **נָשָׂא** (= to breathe, inhale), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** m.n. NH outlier (geography; occurring in the phrase **הַר־מְשָׂבִי**). [Formed from **שָׂא** (= to remain), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** adj. NH left, leftover. [Part. of **הִשָּׂאֵר** (= was left, was leftover), Hoph. of **שָׂאֵר**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** f.n. kneading trough. [Of uncertain etymology; possibly related to **שָׂאֵר** (= leaven).] cp. **מְשָׂבִי**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** f.n. 1 present. 2 uprising of smoke (as a signal). 3 signal. [From **נָשָׂא** (= to bear, carry).] cp. **מְשָׂבִי**.] cp. also **Phoen**.
- מְשָׂבִי** (= tribute).]
- מְשָׂבִי** m.n. NH blowing, gust, blast. [Formed from **נָשָׂב** (= to blow), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** adj. NH chipped, chiseled. [Part. of **שָׂב**. See **שָׂב**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** adj. PBH praised, laudable, excellent. [Part. of **שָׂבַח** (= was praised), Pu. of **שָׂבַח**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** adj. NH satisfactory. [Part. of **הִשְׁבִּיעַ**, Hiph. of **שָׂבַע**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** adj. NH shaped like an ear (of corn), spiculate. [From **שָׂבַל** (= ear of corn).] cp. **שָׂבַל**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** adj. PBH sworn in. [Part. of **הִשְׁבִּיעַ** (= was made to swear, was sworn in), Hoph. of **שָׂבַע**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** m.n. NH heptagon. [Formed from **שָׂבַע** (= seven), on the analogy of **מְשָׂלֵשׁ** (= triangle), **מְרַבֵּעַ** (= quadrilateral).] cp. **שָׂבַע**.] Derivative: **מְשָׂבִי**.
- מְשָׂבִי** m.n. NH heptahedron (geometry). [Formed from **מְשָׂבִי** with suff. **יָ**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** m.n. NH establishment list. [Formed from **שָׂבַע** (= to weave in chequer work, inlay), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** adj. inlaid. [Pu. of **שָׂבַע** (= was inlaid), Pu. of **שָׂבַע**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** f.n. 1 chequered work (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). 2 setting. 3 NH square. [Formed from **שָׂבַע** (= to weave in chequer work, inlay), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** m.n. 1 mouth of the womb. 2 NH crisis. [Formed from **שָׂבַר** (= to break), with pref. **מִ**.] In the sense 'crisis', **מְשָׂבִי** is properly loan translation of Gk. *krisis* (= decision), lit. 'a separating, putting apart'. See 'crisis' in my CEDEL.]
- מְשָׂבִי** m.n. wave, breaker. [Formed from **שָׂבַר** (= to break), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** adj. 1 PBH confused, disturbed. 2 MH faulty, distorted. [Part. of **שָׂבַשׁ** (= was confused; was faulty), Pu. of **שָׂבַשׁ**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** m.n. cessation, desolation, ruin, destruction (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 1:7 in the form **מְשָׂבִיָּהּ**, 'her desolations'). [Formed from **שָׂבַח** (= to cease), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** adj. 1 MH disturbed. 2 NH locked out (workers). [Part. of **הִשְׁבַּח** (= was disturbed; was locked out), Hoph. of **שָׂבַח**.]
- מְשָׂבִי** 1 adj. NH conceived. 2 m.n. NH concept, idea, notion. [Part. of **הִשְׁבַּח** (= was conceived), Hoph. of **נָשָׂא**.] Derivative: **מְשָׂבִי**.
- מְשָׂבִי** m.n. NH reach, attainment. [Formed from **נָשָׂא** (= to reach), with pref. **מִ**.]

- מִשְׁגָּב** m.n. 1 secure height. 2 strong-hold. 3 refuge, safety. [Formed from **שָׁגַב** (= to be high), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מִשְׁגָּה** m.n. error, mistake (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 43:12). [Formed from **שָׁגָה** (= to err), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מִשְׁגָּח** m.n. NH monitor (apparatus). [Formed from **שָׁגַח** with pref. **מִ**.]
- מִשְׁגָּר** m.n. NH consignment. [Formed from **שָׁגַר** (= to send), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מִשְׁגִּי** adj. NH conceptual. [Formed from **שָׁגַע** with suff. **י**.]
- מִשְׁגִּיחַ** m.n. NH overseer, inspector, supervisor. [Subst. use of **שָׁגַיַח** (Cant. 2:9), part. of **הִשְׁגִּיחַ** (= he looked at, gazed at), Hiph. of **שָׁגַח**.]
- מִשְׁגָּל** m.n. MH sexual intercourse. [Formed from **שָׁגַל** (= to lie with a woman), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מִשְׁשָׁם** adj. NH connected, mortised. [Part. of **שָׁשַׁם** (= was connected, was mortised), Pu. of **שָׁשַׁם**.]
- מִשְׁשָׁע** adj. mad, insane. [Part. of **שָׁשַׁע** (= was maddened), Pu. of **שָׁשַׁע**.]
- מִשְׁשָׁר** m.n. NH launcher. [Part. of **שָׁשַׁר**, Pi. of **שָׁשַׁר**.]
- מִשְׁשָׁדָה** f.n. NH harrow. [Formed from **שָׁשַׁד** (= to harrow), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ה**.]
- מִשְׁשָׁר** m.n. NH transmitter. [Formed from **שָׁשַׁר** (= to send; to broadcast), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]
- מִשְׁשָׁר** m.n. NH a broadcast program. [Formed from **שָׁשַׁר** (= to send; to broadcast), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מִשְׁשָׁר** adj. NH broadcast (adj.). [Part. of **שָׁשַׁר** (= was broadcast), Pu. of **שָׁשַׁר**.]
- מִשָּׁה** to draw (out of the water). [Of uncertain origin. Prob. related to **מָוַשׁ**. cp. **אָמַשׁ**.] — Qal **מָשָׁה** tr. v. he drew (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 2:10 in the form **מָשִׁיחָהוּ**, 'I drew him'). — Niph. **נִמְשָׁה** MH he was drawn (out of the water). — Hiph. **הִמְשָׁה** he drew out of the water (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 22:17, Ps. 18:17 in the form **יָמַשְׁנִי**, 'he drew me'). Derivative: **מִשְׁשִׁי**.
- מִשָּׁה** to massage. [Related to **מָשַׁשׁ**.] — Pi. **מָשַׁה** MH he massaged. Derivative: **מִשְׁשִׁי**.
- מִשָּׂה** m.n. debt, loan (used only in the phrase **מִשָּׂה־יָד**, a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 15:2 in the form **מִשָּׂה יָדוֹ**). [Formed from **נָשָׂה** (= to be a creditor, claim a debt), with pref. **מִ**. cp. **מָשָׂא**.]
- מִשְׁהוּ** pron. PBH 1 anything, something. 2 minimum. [Contraction of **מָה שֶׁהוּא** (= whatever it is). See **מָה שֶׁ** and **הוּא**.]
- מִשְׁוֹא** m.n. (PBH **מִשְׁוֹאִי**) load, burden. [Formed from **נָשָׂא** (= to bear, carry), with pref. **מִ**. cp. **מָשָׂא**.]
- מִשְׁוֹאָה** f.n. PBH fire signal, beacon. [Prob. a collateral form of **מָשָׂאָה**. cp. **מָשָׂאָה** in the sense of 'signal'.]
- מִשְׁוֹאָה** f.n. desolation (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 73:18 and 74:3, in the pl.). [Formed from **נָשָׂא** with pref. **מִ**.]
- מִשְׁוֹאָה** f.n. 1 desolation, calamity. 2 desolated places, ruins. [Related to **שְׁוֹאָה** (= desolation, ruin).]
- מִשְׁוֹנָה** f.n. NH equation. [Formed from **שָׁוָה** (= to be equal), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מִשְׁוֹב** m.n. feedback. [Formed from **שָׁוַב** with pref. **מִ**.]
- מִשְׁוֹכָה** f.n. backsliding, apostasy. [Formed from **שָׁוַכָה** (= to lead astray), with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ה**.]
- מִשְׁוֹגָה** f.n. error, fault (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 19:4). [Formed from **שָׁוָה**, a collateral form of base **שָׁגַה**, and **שָׁגָה** (= to err), with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ה**.]
- מִשְׁוֹה** m.n. NH equator. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִשְׁוֹה** (= he made equal), Hiph. of **שָׁוָה**.]
- מִשְׁוֹה** adj. MH equalized, making equal, compared. [Part. of **הִשְׁוֹה** (= was compared, was equalized), Hoph. of **שָׁוָה**.]
- מִשְׁוֹחַ** f.n. anointed. [Pass. part. of **שָׁחַח** (= to anoint).]
- מִשְׁוֹחַ** m.n. PBH (pl. **מִשְׁוֹחֹת**) land surveyor. [From **מָשַׁח** (= to measure).]
- מִשְׁוֹט** m.n. oar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:29). [Formed from **שָׁוַט** (= to sail), with instr. pref. **מִ**. cp. **מִשְׁוֹטִי**.] Derivative: **מִשְׁוֹטָאִי**.
- מִשְׁוֹט** m.n. oar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:6 in the form **מִשְׁוֹטֶיךָ**, 'thy oars'). [A secondary form of **מִשְׁוֹט**.]
- מִשְׁוֹטָאִי** m.n. NH oarsman. [Formed from **מִשְׁוֹט** with suff. **אִי**.]
- מִשְׁוִי** m.n. PBH load, burden. [A variation of **מִשְׁוֹא**.]
- מִשְׁוִי** adj. MH drawn (out of the water). [Pass. part. of **מָשָׁה**.]
- מִשְׁוִי** m.n. MH massage. [Verbal n. of **מָשַׁה** (= he massaged). See **מָשַׁה**.]
- מִשְׁוִינִי** f.n. NH smoothing plane. [Formed from **שָׁוָה** (= to be even or smooth), with instr. pref. **מִ** and suff. **ינִי**.]
- מִשְׁוִיךְ** adj. 1 MH drawn. 2 PBH one who has his prepice drawn forward (to disguise the sign of the covenant). 3 NH endorsed (term of banking). [Pass. part. of **מָשַׁח**.]
- מִשְׁוִיכָה** f.n. 1 hedge. 2 NH hurdle. [A collateral form of **מִשְׁוִיכָה**.]
- מִשְׁוִיל** adj. PBH compared, like. [Pass. part. of **מָשַׁל**.]
- מִשְׁוִיל** m.n. MH resemblance, comparison. [From **מָשַׁל** (= to compare).]
- מִשְׁוִם** prep. PBH 1 from the point of view. 2 because of. [Formed from **שָׁם** (= name) with pref. **מִ**.]
- מִשְׁוִמָּם** adj. 1 appalled. 2 NH appalling. [Part. of **שָׁמַם**, Pol. of **שָׁמַם** (= to be desolate).]
- מִשְׁוִנִי** adj. NH 1 comparative. 2 equatorial. [Formed from **מָשַׁוּה** (= making equal), Hiph. part. of **שָׁוָה**, resp. **מָשַׁוּה** (= equator), with suff. **ינִי**.]
- מִשְׁוִף** m.n. NH file, rasp. [Formed from **שָׁוַף** (= to scrape, file), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]
- מִשְׁוִפָּה** f.n. NH wire cleaner. [Formed from **שָׁוַף** (= to rub, scrape, file), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ה**.]
- מִשְׁוִק** m.n. NH jointing. [Verbal n. of **מָשַׁק**. See **מָשַׁק**.]
- מִשְׁוִר** m.n. saw (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:15). [From **נָשַׁר** (= MH **נָסַר**, 'to saw'). See **נָסַר** and cp. **מִשְׁוִר**. cp. also Arab. *minshār*, Ethiop. *mōshart* (= saw), **מִשְׁוִר**.]
- מִשְׁוִרָה** f.n. 1 a liquid measure. 2 measuring vessel, tube (under the influence of L. *mēnsūra*, 'measure'). [Of unknown origin.]
- מִשְׁוִרָה** f.n. NH composing stick (printing). [From **שָׁוַרָה** (= row).]
- מִשְׁוִרִים** m.n. dual NH stirrups. [Formed from **מִשְׁוִרָה**.]
- מִשְׁוִרֵר** m.n. 1 singer. 2 MH poet. 3 NH chorus singer, chorister; choirboy. [Subst. use of the part. of **שָׁוַרָר**, Pol. of **שָׁוַר**.]
- מִשְׁוִרָה** f.n. NH stirrup. [From Aram. **מִשְׁוִרָה**, from **שָׁוַר** (= he sprang, leapt, jumped), hence lit. meaning 'that which serves to jump upon'. Aram.-Syr. **שָׁוַר** is related to Arab. *sāra*, *sāwara* (= he leapt upon, jumped upon), Akka. *shamaru* (= to spring, leap, jump). cp. **מִשְׁוִרִים**.]
- מִשְׁוִשׁ** m.n. MH touching, feeling. [Verbal n. of **מָשַׁשׁ** (= he touched, felt, groped), Pi. of **מָשַׁשׁ**.]
- מִשְׁוִשׁ** m.n. joy, exultation. [Formed from **שָׁשׂ** (= to rejoice, exalt), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מִשְׁוִשׁ** m.n. NH palp, palpus (zoology). [From **מָשַׁשׁ** (= to touch, feel).]
- מִשְׁוִשָּׁה** f.n. NH aerial, antenna. [Formed from **מָשַׁשׁ** (= to touch, feel), with pref. **מִ**.]
- מִשְׁוִשָּׁר** m.n. NH twist, twining, inter-twining. [Formed from **שָׁוַר** (= to twist) with pref. **מִ**.]
- מִשְׁוִשָּׁר** adj. twisted, twined. [Part. of **הִשְׁוִשָּׁר** (= was twisted, was twined), Hoph. of

שור.]
מְשֹׁנָה f.n. NH twist mill. [Formed from שור (= to twist, twine), with local pref. מְ and first suff. הָ.]
מש' to smear, anoint. [BAram. and Aram.-Syr. מְשַׁח (= he smeared, anointed), Aram. מְשַׁח, Syr. מְשַׁח (= oil), Ugar. *mshh* (= to smash, shatter), Akka. *mashā'u* (= to spread oil over), Arab. *masaha* (= he stroked or wiped with the hand, anointed), Ethiop. *masah*^a (= he anointed, feasted, dined). cp. מְשַׁח.] — Qal מְשַׁח tr. v. he smeared, anointed. — Niph. נִמְשַׁח 'I was anointed; 2 MH was smeared. Derivatives: הַמְשָׁחוֹת, מְשַׁחָה, מְשַׁחָה, מְשַׁחָה, מְשַׁחָה, מְשַׁחָה.
מש' tr. v. to measure. [Aram. מְשַׁח (= he measured), מְשַׁחָה (= measuring), מְשַׁחָה (= measure, length), Arab. *masaha* (= he measured out), Akka. *mashāhu* (= to measure). Related to מָחָה.] — Qal מְשַׁח tr. v. he measured (with thread). — Niph. נִמְשַׁח NH was measured. Derivatives: מְשַׁחָה, מְשַׁחָה.
מְשַׁחָה adj. NH 1 bribed. 2 partial, biased. [Part. of מְשַׁח (= was bribed), Pu. of מְשַׁחָה.]
מְשַׁחָה f.n. 1 ointment, unction. 2 NH cleaning paste. [Formed from מְשַׁח (= to smear, anoint), with first suff. הָ.]
מְשַׁחָה f.n. consecrated portion (in the Bible occurring Lev. 7:35 in the form מְשַׁחָה). [Formed from מְשַׁח (= to measure), with pref. מְ.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. NH swimming race, swimming contest. [Formed from שָׁח (= to swim), with pref. מְ.]
מְשַׁחָה f.n. consecrated portion (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 18:8). [Formed from מְשַׁח (= to measure), with first suff. הָ.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. NH sharpener. [Formed from מְשַׁח (= he sharpened), Hiph. of מְשַׁח.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. NH sharpening, polishing. [Formed from שָׁח (= to sharpen), with pref. מְ.]
מְשַׁחָה adj. NH sharpened, whetted. [Part. of מְשַׁח (= was sharpened, was whetted), Hoph. of מְשַׁח.]
מְשַׁחָה f.n. NH grinding machine. [Formed from שָׁח (= to sharpen, whet, grind), with instr. pref. מְ and first suff. הָ.]
מְשַׁחָה f.n. NH grinding mill. [Formed from שָׁח (= to sharpen, whet, grind), with local pref. מְ and first suff. הָ.]
מְשַׁחָה adj. NH reconstructed. [Part. of מְשַׁח, Pu. of מְשַׁחָה.]
מְשַׁחָה f.n. PBH 1 PBH grinder (tool). 2 NH (pencil) sharpener. [From מְשַׁח (= he sharpened, whetted, ground), Hiph. of שָׁח. The word מְשַׁחָה occurs already in

the letters of TA in the form *masheldu*, *masheztu*.]
מְשַׁחָה f.n. NH abattoir. [Formed from שָׁח (= to slaughter), with local pref. מְ and first suff. הָ.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. 1 destroyer. 2 destruction. 3 PBH angel of destruction. [Subst. use of the part. of מְשַׁח (= he destroyed), Hiph. of מְשַׁח.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. NH threading (a needle). [Formed from שָׁח (= to thread a needle), with pref. מְ.]
מְשַׁחָה adj. NH threaded (said of a needle). [Part. of מְשַׁח (= was threaded — said of a needle), Hoph. of מְשַׁח.]
מְשַׁחָה f.n. NH pull-through. [Formed from שָׁח (= to thread a needle), with pref. מְ and suff. הָ.]
מְשַׁחָה adj. NH overheated. [Part. of מְשַׁח (= was overheated), Pu. of מְשַׁח.]
מְשַׁחָה adj. NH tuberculous. [Part. of מְשַׁח (= he wasted by consumption), Pu. of מְשַׁח.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. 1 laughter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 1:10). 2 NH play, game. [Formed from שָׁח (= to laugh), with pref. מְ.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. MH player, actor. [Subst. use of the part. of מְשַׁח (= he played), Pi. of מְשַׁח.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. MH 1 worn-out clothes, rags. 2 NH dust, pulverized material. [Formed from שָׁח (= to pound, pulverize), with pref. מְ.]
מְשַׁחָה adj. PBH rubbed away, pulverized, worn out. [Part. of מְשַׁח (= was rubbed away, was pulverized, was worn out), Pu. of מְשַׁח.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. NH game (in tennis). [Formed from מְשַׁח with dimin. suff. יָן.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. dawn (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 110:3). [Prob. from מְשַׁח (= dawn).]
מְשַׁחָה adj. PBH 1 blackened. 2 darkened, gloomy. [Part. of מְשַׁח (= was blackened), Hoph. of מְשַׁח.]
מְשַׁחָה adj. PBH set free, liberated. [Part. of מְשַׁח (= was set free, was liberated). See שָׁחָר.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. destructive, destructive weapon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 9:1 in the phrase כְּלִי מְשַׁחָה, 'his destructive weapon'). [Formed from שָׁח (= to destroy), with pref. מְ.]
מְשַׁחָה adj. 1 disfigured. 2 MH spoiled, corrupt(ed). [Part. of מְשַׁח (= was spoiled, was corrupted), Hoph. of מְשַׁח.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. corruption (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev.

22:25 in the form מְשַׁחָה). [From שָׁח (= to destroy, corrupt). cp. מְשַׁחָה.]
מְשַׁחָה f.n. NH destroyer (warship). [Properly subst. use of the f. part. of מְשַׁח (= he destroyed), Hiph. of מְשַׁח.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. spreading place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 47:10). [From שָׁח (= to spread). cp. מְשַׁחָה, מְשַׁחָה.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. NH regimentation. [Verbal n. of מְשַׁח.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. 1 spreading place (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 26:5 and 14). 2 NH surface. [Aramaising var. of מְשַׁחָה.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. PBH 1 spreading place. 2 layer. [A secondary form of מְשַׁחָה.]
מְשַׁחָה adj. 1 MH flattened, flat. 2 NH levelled, surfaced. [Part. of מְשַׁח (= was flattened; was levelled, was surfaced), Pu. of מְשַׁח.]
מְשַׁחָה f.n. MH carpet, rug. [Formed from שָׁח (= to spread), with pref. מְ and first suff. הָ.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. MH accuser, enemy, Satan. [Subst. use of the part. of מְשַׁח (= he accused), Hiph. of מְשַׁח.]
מְשַׁחָה f.n. enmity, animosity (in the Bible occurring only Hos. 9:7 and 8). [Formed from שָׂט (= to hate, cherish animosity), with pref. מְ and first suff. הָ. Ethiop. *mastēmā* (= Satan) is borrowed from מְשַׁחָה.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. irrigator. [Formed from שָׁח (= to flood, rinse), with instr. pref. מְ.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. NH kitchen sink, sink. [Formed from שָׁח (= to flood, rinse), with local pref. מְ.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. 1 dominion, rule, authority (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:33 in the form מְשַׁחָה, 'its rule'). 2 NH regime, regimen. [From base שָׁח, orig. meaning 'to write', whence also שָׁחָר (= officer), שָׁחָר (= document). cp. Akka. *mashtāru* (= something written), from *shatāru* (= to write).] Derivative: מְשַׁחָה.
משטר to regiment. [Denominated from מְשַׁחָה.] — Pi. מְשַׁחָה tr. v. NH he regimented. — Pu. מְשַׁחָה NH was regimented. Derivatives: מְשַׁחָה, מְשַׁחָה.
מְשַׁחָה f.n. NH police, police station. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from שָׁחָר (= officer), with pref. מְ and first suff. הָ.] Derivative: מְשַׁחָה.
מְשַׁחָה adj. NH police (adj.). [Formed from מְשַׁחָה with suff. יָן.]
מְשַׁחָה m.n. silk (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 16:10 and 13). [Of unknown origin.] Derivatives: מְשַׁחָה, מְשַׁחָה.

- (= mortgaging), from *מִשְׁכָּנָא* Syr. *מִשְׁכָּנָא* (= pledge), which are borrowed from Akka. *mashkānu* (= dwelling place, place; deposit). See *מִשְׁכָּן*.]
- מִשְׁכָּל** adj. NH duplicate, duplicated. [Part. of *מִשְׁכָּל*, Pu. of *מִשְׁכָּל*.]
- מִשְׁכָּר** adj. PBH intoxicating, inebriating. [Part. of *מִשְׁכָּר* (= he made drunk, intoxicated), Pi. of *מִשְׁכָּר*.]
- מִשְׁכָּר** adj. PBH drunk, intoxicated. [Part. of *מִשְׁכָּר* (= was made drunk, was intoxicated), Pu. of *מִשְׁכָּר*.]
- מִשְׁכָּר** adj. PBH let, rented. [Part. of *מִשְׁכָּר* (= was let), Hoph. of *מִשְׁכָּר*.]
- מִשְׁכָּרָה** f.n. wages, salary (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 29:15, 31:7 and 41, Ruth 2:12). [From *מִשְׁכָּר* (= to hire).]
- מִשָּׁל** to rule, reign. [Phoen. *מִשָּׁל* (= ruler).] — Qal *מִשָּׁל* intr. v. he ruled, reigned. — Hiph. *הִמְשִׁיל* he caused to rule, appointed as a ruler. — Hoph. *הִמְשָׁל* MH was made to rule. Derivatives: *מִשָּׁל*, *מִשָּׁל*, *מִשָּׁל*, *מִשָּׁל*, *מִשָּׁל*.
- מִשָּׁל** to be like, resemble, to speak in parables. [Aram. *מִשָּׁל* (= was like, resembled), Syr. *מִשָּׁל* (= he compared; he spoke in parables), Akka. *mashālu* (= to be like), Arab. *mathala* (= was like, resembled, imitated), *mithl* (= a thing similar, resemblance, likeness), Ethiop. *masala* (= became like).] — Qal *מִשָּׁל* tr. v. he spoke in parables (prob. denominated from *מִשָּׁל*). — Niph. *נִמְשָׁל* was likened. — Pi. *מִשָּׁל* he spoke in parables. — Hith. *הִתְמָשָׁל* became like. — Hiph. *הִמְשִׁיל* he likened, compared. — Hoph. *הִמְשָׁל* NH was likened, was compared. Derivatives: *מִשָּׁל*, *מִשָּׁל*, *מִשָּׁל*, *מִשָּׁל*, *מִשָּׁל*, *מִשָּׁל*.
- מִשָּׁל** m.n. (pl. *מִשָּׁלִים*, also *מִשָּׁלוֹת*) 1 proverb, proverbial saying. 2 byword. 3 parable, allegory. 4 tale, fable. 5 poem. 6 example. [From *מִשָּׁל* (= to be like; to speak in parables). cp. Aram.-Syr. *מִשָּׁל* (= parable, proverb, fable, myth), Arab. *mathal* (= likeness; metaphor, parable; proverb). cp. *מִשָּׁלִי*.]
- מִשָּׁל** m.n. rule, dominion (in the Bible occurring only Zech. 9:10 and Dan. 11:4 in the form *מִשָּׁלוֹ*, 'his rule'). [From *מִשָּׁל*.]
- מִשָּׁל** m.n. likeness, similarity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:25 in the form *מִשָּׁלוֹ*, 'his like'). [From *מִשָּׁל*.]
- מִשָּׁלֵב** m.n. NH drive. [Formed from *שָׁלַב* (= to join, combine), with instr. pref. *מִ*.]
- מִשָּׁלֵב** m.n. NH register (music). [Formed from *שָׁלַב* (= to join, combine), with pref. *מִ*.]
- מִשָּׁלֵב** adj. joined, combined. [Part. of *שָׁלַב* (= was joined, was combined), Pu. of *שָׁלַב*.]
- מִשָּׁלֵבָה** f.n. NH monogram. [Formed from *שָׁלַב* (= to join, combine), with pref. *מִ* and suff. *בָּה*.]
- מִשָּׁלֵג** adj. NH covered with snow. [Part. of *הִשָּׁלַג* (= was covered with snow), Hoph. of *שָׁלַג*.]
- מִשָּׁלֵהָב** adj. 1 PBH inflamed, kindled. 2 NH impassioned, aroused, excited. [Part. of *שָׁלַהָב* (= was inflamed, was kindled, was excited, was inspired. See *שָׁלַהָב*.)]
- מִשָּׁלוֹת** m.n. 1 sending. 2 NH transport. [From *שָׁלַח* (= to send). Properly inf. of the Qal, formed in the Aramaic manner.]
- מִשָּׁלָה** m.n. 1 place where something is sent. 2 sending. 3 place of letting loose. [From *שָׁלַח* (= to send).]
- מִשָּׁלָה** adj. sent off, abandoned, let loose. [Part. of *שָׁלַח* (= was sent off), Pu. of *שָׁלַח*.]
- מִשָּׁלָה** m.n. MH messenger, envoy. [Specific use of *מִשָּׁלָה*.]
- מִשָּׁלָחָה** f.n. 1 sending. 2 discharge. 3 NH delegation, deputation. [Formed from *שָׁלַח* (= to send), with pref. *מִ* and suff. *בָּה*.]
- מִשָּׁלֵט** m.n. NH vantage ground, strong point, commanding ground. [Formed from *שָׁלַט* (= to rule), with local pref. *מִ*.]
- מִשָּׁלֵט** adj. NH fitted with signs, signposted. [Part. of *שָׁלַט*, Pu. of *שָׁלַט*.]
- מִשָּׁלֵט** adj. NH imposed on; set in authority. [Part. of *הִשָּׁלַט* (= was imposed on; was set in authority), Hoph. of *שָׁלַט*.]
- מִשָּׁלֵי** m.n. pl. (Book of) Proverbs. [So named after the word *מִשָּׁלֵי* in the introductory words of the Book *מִשָּׁלֵי* is the c. st. of the pl. of *מִשָּׁל*.]
- מִשָּׁלִי** adj. MH allegorical. [Formed from *מִשָּׁל* with suff. *י*.]
- מִשָּׁלִים** adj. 1 NH completing, complementary. 2 MH name of the person called to the 'Torah' immediately before the 'Maftir'. [Part. of *הִשָּׁלִים* (= he completed), Hiph. of *שָׁלַם*.]
- מִשָּׁלִית** f.n. PBH hoisting instrument. [Formed from *שָׁלַח* (= to draw out), with instr. pref. *מִ* and suff. *יִית*.]
- מִשָּׁלָךְ** adj. thrown away. [Part. of *הִשָּׁלָךְ* (= was thrown away), Hoph. of *שָׁלָךְ*.]
- מִשָּׁלָל** adj. NH denied, deprived of, lacking. [Part. of *שָׁלַל* (= was denied, was deprived of), Pu. of *שָׁלַל*.]
- מִשָּׁלָם** adj. PBH completed, accomplished. [Part. of *הִשָּׁלָם* (= was completed, was accomplished), Hoph. of *שָׁלַם*.]
- מִשָּׁלָם** adj. wholehearted, sincere. [Part. of *שָׁלַם* (= was devoted), Pu. of *שָׁלַם*.]
- מִשָּׁלָם** adj. MH paid. [Part. of *שָׁלַם* (= was paid), Pu. of *שָׁלַם*.]
- מִשָּׁלָשׁ** adj. PBH deposited. [Part. of *הִשָּׁלָשׁ* (= was deposited), Hoph. of *שָׁלָשׁ*.]
- מִשָּׁלָשׁ** adj. 1 three years old. 2 multiplied by three, threefold. [Part. of *שָׁלָשׁ* (= was multiplied by three), Pu. of *שָׁלָשׁ*.]
- מִשָּׁלָשׁ** 1 m.n. MH triangle. 2 adj. MH triangular. 3 m.n. NH Triangulum (astronomy). 4 m.n. NH triangle (music). [From *מִשָּׁלָשׁ*.]
- מִשָּׁלָשׁ** adj. NH 1 lowering, letting down. 2 purgative. [Properly part. of *שָׁלָשׁ* (= he lowered). See *שָׁלָשׁ*.]
- מִשָּׁלָשׁ** adj. PBH 1 chained. 2 lowered. 3 pendulous. 4 suffering from diarrhea. [Properly part. of *שָׁלָשׁ* (= was lowered, was chained).]
- מִשָּׁמַד** adj. PBH apostate. [Part. of *שָׁמַד* (= he was forced to apostasy), Pu. of *שָׁמַד*. cp. *מִשָּׁמַד*.] Derivative: *מִשָּׁמַדוֹת*.
- מִשָּׁמַדוֹת** f.n. PBH apostasy. [Formed from *מִשָּׁמַד* with suff. *וֹת*.]
- מִשָּׁמַאל**, **מִשָּׁמַאל** adj. 1 left-handed. 2 NH turning to the left; of the left wing. [Part. of *הִשָּׁמַאל* (= he went or turned to the left). See *שָׁמַאל*.]
- מִשָּׁמָה** f.n. 1 desolation. 2 horror. [Formed from *שָׁמַם* (= to be desolate), with pref. *מִ* and first suff. *הָה*.]
- מִשָּׁמוֹט** m.n. PBH pickpocket. [From Aram. *מִשָּׁמוֹט*, which derives from *שָׁמַט* (= he pulled out). See *שָׁמַט*.]
- מִשָּׁמוֹעַ** m.n. NH disciplining. [Verbal n. of *שָׁמַע*. See *מִשָּׁמַע*.]
- מִשָּׁמוֹשׁ** m.n. touch, touching, feeling. [Verbal n. of *שָׁמַשׁ*.]
- מִשָּׁמֶח** adj. causing joy, gladdening. [Part. of *שָׁמַח* (= he gladdened), Pi. of *שָׁמַח*.]
- מִשָּׁמֶט** m.n. NH disengaging gear. [Formed from *שָׁמַט* (= to pull out, disengage), with instr. pref. *מִ*.]
- מִשָּׁמֶט** adj. NH omitted, left out, deleted. [Part. of *הִשָּׁמֶט* (= was omitted, was left out, was deleted), Hoph. of *שָׁמַט*.]
- מִשָּׁמִים** adj. appalled. [Part. of *הִשָּׁמִים* (= he appalled), Hiph. of *שָׁמַם*.]
- מִשָּׁמִיץ** adj. NH defaming, slanderous, disgraceful. [Part. of *הִשָּׁמִיץ* (= he defamed, slandered), Hiph. of *שָׁמַץ*.]
- מִשָּׁמֶן** m.n. rich food, dainty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 8:10 in the pl.). [From *שָׁמֶן* (= to be fat).]
- מִשָּׁמֶן** m.n. 1 fertile piece of land. 2 fatness. 3 a fat (i.e. strong) person. [From *שָׁמֶן* (= to be fat). For sense 3 cp. the related Arab. *samin* (= fat, stout), used

- also in the sense 'noble man'.]
- משמן** *adj.* 1 MH fattened, fat. 2 NH oiled, greased. [Part. of **שמן** (= was fattened; was oiled, was greased), Pu. of **שמן**.]
- משמון** *m.n.* NH octagon. [Formed from **שמן** on the analogy of **משולש** (= triangle), **מרובע** (= quadrilateral). cp. **מחבב**.]
- משמיע** *m.n.* 1 hearing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 11:3). 2 PBH obedience. [Formed from **שמע** (= to hear), with pref. **מ**.]
- משמיע** *m.n.* PBH (pl. **משמיעים**, also **משמיעות**) meaning, sense, significance. [From **שמע** (= to hear; to understand), hence lit. meaning 'that which is heard or understood'. Influenced in form and meaning by Aram. **משמע**. See **משמע**.] Derivative: **משמיע**.
- משמיע** *tr. v.* PBH causes to hear; gives to understand, teaches, proves. [Aram., part. of **אשמיע** (= he caused to hear; he gave to understand), Aph'el of **שמע** (= he heard; he understood). See **שמע**.] Derivative: **משמיע**.
- משמע** to discipline. [Back formation from **משמיע**.] — Pi. **משמע** NH he disciplined. — Pu. **משמע** NH was disciplined. Derivatives: **משמיע**, **משמיע**.
- משמיע** *f.n.* PBH meaning, sense, significance. [Aram., from **משמע**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.] Derivative: **משמיע**.
- משמיע** *adj.* having (a certain) meaning, meaningful, significant. [Formed from **משמיע** with suff. **י**.]
- משמיע** *adj.* NH having (a certain) meaning, meaningful, significant. [Formed from **משמע** with suff. **י**.]
- משמיע** *f.n.* 1 obedience. 2 obedient body of subjects. 3 bodyguard. 4 NH discipline. [Formed from **שמע** (= to hear; to obey), with pref. **מ** and suff. **ות**.] Derivatives: **משמע**, **משמיע**.
- משמיע** *adj.* NH disciplinary. [Formed from **משמיע** with suff. **י**.]
- משמיע** *adj.* NH defamed, slandered. [Part. of **השמיע** (= was defamed, was slandered), Hoph. of **שמע**.]
- משמר** see **מקמר**.
- משמר** *m.n.* (pl. **משמרים**, also **משמרות**) 1 jail, prison. 2 watch, guard. 3 PBH division of priests. [Formed from **שמר** (= to watch, guard), with pref. **מ**.]
- משמר** *adj.* conservative. [Part. of **שמר** (= he watched, Pi. of **שמר**).] Derivative: **משמרות**.
- משמר** *m.n.* PBH conserving, preserving. [Part. of **שמר** (= he conserved, canned), Pi. of **שמר**.]
- משמר** *adj.* 1 PBH watched. 2 NH con-
- served, canned. [Part. of **שמר** (= was watched, was guarded), Pu. of **שמר**.]
- משמרה** *f.n.* PBH watch of the night, vigil. [Formed from **שמר** (= to watch, guard), with pref. **מ** and first suff. **ה**.]
- משמרות** *f.n.* NH conservatism. [Formed from **משמר** with suff. **ות**.]
- משמרת** *f.n.* 1 watch, guard, custody. 2 keeping, preserving. 3 charge. 4 office, function. [Formed from **שמר** (= to watch, guard), with pref. **מ** and suff. **ת**.]
- משמרת** *f.n.* PBH strainer, filter. [From **שמר** (= sediment, dregs, lees).]
- משמש** to touch, to feel, to examine. [Pilp. of **משש** (= to touch, feel). For other Pilp. verbs formed from **ע"ע** verbs see **בזבז** and the words there referred to.] — Pilp. **משמש** *intr. v.* PBH he touched, felt, examined, manipulated, handled. — Pulp. **משמש** PBH was touched, was felt, was examined, was searched, was manipulated, was handled. Derivatives: **משמש**, **משמש**, **משמש**.
- משמש** *m.n.* MH apricot. [From Arab. *mishmish*.]
- משמש** *m.n.* 1 PBH accessory. 2 NH attendant. [Subst. use of the part. of **משמש** (= he served), Pi. of **משמש**.]
- משמש** *adj.* 1 PBH served, attended on. 2 NH used, secondhand. [Part. of **משמש** (= was served; was used), Pu. of **משמש**.]
- משמש** *m.n.* PBH one who touches everything. [Formed from **משמש** with agential suff. **ין**.] Derivative: **משמש**.
- משמש** *f.n.* NH the habit of touching everything. [Formed from **משמש** with suff. **ות**.]
- משמש** *adj.* PBH excommunicated, banned. [Part. of **משמש** (= was excommunicated, was banned). See **שמה**.]
- משנה** *m.n.* 1 double, twofold. 2 second, second in order, second in rank. 3 second quarter or district. 4 copy (as in **משנה תורה**, 'the copy of the Law'). [Formed from **שנה** (= to do again, repeat), with pref. **מ**.] Derivative: **משני**.
- משנה** *f.n.* (pl. **משניות**) 1 NH repetition, oral study, oral law. 2 PBH 'Mishnah' — collection of oral laws, compiled by Rabbi Judah Hannasi (135–219). [Formed from **שנה** (= to do again, repeat), with pref. **מ**.] cp. **מתיקה**, **מתיקה**. Derivative: **משני**.
- משנה** *m.n.* PBH teacher (esp. of the Mishnah). [Subst. use of the part. of **השנה** (= he taught, instructed), Hiph. of **שנה**.]
- משנה** *adj.* PBH strange. [Part. of **שנה**
- (= was changed), Pu. of **שנה**.] Derivative: **משנה**.
- משנה** *f.n.* NH strangeness. [Formed from **משנה** with suff. **ות**.]
- משני** *adj.* NH 1 secondary. 2 derived (grammar). [Formed from **משנה** with suff. **י**.]
- משני** *adj.* NH of the Mishnah, Mishnaic. [Formed from **משנה** with suff. **י**.]
- משניות** *f.n. pl.* Mishnayoth. [pl. of **משנה**.]
- משני** *m.n.* NH denture. [From **שן** (= tooth).]
- משני** *adj.* MH learned well. [Part. of **שני** (= was taught), Pu. of **שני**.]
- משני** *adj.* NH toothed, dentate. [From **שן** (= tooth); formally, part. of **שני** (= was toothed), Pu. of **שני**.]
- משני** *adj.* MH girded. [Part. of **שני** (= was girded). See **שני**.]
- משני** *adj.* fastened with cords, laced. [Part. of **שני** (= was fastened with cords, was laced), Pu. of **שני**.]
- משני** *m.n.* NH choke. [Formed from **שנק** (= to choke), with instr. pref. **מ**.]
- משני** *adj.* MH strangled, choked. [Part. of **שני** (= was strangled, was choked), Pu. of **שני**.]
- משני** *adj.* NH denticular, denticulated. [Formed from **שן** (= tooth), through reduplication.]
- משני** *adj.* NH divided by gradation marks. [Part. of **שני** (= was divided, was graduated), Pu. of **שני**.]
- משני** *f.n.* plunder, booty. [Formed from **שסס** (= to plunder), with pref. **מ** and with first suff. **ה**.]
- משני** *adj.* MH plundered, spoiled, pillaged, robbed. [Part. of **שני** (= was plundered, was robbed), Pu. of **שני**.]
- משני** *adj.* MH incited, instigated. [Part. of **שני** (= was incited, was instigated), Pu. of **שני**.]
- משני** *adj.* 1 PBH cleft. 2 MH torn, rent. [Part. of **שני** (= was cleft; was torn, was rent), Pu. of **שני**.]
- משני** *m.n.* PBH enslaver, oppressor. [Subst. use of the part. of **שני** (= he subjected, subjugated), Shiph. of **עבד**.]
- משני** *adj.* 1 PBH enslaved, subjected. 2 NH mortgaged. [Part. of **שני** (= was subjected; was mortgaged), Shuph. of **עבד**.]
- משני** *m.n.* hollow way, path, lane (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 22:24). [Related to **שני** (= handful).]
- משני** *adv.* cleanly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:4 in the form **למשני** and prob. meaning 'for cleansing'. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Akka. *mashā'u* (= to

- spread oil over). See מ'שח. cp. Akka. *meshū* (= to wash).]
- מ'שח adj. MH converted to Christianity, apostate. [Part. of ש'ח (= was converted to Christianity). See שמ' and cp. מ'שח.]
- מ'שח adj. NH boring, tedious, dull. [Part. of ש'ח (= he bored, was tedious). See שמ'.]
- מ'שח adj. PBH bored. [Part. of ש'ח (= was bored). See שמ'.]
- מ'שח m.n. support, stay, staff (in the Bible occurring only Is. 3:1 in the phrases מ'שח וּמ'שח לֹחֶם וְלֹחֶם מ'שח, 'stay and staff, every stay of bread and every stay of water'). [From ש'ח (= to support). cp. מ'שח, מ'שח.]
- מ'שח m.n. support, stay, staff (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 22:19 and Ps. 18:19). [Formed from ש'ח (= to support), with pref. מ'. cp. מ'שח, מ'שח.]
- מ'שח f.n. support, staff. [Formed from ש'ח (= to support), with pref. מ' and suff. מ'. cp. מ'שח, מ'שח.]
- מ'שח m.n. 1 PBH controller of prices. 2 MH one who conjectures. [From ש'ח (= market price, rate).]
- מ'שח m.n. MH one who conjectures. [Subst. use of the part. of ש'ח (= he conjectured), Pi. of ש'ח.]
- מ'שח adj. MH estimated, conjectured. [Part. of ש'ח (= was estimated, was conjectured), Pu. of ש'ח.]
- מ'שח f.n. NH brush, crumb brush. [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from ש'ח (= hair), instr. pref. מ' and suff. מ'. cp. מ'שח.]
- מ'שח f.n. NH Lamarckia (a genus of plants). [From ש'ח (= hair); so called in allusion to its long and thin glumes. See pref. מ' and suff. מ' and cp. מ'שח.]
- מ'שח adj. NH amusing, entertaining. [Part. of ש'ח (= he amused, entertained). See שמ'.]
- מ'שח adj. NH amused, entertained. [Part. of ש'ח (= he was amused, was entertained), Pu. of ש'ח.]
- מ'שח adj. NH spit-shaped. [From ש'ח (= spit). cp. ש'ח.]
- מ'שח adj. PBH smoothed, planed. [Part. of ש'ח (= was smoothed, was planed), Pu. of ש'ח.]
- מ'שח m.n. scab (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 5:7). [Formed from ש'ח, a base prob. related to ש'ח (= to spread). cp. מ'שח (= scab).]
- מ'שח f.n. 1 family. 2 clan. 3 NH species, kind. [From base ש'ח. cp. Punic ש'ח (= family, clan), Ugar. *shph* (= family, race, offspring). cp. מ'שח.]
- Derivative: מ'שח.
- מ'שח adj. NH of the family, familiar. [Formed from ש'ח with suff. מ'.] Derivative: מ'שח.
- מ'שח f.n. NH familiarity. [Formed from ש'ח with suff. מ'.]
- מ'שח m.n. 1 judgment. 2 seat of judgment. 3 cause, case, suit. 4 sentence. 5 justice, right. 6 ordinance. 7 decision. 8 due. 9 privilege. 10 NH sentence (grammar). [Formed from ש'ח (= to judge), with pref. מ'.] Derivatives: מ'שח, מ'שח.
- מ'שח adj. MH judicial, legal, lawful. [Formed from ש'ח with suff. מ'.]
- מ'שח m.n. NH jurist. [Formed from ש'ח with agential suff. מ'.] Derivative: מ'שח.
- מ'שח f.n. NH jurisprudence. [Formed from ש'ח with suff. מ'.]
- מ'שח 1 adj. lowering. 2 m.n. anapaest (name of a metrical foot). [Part. of ש'ח (= he lowered), Hiph. of ש'ח.]
- מ'שח adj. 1 PBH giving in abundance. 2 NH influencing. [Part. of ש'ח (= he gave in abundance, he influenced), Hiph. of ש'ח.]
- מ'שח m.n. PBH funnel. [Formed from ש'ח (= to pour), with instr. pref. מ'.]
- מ'שח m.n. MH 1 downpour. 2 mouth of a river. [Formed from ש'ח (= to pour), with pref. מ'.]
- מ'שח adj. 1 NH lowered. 2 MH degraded. [Part. of ש'ח (= was lowered; was degraded), Hoph. of ש'ח.]
- מ'שח f.n. PBH refuse basket. [Of uncertain origin.]
- מ'שח adj. moustached. [From ש'ח (= moustache).]
- מ'שח adj. PBH given in abundance. [Part. of ש'ח (= was given in abundance), Pu. of ש'ח.]
- מ'שח adj. PBH slanting, sloping, oblique. [Part. of ש'ח (= was slanted), Pu. of ש'ח.]
- מ'שח adj. NH having the flu. [From ש'ח (= flu).]
- מ'שח adj. MH influenced. [Part. of ש'ח (= was influenced), Hoph. of ש'ח.]
- מ'שח adj. NH improved, repaired, overhauled; reconditioned. [Part. of ש'ח (= was improved, was repaired, was overhauled, was reconditioned), Pu. of ש'ח.]
- מ'שח adj. 1 MH embellished, beautified. 2 NH improved. [Part. of ש'ח (= was embellished, was beautified; was improved), Pu. of ש'ח.]
- מ'שח adj. MH rubbed, cleaned, polished. [Part. of ש'ח (= was rubbed, was cleaned, was polished). See ש'ח.]
- מ'שח m.n. dual ash heaps; sheepfolds (a word occurring only Gen. 49:14 and Jud. 5:16 and prob. meaning 'fire-places' or 'ash heaps'; according to several scholars the meaning is 'sheepfolds'). [From ש'ח. cp. מ'שח.]
- מ'שח m.n. possession (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 15:2 and usually translated 'acquisition', 'possession'); in NH the word is used in the senses of 1 administration, management; 2 farm. [Of unknown origin.] Derivatives: מ'שח, מ'שח, מ'שח.
- מ'שח m.n. running about noisily, rushing noisily (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 33:4 in the c. st.). [Formed from ש'ח (= to move to and fro, run about noisily), with pref. מ'.]
- מ'שח m.n. joint (in building). [Formed from ש'ח (= he touched gently), Hiph. of ש'ח.]
- מ'שח m.n. NH N.C.O. (non-commissioned officer). [Formed from the initials of the words מ'שח וְנָשָׂא.]
- מ'שח adj. almondlike. [Denominated from ש'ח (= almond).]
- מ'שח m.n. PBH cupbearer. [Subst. use of the part. of ש'ח (= he gave to drink), Hiph. of ש'ח.]
- מ'שח m.n. PBH (pl. מ'שח, also מ'שח), drink. [From ש'ח (= to give to drink). cp. Aram. מ'שח, מ'שח (= drink).]
- מ'שח m.n. watering; watered region. [From ש'ח.]
- מ'שח adj. MH 1 given to drink. 2 irrigated, watered. [Part. of ש'ח (= was given to drink), Hoph. of ש'ח.]
- מ'שח m.n. weight (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 4:10). [A secondary form of מ'שח.]
- מ'שח m.n. upper part of doorway, lintel (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 12:7, 22 and 23). [From ש'ח (= to strike). מ'שח is regarded as that against which the door strikes. Several scholars, however, see in מ'שח a loan word from Akka. *sakkapu* (= bolt, bar), *askuppattu* (= threshold). See מ'שח. cp. מ'שח. cp. also מ'שח.]
- מ'שח m.n. NH silencer. [Formed from ש'ח (= to be quiet, remain still), with instr. pref. מ'.]
- מ'שח m.n. NH sediment, deposit. [Formed from ש'ח (= to be quiet, remain still), with pref. מ'.]
- מ'שח adj. NH household (adj.), administrative. [Formed from ש'ח with suff. מ'.] Derivative: מ'שח.
- מ'שח f.n. NH good administration. [Formed from ש'ח with suff. מ'.]
- מ'שח m.n. 1 PBH observer, onlooker.

2 NH supervisor. 3 NH correspondent. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִשָּׁקֵף** (= he looked at), Hiph. of **שָׁקַף**.]

מִשְׁקָל m.n. (pl. **מִשְׁקָלִים**, also **מִשְׁקָלוֹת**) 1 weighing. 2 weight. 3 MH meter (in poetry), rhythm. [Formed from **שָׁקַל** (= to weight), with pref. **מִשְׁ**. cp. **מִשְׁקוֹל**, **מִשְׁקָלָה**, **מִשְׁקָלָה**. For sense 3 cp. **שִׁקְלָה**.]

מִשְׁקָלִי adj. 1 PBH balanced. 2 MH metrical (poetry). [Part. of **שָׁקַל**, Pu. of **שָׁקַל**.]

מִשְׁקָלֶיךָ f.n. plummet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:17). [Formed from **שָׁקַל** (= to weigh), with pref. **מִשְׁ** and suff. **נָךְ**. cp. **מִשְׁקָלְךָ**, **מִשְׁקָלְךָ**.]

מִשְׁקָלֶיךָ f.n. plummet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 21:13). [A collateral form of **מִשְׁקָלְךָ**.]

מִשְׁקָמָה adj. NH reconstructed, rehabilitated. [Part. of **שָׁקַם** (= was reconstructed, was rehabilitated), Pu. of **שָׁקַם**.]

מִשְׁקָע m.n. 1 sinking, settling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 34:18 in the phrase **מַיִם שְׁקָעִים**, 'settled waters'). 2 NH deposit, sediment. [Formed from **שָׁקַע** (= to sink; to settle), with pref. **מִשְׁ**.]

מִשְׁקָעִי adj. 1 MH sunk. 2 NH invested. [Part. of **שָׁקַע** (= was sunk; was invested), Hoph. of **שָׁקַע**.]

מִשְׁקָעֶיךָ adj. 1 PBH sunk. 2 NH absorbed, engrossed. [Part. of **שָׁקַע** (= was sunk; was absorbed), Pu. of **שָׁקַע**.]

מִשְׁקָפִי m.n. NH 1 viewing screen. 2 monocle. [Formed from **שָׁקַף** (= to look), with pref. **מִשְׁ**.]

מִשְׁקָפֶיךָ m.n. dual eyeglasses, spectacles. [Coined by Hayyim Leb Hazzan from **שָׁקַף** (= to look at).] Derivative: **מִשְׁקָפֶיךָ**.

מִשְׁקָפֶיךָ f.n. NH telescope. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from **שָׁקַף** (= to look at), with instr. pref. **מִשְׁ** and suff. **נָךְ**.]

מִשְׁקָץ adj. PBH abhorred, detestable, abominable. [Part. of **שָׁקַץ** (= was abhorred, was detested), Pu. of **שָׁקַץ**.]

מִשָּׁר m.n. PBH a level garden bed. [Of uncertain origin; possibly from **יָשַׁר** (= to be straight, be level), and derivatively identical with **מִישָׁר** (= evenness, level). cp. Aram. **מִישָׁרָא** (= level garden bed).]

מִשְׁרָבִי adj. 1 MH outstretched. 2 NH inserted mistake. [Part. of **שָׁרַב** (= was stretched out, was prolonged). See **שָׁרַב**.]

מִשְׁרָבֶיךָ adj. NH scribbled. [Part. of **שָׁרַב** (= was scribbled), Pu. of **שָׁרַב**.]

מִשְׁרָד m.n. NH office. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from the stem **שָׁרַד**, in the sense of 'service', and

local pref. םק. Derivatives: מְשָׂרָד *f.n.* NH office work. [Formed from מְשָׂרָד with suff. םות.] מְשָׂרָד *adj.* NH office (adj.). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah from מְשָׂרָד with suff. םי.] מְשָׂרָן *m.n.* NH bureaucrat. [Formed from מְשָׂרָד with suff. םן. Derivatives: מְשָׂרָדִי, מְשָׂרָדוֹת.] מְשָׂרָדוֹת *f.n.* NH bureaucracy. [Formed from מְשָׂרָד with suff. םות.] מְשָׂרָדִי *adj.* NH bureaucratic. [Formed from מְשָׂרָד with suff. םי.] מְשָׂרָה *f.n.* 1 dominion, rule (in the Bible occurring only Is. 9:5 and 6). 2 office. [Formed from שָׂרָה (= to rule), with pref. םק.] מְשָׂרָה *f.n.* 1 juice (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 6:3 in the form מְשָׂרָה). 2 PBH steeping. 3 PBH pool for steeping. [Formed from שָׂרָה (= to soak, steep), with pref. םק.] מְשָׂרָל *adj.* NH sleeved. [From שְׂרוּל (= sleeve).] מְשָׂרוּקִית *f.n.* NH whistle. [From BAram. מְשָׂרוּקִיתָ, also spelled מְשָׂרוּקִיתָ, from שָׂרַק (= he whistled). See שָׂרַק.] מְשָׂרָט *m.n.* NH scratcher, scarifier, scarificator. [Formed from שָׂרַט (= to scratch), with instr. pref. םק.] מְשָׂרָט *adj.* NH scratched. [Part. of שָׂרַט (= was scratched), Pu. of שָׂרַט.] מְשָׂרָט *m.n.* NH draftsman. [Subst. use of the part. of שָׂרַט (= he drew). See שָׂרַט.] מְשָׂרָט *adj.* NH drawn; drafted, sketched. [Part. of שָׂרַט (= was drawn; was drafted, was sketched). See שָׂרַט.] מְשָׂרָן *adj.* NH armored. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from שְׂרִין (= mail, body armor). מְשָׂרָן is formally part. of שָׂרַן (= was armored). See שְׂרִין.] מְשָׂרָת *f.n.* NH vessel for soaking meat. [Formed from שָׂרָה (= to soak, steep), with instr. pref. םק and suff. םית.] מְשָׂרָן *m.n.* NH inductor. [Formed from מְשָׂרָה, part. of הִשְׂרָה (= he induced electricity), Hiph. of שָׂרָה, with agential suff. םן.] מְשָׂרָע *f.n.* NH amplitude (physics). [Formed from שָׂרַע (= to stretch, extend), with pref. םק and suff. םת.] מְשָׂרָף *m.n.* (Another spelling for מְשָׂרָף.) See מְשָׂרָף. מְשָׂרָפָה *f.n.* burning (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Formed from שָׂרַף (= to burn), with pref. םק and suff. םת.] מְשָׂרָץ *m.n.* NH breeding place of reptiles. [Formed from שָׂרַץ (= to teem,

(breed), with local pref. ׀ק.]

מְשָׁרֵשׁ adj. 1 NH rooted. 2 MH embedded, attached. [Part. of הִשְׂרַשׁ (= was embedded), Hoph. of שָׂרַשׁ.]

מְשָׁרֵשׁ adj. NH uprooted. [Part. of שָׁרַשׁ (= was uprooted), Pu. of שָׂרַשׁ.]

מְשָׁרֶשֶׁת adj. NH chainlike. [From שָׁרְשֵׁת (= chain).]

מְשָׂרָה f.n. pan (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 13:9). [Of uncertain origin. According to several scholars it is contracted from מְשָׂאֲרָה (= kneading trough).]

מְשָׂרָה m.n. servant, attendant. [Subst. use of the part. of שָׂרַח (= he served). See שָׂרַח.] Derivative: מְשָׂרָתָה.

מְשָׂרָתָה f.n. NH maidservant. [f. of מְשָׂרָה.]

מָשַׁע to feel, grope. [Aram. מָשַׁע, Syr. מָש (= he felt), Arab. *massa*, Ethiop. *marsasa* (= he felt), Akka. *mashāshu* (= to spread over).] — Qal מָשַׁע he felt, touched, groped. — Pi. מָשַׁע he felt, groped. — Pu. מָשַׁע MH was felt, was groped. — Hiph. הִמְשִׁיעַ, הִמְשִׁיעַ he caused to feel, caused to touch. Derivatives: מְשָׁע, מְשָׁעוּ, מְשָׁעוּת, מְשָׁעוּתָה, מְשָׁעוּתָיו, cp. מְשָׁעוּ.

מְשָׁע m.n. NH reality (lit.: ‘palpability’). [From מָשַׁע.]

מְשֻׁשָׁה adj. 1 NH divided into six parts. 2 NH multiplied by six. 3 MH hexagonal. [Part. of שָׁשַׁה (= was divided into six parts). See שָׁשַׁה.]

מְשֻׁשָׁה m.n. MH hexagon. [Subst. use of מְשֻׁשָׁה adj.).]

מְשֻׁשָׁן m.n. NH antenna (of an insect), feeler. [Formed from מָשַׁע (= he felt), Pi. of מָשַׁע, with agential suff. ׀ן.]

מְשֻׁטָּה m.n. (pl. מְשֻׁטָּהוּ, also מְשֻׁטָּה) 1 drinking, drink. 2 banquet, feast. [Formed from שָׁטָה (= to drink), with pref. ׀ק.]

מְשֻׁטָּק m.n. PBH silence. [Aram., from שָׁטָק (= he was silent). See שָׁטָק.]

מְשֻׁטָּת f.n. PBH foundation, base. [From שָׁטָת (= to found, lay the foundation of). cp. מְשֻׁטָּת. cp. also מְשֻׁטָּת, which is a secondary form of מְשֻׁטָּת.]

מְשֻׁתָּנ m.n. NH dweller, tenant, occupant. [Subst. use of the part. of הִשְׁתָּנַח (= he settled down), Hith. of שָׁתַּן.]

מְשֻׁתָּל m.n. NH field of plants. [Formed from שָׁתַּל (= to plant), with local pref. ׀ק. cp. Arab. *mashtal* (= nursery).]

מְשֻׁתָּלָה f.n. NH (plant) nursery. [Formed from שָׁתַּל (= to plant, with local pref. ׀ק and first suff. ׀ה.)]

מְשֻׁתָּמ m.n. NH shirker, malingerer. [Subst. use of the part. of הִשְׁתָּמַח (= he shirked), Hith. of שָׁמַח.]

מְשֻׁתָּן m.n. NH chamber pot, chamber

utensil. [Formed from שֶׁן (= urine), with instr. pref. ׀.]

מִשְׁתָּנָה f.n. NH urinal. [Formed from שָׁנָה (= to urinate), with local pref. ׀ and first suff. ׀.]

מִשְׁתָּנָה NH 1 adj. changing, changeable. 2 m.n. variable. [Part. of הִשְׁתָּנָה, Hith. of שָׁנָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. 1 PBH homonym. 2 NH of common gender. [Part. of שָׁתָה (= was associated), Pu. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. NH silencer. [Formed from שָׁתָה (= to be silent), with instr. pref. ׀.]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. 1 PBH paralyzed, paralytic. 2 MH silenced. [Part. of שָׁתָה (= was paralyzed; was silenced), Pu. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. NH plow. [Formed from שָׁתָה (= to found, lay the foundation of), with instr. pref. ׀. cp. מִשְׁתָּה.]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. NH founded, based. [Part. of שָׁתָה (= was founded, was based), Hoph. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. PBH participant. [Subst. use of the part. of שָׁתָה (= he took part, participated), Hith. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. & n. dead; a dead person, corpse. [Part. of מָתָה (= to die). See מָתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה f.n. PBH place, town. [Aram.; Syr. מִשְׁתָּה (= native land, country, birthplace, domicile, home). Borrowed from Akka. *mātu* (= country, land).]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. NH a suicide (i.e. a person who commits suicide). [Part. of שָׁתָה (= he committed suicide), Hith. of שָׁתָה (= to perish).]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. NH appetizer, hors d'oeuvre. [From מִשְׁתָּה (= appetite).]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. NH boxer, pugilist. [Verbal n. of שָׁתָה (= he boxed). See אֲגָרָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. murmuring, grumbling. [Part. of שָׁתָה (= he murmured, grumbled), Hith. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. 1 paired (said of teeth). 2 NH fit, adequate, suitable, appropriate. [Part. of שָׁתָה (= matched, was fit, was suitable), Hiph. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. NH adapter. [Formed from שָׁתָה (= to match, fit, be suitable), with instr. pref. ׀.]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. NH 1 symmetry. 2 correlation. [Formed from שָׁתָה (= to match, fit, be suitable), with pref. ׀.]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. PBH fitted, adapted, adjusted. [Part. of שָׁתָה (= was fitted, was adapted, was adjusted), Hoph. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. NH 1 symmetrical. 2 coordinated, correlated. [Part. of שָׁתָה (= was coordinated), Pu. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. NH trainee. [Subst. use of the part. of שָׁתָה (= he trained himself), Hith. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. NH contour, outline. [Formed from שָׁתָה (= to surround, encircle), with pref. ׀.]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. described. [Part. of שָׁתָה (= was described), Pu. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. NH dated. [Part. of שָׁתָה (= was dated), Pu. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. PBH secluded. [Part. of שָׁתָה (= he secluded himself), Hith. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. NH assimilationist. [Subst. use of שָׁתָה (= was assimilated), Hithpol. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. NH onlooker, observer. [Subst. use of the part. of שָׁתָה (= he considered attentively, observed), Hithpol. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. NH spiced, seasoned. [Part. of שָׁתָה (= was spiced, was seasoned), Pu. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. 1 heap of straw (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 25:10). 2 PBH shed for straw. [Denominated from שָׁתָה (= straw).]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. PBH bit, bridle, curb. [Related to Aram. מִשְׁתָּה of s.m.). [Of unknown origin.] Derivatives: מִשְׁתָּה, מִשְׁתָּה, מִשְׁתָּה.

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. MH 'methegh' (name of a Hebrew reading sign); marked by the sign — 'under the letter'. (׀). [From sense enlargement of מִשְׁתָּה.] Derivatives: מִשְׁתָּה, מִשְׁתָּה.

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. NH bacillus (lit.: 'that which resembles the sign of the methegh'). [See מִשְׁתָּה.] Derivatives: מִשְׁתָּה, מִשְׁתָּה.

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. NH switch (electricity). [From sense enlargement of מִשְׁתָּה.] Derivative: מִשְׁתָּה.

מִשְׁתָּה to bridle, curb. [Denominated from מִשְׁתָּה.] — Pi. מִשְׁתָּה PBH he bridled, curbed. — Pu. מִשְׁתָּה NH was bridled, was curbed. Derivatives: מִשְׁתָּה, מִשְׁתָּה, מִשְׁתָּה.

מִשְׁתָּה to provide with a 'methegh'. [Denominated from מִשְׁתָּה.] — Qal מִשְׁתָּה tr. v. NH he provided with a 'methegh'. — Niph. מִשְׁתָּה NH was provided with a 'methegh'. Derivatives: מִשְׁתָּה, מִשְׁתָּה.

מִשְׁתָּה to switch (electricity). [Denominated from מִשְׁתָּה.] — Pi. מִשְׁתָּה NH he switched. Derivative: מִשְׁתָּה.

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. PBH wrestler. [Subst. use of the part. of שָׁתָה (= he wrestled), Hith. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. NH bacillar, bacillary. [Formed from מִשְׁתָּה with suff. ׀.]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. NH volunteer, recruit. [Subst. use of שָׁתָה (= he volunteered, recruited). Hith. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה f.n. NH bacillosis (disease). [Formed from מִשְׁתָּה on the analogy of

שָׁתָה (= wasting disease; tuberculosis).]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. NH refuelled. [Part. of שָׁתָה (= was refuelled) Pu. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. MH provided with a 'methegh'. [Pass. part. of שָׁתָה. See מִשְׁתָּה.]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. NH sostenuto (music). Lit.: 'bridled, curbed'. [Derived from מִשְׁתָּה.]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. NH bridling, curbing. [Verbal n. of שָׁתָה. See מִשְׁתָּה.]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. NH switching. [Verbal n. of שָׁתָה. See מִשְׁתָּה.]

מִשְׁתָּה f.n. FW method. [Gk. *methodos* (= pursuit, scientific inquiry, method of inquiry, method), lit.: 'a going after', from *meta* (= after; see ׀), and *thodos* (= way), which derives from IE base *sed-* (= to go). See 'odograph' in my CEDEL. cp. the second element in אֶלְקִטְרוֹן, אֶנְדוֹ, קֶחֶד, סִינֹד, פְּרִיטָה, פְּרִיטָה, פְּרִיטָה. Derivative: מִשְׁתָּה.

מִשְׁתָּה adj. FW methodological. [Back formation from מִשְׁתָּה. For the ending see suff. ׀.]

מִשְׁתָּה f.n. FW methodology. [Compounded of Gk. *methodos* (= method; see מִשְׁתָּה), and *-logia* (see לוגִיָּה ׀).]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. FW methodic(al). [Formed from מִשְׁתָּה with suff. ׀.]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. FW Methodist. [Modern L. *methodista*, from L. *methodus*, from Gk. *methodos* (see מִשְׁתָּה and מִשְׁתָּה). The name was orig. applied to the followers of John and Charles Wesley to ridicule their methodical practice.]

מִשְׁתָּה f.n. FW methodics. [Formed from Gk. *methodos* (= method; see מִשְׁתָּה) and suff. *-ike* (f. of *ikos*), shortened from *-ike technē* (= the art of). The corresponding Eng. form of this suff. is *-ic* (see 'ic' and 'ics' in my CEDEL).]

מִשְׁתָּה f.n. NH sketch. [Formed from שָׁתָה (= to sketch), with pref. ׀.]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. NH sketched. [Part. of שָׁתָה (= was sketched), Hoph. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. 1 PBH stretched. 2 NH tense, taut. [Pass. part. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. 1 PBH stretching, tightening. 2 NH tension. [Verbal n. of שָׁתָה (= he stretched, tightened), Pi. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה prep. 1 from the midst of, from, out of. 2 PBH in the condition of. [Formed from the prep. מִן (= from, out of), and the c. st. of מִן (= middle).]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. NH mediator. [Subst. use of the part. of שָׁתָה (= he mediated), Pi. of שָׁתָה.]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. PBH moderate, cautious, composed, patient. [From מִן (= to be moderate).] Derivatives: מִשְׁתָּה, מִשְׁתָּה.

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. 1 MH moderation, slowness. 2 NH slowing down [Verbal n. of שָׁתָה tr.

מתכת

- מַתְּכָה** f.n. PBH metal. [From **נָתַךְ** (= to pour out, melt). For the form cp. **מִשְׁכָּה** (= molten image), which derives from **נָסַךְ** (= to cast metal images). cp. **אַלְמַתְּכָה**.] Derivative: **מַתְּכָתִי**.
- מַתְּכָתִי** adj. NH metal (adj.), metallic. [Formed from **מַתְּכָה** with suff. **יָדָה**.]
- מַתְּלָא** f.n. what a weariness! (A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Mal. 1:13.) [Contraction of **מָה** (= what) and **תְּלָא** (= weariness).]
- מַתְּלָה** m.n. NH suspension (in cars). [Formed from **תָּלָה** with instrumental pref. **מִתְּ**.]
- מַתְּלָה** m.n. NH hanger, loop. [Formed from **תָּלָה** (= to hang), with instr. pref. **מִתְּ**.]
- מַתְּלָה** adj. MH hung up. [Part. of **תָּלָה** (= was hung up), Pu. of **תָּלָה**.]
- מַתְּלֹל** m.n. NH escarpment. [Formed from **תָּלָל** (= steep), with local pref. **מִתְּ**. cp. **מַתְּלָל**.]
- מַתְּלֹנָן** m.n. NH grumbler. [Subst. use of the part. of **תָּלָנָן** (= he murmured, grumbled), Hithpol. of **תָּלָן**.]
- מַתְּלָל** m.n. NH escarpment. [Formed from **תָּלָל** (= steep), with local pref. **מִתְּ**. cp. **מַתְּלֹל**.]
- מַתְּלֵם** m.n. NH furrowing, making furrows, ridging. [Formed from **תָּלַם** (= he furrowed, made furrows, ridged), Hiph. of **תָּלַם**. For the ending see pref. **מִתְּ**.]
- מַתְּלֵם** adj. NH furrowed, ridged. [Part. of **תָּלַם** (= was furrowed), Pu. of **תָּלַם**.]
- מַתְּלֵמָה** m.n. MH autodidact. [Subst. use of the part. of **תָּלַמָה** (= he learned by himself), Hith. of **תָּלַם**.]
- מַתְּלֵץ** PBH wormy. [Denominated from **תָּלַץ** (= worm); cp. **תָּלַץ** (= was full of worms), Pu. of **תָּלַץ**. cp. also **מַתְּלֵץ**.]
- מַתְּלֵץ** scarlet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:4 in the pl. **מַתְּלֵצִים** (= dressed in scarlet). [Denominated from **תָּלַץ** (= worm; scarlet stuff). cp. **מַתְּלֵץ**.]
- מַתְּלֵצָה** f.n. NH malt house. [Formed from **תָּלַץ** (= to become wormy or wormlike), with local pref. **מִתְּ** and first suff. **יָדָה**.]
- מַתְּלֵצָה** f.n. tooth, incisor (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [A collateral form of **מַתְּלֵצָה**. cp. **תָּלַץ**.]
- מַתְּלֵל** adj. NH curled, curly. [Denominated from **תָּלַל** (= curl). cp. **תָּלַל** (= was curled), and see **תָּלַל**.]
- מַתְּמָה** m.n. wholeness, soundness. [Formed from **תָּמַם** (= to be sound), with pref. **מִתְּ**.]
- מַתְּמָה** m.n. pl. people, men. [A secondary form of **מַתְּמָה**.]
- מַתְּמָה** m.n. NH stagiaire, articulated clerk, specializing, majoring student. [Subst.

- use of the part. **תָּמַם**, Hith. of **תָּמַם**.]
- מַתְּמָתִי** adj. FW mathematical. [Back formation from **מַתְּמָתִי**. For the ending see suff. **יָדָה**.]
- מַתְּמָתִי** m.n. FW mathematician. [Formed from **מַתְּמָתִי** with suff. **יָדָה**.]
- מַתְּמָתִי** f.n. FW mathematics. [Ultimately from Gk. *mathematike*, f. of *mathēmatikos* (= scientific, mathematical), from *mathema* (= that which is learned, learning, science), from the aorist *mathein* (= to learn), from *mn̄dh-*, reduced form of IE base *men-dh-* (= to have one's mind aroused, apply oneself to). See 'mathematical' in my CEDEL and cp. **מַתְּמָתִי**, **מַתְּמָתִי**. cp. also **מַתְּמָה** and the second element in **הַמַּתְּמָתִי**.]
- מַתְּמָדִי** adj. & n. 1 PBH persevering, enduring. 2 PBH studious, assiduous. 3 NH a diligent 'yeshivah' student. [Part. of **תָּמַד** (= he persevered, endured; he was studious, was assiduous), Hiph. of **תָּמַד**.]
- מַתְּמָה** adj. PBH astonishing, surprising, amazing. [Part. of **תָּמַה** (= he astonished, surprised, amazed), Hiph. of **תָּמַה**.]
- מַתְּמָה** m.n. NH buttress. [Formed from **תָּמַךְ** (= he supported), with pref. **מִתְּ**.]
- מַתְּמָה** m.n. NH octagon. [Formed from Arab. **תְּמָה** (= eight; see **תְּמָה**) on the analogy of **תְּשָׁלֵשׁ** (= triangle), **תְּרָבַע** (= quadrilateral). cp. **תְּשָׁבַע**.]
- מַתְּמָרֵךְ** adj. NH perfumed. [From **תְּמָרֵךְ** (= ointment).]
- מַתְּמָן** m.n. (dual **מַתְּמָנִים**) loin (in the Bible occurring only in the dual). [Related to Aram. **מַתְּמָנָא**, Syr. **מַתְּמָנָא** (= loins), Arab. *matn* (= back), *matnatāni* (= the two sides of the back), perhaps also Akka. *matnu* (= bowstring).] Derivatives: **מַתְּמָנִי**, **מַתְּמָנִי**, **מַתְּמָנִי**. cp. **מַתְּמָנִי**.
- מַתְּמָן** to slow down, act slowly. [Aram.-Syr. **מַתְּמָן** (= he waited for); prob. related to Arab. *matuna* (= was firm).] — Pi. **מַתְּמָן** NH he slowed down, moderated. — Pu. **מַתְּמָן** NH was slowed down, was moderated. — Hith. **מַתְּמָן** MH he acted slowly, became moderate. — Hiph. **מַתְּמָן** PBH 1 he waited; 2 he tarried; 3 he was moderate, was patient. Derivatives: **מַתְּמָנִי**, **מַתְּמָנִי**, **מַתְּמָנִי**.
- מַתְּמָנִי** m.n. gift, present, donation. [Formed from **נָתַן** (= to give), with pref. **מִתְּ**.]
- מַתְּמָנִי** m.n. NH accent (on a word). [From **מַתְּמָן**.]
- מַתְּמָנִי** 1 adj. MH opposed. 2 n. NH opponent, adversary. 3 n. 'Mithnagged' — opponent of 'Hasidim' or 'Hasidism'. [Part. of **תָּמַנָה** (= he was

- against), Hith. of **נָגַד**.] Derivative: **מַתְּמָנִי**.
- מַתְּמָנִי** f.n. NH movement of the 'Mithnaggedim'. [Formed from **תָּמַנָה** (in sense 3), with suff. **יָדָה**.]
- מַתְּמָנִי** m.n. NH oscillator. [From **תָּמַנָה** (= oscillation).]
- מַתְּמָנִי** m.n. volunteer. [Part. of **תָּמַנָה** (= he volunteered), Hith. of **נָגַד**.]
- מַתְּמָנִי** f.n. gift, present, donation. [Formed from **נָתַן** (= to give), with pref. **מִתְּ** and first suff. **יָדָה**. cp. Aram. **מַתְּמָנִי**, **מַתְּמָנִי** (= gift), BAram. **מַתְּמָנִי** (= gifts).]
- מַתְּמָנִי** m.n. NH term, stipulation. [Formed from **תָּמַנָה** (= to stipulate), with pref. **מִתְּ**.]
- מַתְּמָנִי** adj. PBH stipulated. [Part. of **תָּמַנָה** (= was stipulated), Hoph. of **תָּמַנָה**.]
- מַתְּמָנִי** f.n. PBH cord, cord of scales. [Aram. **מַתְּמָנִי**, related to Akka. *matnu* (= bowstring), hence perhaps also to **מַתְּמָנִי** (= loin).]
- מַתְּמָנִי** m.n. NH settler. [Part. of **תָּמַנָה**, Hith. of **נָחַל**.]
- מַתְּמָנִי** f.n. NH waist jacket. [Formed from **מַתְּמָנִי** (= loin), with suff. **יָדָה**.]
- מַתְּמָנִי** m.n. loins (dual). [See **מַתְּמָנִי**.]
- מַתְּמָנִי** adj. NH motorized, self-driven, self-propelling. [Part. of **תָּמַנָה**, Hith. of **נָדַע**, see **נָדַע**.]
- מַתְּמָנִי** f.n. PBH 1 'Mishnah'. 2 extra-neous 'Mishnas', i.e. such as are not contained in the Mishnah of Rabbi Judah Hannasi (see **מַתְּמָנִי**). [Aram., lit.: 'Mishnah', i.e. 'learning. From **תָּמַנָה** (= he learned), hence corresponding both in derivation and meaning to Heb. **מִשְׁנָה** (q.v.). See also **תָּמַנָה** and cp. words there referred to.]
- מַתְּמָנִי** f.n. 'our Mishnah' (a term used in the Talmud to denote the Mishnah compiled by Rabbi Judah Hannasi. [Aram., from **מַתְּמָנִי** (= Mishnah).]
- מַתְּמָנִי** m.n. NH Thymelaea (a genus of plants). [Of uncertain origin.]
- מַתְּמָנִי** m.n. NH community center. [Abbr., formed from the initials of the words **מִקְדָּשׁ**, **נָעִיר**, **סְפֹרֶת** (= center for culture, youth and sports activities).]
- מַתְּמָנִי** m.n. NH starter. [From **תָּמַנָה** (= movement, motion). cp. **תָּמַנָה** (= he set in motion, started up a machine). See **נָדַע**.]
- מַתְּמָנִי** f.n. NH lumbago. [Formed from **מַתְּמָנִי** (= loins), on the analogy of **מַתְּמָנִי** (= wasting disease; tuberculosis).]
- מַתְּמָנִי** adj. NH suffering from complexes. [From **מַתְּמָנִי** (= complex).]
- מַתְּמָנִי** adj. NH frustrating. [Part. of **תָּמַנָה**, H. of **תָּמַנָה**.]
- מַתְּמָנִי** adj. NH frustrated. [Part. of **תָּמַנָה**, Pu. of **תָּמַנָה**.]

נ The fourteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of the letter, 'Nun', means 'fish'; so called in allusion to its ancient Heb. form. It has a final form ן. In PBH נ has the numerical value of fifty and ן has the numerical value of seven hundred. נ alternates with ל and ס (see introductory entries to these letters). It also alternates with ר (cp. נָעַם and נָעַר; נָהַר with Syr. נָהַר (= he bent, bowed, stooped); נָחַר with Aram. נָחַר (= it rose, shone); נָסַח with Aram.-Syr. נָסַח (= he hid under the earth); נָסַח with Aram. נָסַח (= two); נָסַח with Aram. נָסַח (= son). נ also alternates with י as the first radical letter (cp. the bases יָצַב and נָצַב (= to put, place); יָקַשׁ and נָקַשׁ (= to lay snares). The letter נ is frequently assimilated, as e.g. יָנַשׁ becomes יָנַשׁ; יָנַח becomes יָנַח.

נָׁׁ suff. forming abstract nouns, as in בְּנֵן (= construction, building), בְּנֵן (= number), עֲנֵן (= occupation, affair, business). [This suff. occurs in all Sem. languages. It forms before all verbal nouns, but also agential nouns, diminutives and adjectives; see נָׁׁ. In Heb. it mostly appears in the form נָׁׁ (q.v.). The few Heb. words ending in נָׁׁ belong to a later period or are borrowed from Aramaic.]

נָׁׁ PBH suff. forming agential nouns and adjectives, as in בְּנֵן (= an irascible person), לִמְנֵן (= a learned man), mostly from Aram. [The form בְּנֵן differs from the form בְּנֵן inasmuch as בְּנֵן denotes someone who performs an action incidentally, whereas the form בְּנֵן denotes someone's permanent occupation or profession. cp. e.g. בְּנֵן and בְּנֵן, בְּנֵן and בְּנֵן, שְׂתֵן and שְׂתֵן, קִסֵּן and קִסֵּן, שְׂקֵן and שְׂקֵן. cp. also בְּנֵן, בְּנֵן, and the second element in בְּנֵן.]

נָׁׁ NH suff. forming names of chemical elements, as in חֲקֵן (= oxygen), חֲקֵן (= hydrogen), חֲקֵן (= nitrogen), חֲקֵן (= carbon). [Coined on the basis of בְּנֵן, suff. forming agential nouns: the word חֲקֵן (= oxygen) lit. means 'he who makes sour, acidifier', etc.]

נָׁׁ interj. please, I pray, I pray you. [Related to Syr. נָׁׁ, נָׁׁ (= I pray, I pray you), Ethiop. *na'ā*, Amharic *nā* (= welcome').]

נָׁׁ adj. raw, half done (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex.

12:9). [Related to Arab. *nā'a* (= was raw).]

נָׁׁ m.n. (pl. נָׁׁ) 1 skin bottle, skin. 2 NH ascus (botany). [Related to Aram. נָׁׁ, Akka. *nadu* (= skin bottle). cp. נָׁׁ.] Derivatives: נָׁׁ, נָׁׁ.

נָׁׁ m.n. NH *Utricularia* (a genus of plants). [Dimin. of נָׁׁ, whence lit. meaning 'a small skin bottle'. Properly translation of the scientific name *Utricularia*, from *utriculus* (= a small skin), dimin. of *uter* (= skin).]

נָׁׁ f.n. NH a small skin bottle. [Formed from נָׁׁ with dimin. suff. נָׁׁ.]

נָׁׁ adj. glorious, majestic. [Part. of נָׁׁ (= was glorious, was majestic). Niph. of נָׁׁ. cp. נָׁׁ.]

נָׁׁ adj. poetic form for נָׁׁ.

נָׁׁ to be comely, be befitting. [Prob. related to Aram.-Syr. נָׁׁ (= comely, becoming, fair). cp. נָׁׁ (= beauty). cp. also נָׁׁ.] — Qal נָׁׁ intr. v. PBH was comely, was becoming, was befitting, was beautiful. — Pi. נָׁׁ PBH he adorned, decorated, beautified. — Hith. נָׁׁ PBH 1 he adorned himself; 2 he took pleasure in. — Hiph. נָׁׁ MH he adorned, decorated, beautified. Derivatives: נָׁׁ, נָׁׁ, נָׁׁ. cp. נָׁׁ and נָׁׁ.

נָׁׁ f.n. 1 dwelling, habitation. 2 pasture, meadow (in the Bible occurring only in the c. st. of the pl.). [See נָׁׁ.]

נָׁׁ adj. PBH beautiful, comely, becoming, befitting. [From נָׁׁ.]

נָׁׁ adj. loved, beloved; lovable. [Part. of נָׁׁ (= was loved), Niph. of נָׁׁ.]

נָׁׁ combining form — see נָׁׁ.

נָׁׁ adj. was comely, was becoming, was befitting. [Prob. from נָׁׁ; according to several scholars, Niph. of נָׁׁ.]

נָׁׁ adj. 1 becoming, befitting. 2 comely, beautiful. [From נָׁׁ.]

נָׁׁ m.n. 1 utterance. 2 revelation, declaration. 3 NH speech. 4 NH signed by (in documents). [From נָׁׁ. According to Barth, נָׁׁ is a noun of the form *quṭūl*; according to most scholars it is the c. st. of the pass. part. of נָׁׁ.]

נָׁׁ m.n. adultery, prostitution (in the Bible it occurs only in the pl.). [From נָׁׁ.]

נָׁׁ m.n. PBH blasphemy. [Verbal n. of

נָׁׁ (= he blasphemed), Pi. of נָׁׁ.]

נָׁׁ adj. 1 splendid, glorious. 2 enlightened. [Part. of נָׁׁ, Niph. of נָׁׁ (= to become light).]

נָׁׁ adj. MH suitable, fit, proper. [Part. of נָׁׁ (= he consented, agreed), Niph. of נָׁׁ.]

נָׁׁ adj. girded (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 65:7). [Niph. part. of נָׁׁ (= to gird).]

נָׁׁ adj. FW naïve. [Fren. *naïf*, from L. *nātīres* (= born, innate, natural, not artificial), from *nātus*, p. part. *nāsci* (= to be born). See נָׁׁ.]

נָׁׁ f.n. FW naïveté. [Formed from נָׁׁ with suff. נָׁׁ.]

נָׁׁ f.n. MH speech-making; rhetoric. [Verbal n. of נָׁׁ. See נָׁׁ and first suff. נָׁׁ.]

נָׁׁ adj. infected, contaminated, polluted, dirty. [Part. of נָׁׁ (= was infected), Niph. of נָׁׁ.]

נָׁׁ adj. NH silenced, dumbfounded. [Part. of נָׁׁ (= he became dumb, became silent), Niph. of נָׁׁ.]

נָׁׁ adj. NH forced, compelled. [Part. of נָׁׁ (= was forced, was compelled). Niph. of נָׁׁ.]

נָׁׁ to make a speech, to utter, to speak, to give an address; to utter a prophecy, to speak as a prophet. [Arab. *na'ama* (= he whispered, groaned, sighed. Prob. related to נָׁׁ (= to speak).] — Qal נָׁׁ 1 he uttered a prophecy, he spoke as a prophet; 2 NH he made a speech, he addressed. — Niph. נָׁׁ NH was delivered (speech), was addressed. Derivatives: נָׁׁ, נָׁׁ, נָׁׁ.

נָׁׁ adj. & n. 1 steadfast, firm, sure. 2 faithful, trustworthy, reliable. 3 NH trustee. [Part. of נָׁׁ (= he was found trustworthy), Niph. of נָׁׁ.]

נָׁׁ f.n. MH 1 confidence, trustworthiness, reliability. 2 NH trust, trusteeship. [Formed from נָׁׁ with suff. נָׁׁ.]

נָׁׁ f.n. logorrhea. [Formed jocosely from נָׁׁ (= to make a speech) according to the pattern נָׁׁ serving in NH to form names of diseases.]

נָׁׁ to commit adultery. [Aram. נָׁׁ (= he committed adultery), Arab. *nahaba* (= he copulated). cp. Egypt. *nhp* (= he copulated).] — Qal נָׁׁ tr. v. he committed adultery with. — Pi. נָׁׁ he committed adultery. — Hiph. נָׁׁ

PBH he caused adultery. Derivatives: **נָאָרָה**, **נָאָרָה**, **נָאָרָה**.
נָאָרָה adj. girded. [Part. of **נָאָרָה** (= was girded), Niph. of **נָאָרָה**.]
נָאָרָה m.n. adultery, prostitution (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 2:4 in the form **נָאָרָה**, 'her adulteries'). [From **נָאָרָה**.] Derivative: **נָאָרָה**.
נָאָרָה adj. NH adulterous. [Formed from **נָאָרָה** with suff. **נָאָרָה**.]
נָאָרָה to condemn, spurn. [Aram. **נָאָרָה** (= reviling), Akka. **na'āsu** (= to belittle, despise).] — Qal **נָאָרָה** tr. v. 1 he condemned, spurned, despised; 2 was angry, was wrathful. — Pi. **נָאָרָה** he condemned, spurned, blasphemed. — Pu. (see **נָאָרָה**). — Hith. **נָאָרָה** PBH he was condemned, was despised. Derivatives: **נָאָרָה**, **נָאָרָה**, **נָאָרָה**, **נָאָרָה**.
נָאָרָה m.n. MH contempt, blasphemy. [From **נָאָרָה** cp. **נָאָרָה**.]
נָאָרָה f.n. (pl. **נָאָרָה**, resp. **נָאָרָה**) contempt, blasphemy. [Formed from **נָאָרָה** with first suff. **נָאָרָה**.]
נָאָרָה adj. PBH 1 influenced. 2 NH noble. [Part. of **נָאָרָה** (= was emanated; was influenced), Niph. of **נָאָרָה**.]
נָאָרָה adj. NH ennobled. [Part. of **נָאָרָה** (= was ennobled), Niph. of **נָאָרָה**.]
נָאָרָה to groan. [Aram. **נָאָרָה** (= he groaned, cried, wailed), Akka. **nāqu** (= to wail, lament). Related to **נָאָרָה**, possibly also to **נָאָרָה**.] — Qal **נָאָרָה** intr. v. he groaned, cried, wailed (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 30:24 and Job 24:12). Derivatives: **נָאָרָה**, **נָאָרָה**.
נָאָרָה m.n. MH groaning (poetical). [From **נָאָרָה**.]
נָאָרָה f.n. groaning, crying, wailing. [Formed from **נָאָרָה** with first suff. **נָאָרָה**.]
נָאָרָה f.n. PBH female camel. [A loan word from Arab. **nāqa** (of s.m.).]
נָאָרָה to abhor, spurn, reject. [cp. Akka. **nāru** (= to kill).] — Pi. **נָאָרָה** tr. v. he abhorred, spurned, rejected (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 89:40 and Lam. 2:7).
נָאָרָה adj. cursed. [Part. of **נָאָרָה** (= was cursed), Niph. of **נָאָרָה**.]
נָאָרָה m.n. NH accused. [Part. of **נָאָרָה** (= he was accused), Niph. of **נָאָרָה**.]
נָאָרָה to call, proclaim. [Akka. **nabū** (= to call, announce, proclaim), Arab. **naba'a** (= he uttered with a low voice, announced), **naba'** (= announcement, information), **nab'ah** (= a low sound). Prob. base of **נָבִיא** (= prophet), **נָבִיאָה** (= prophecy), prob. denominated from **נָבִיא**, cp. Ethiop. **nababa** (= he spoke; the orig. meaning was 'he growled').] — Niph. **נָבִיא** he prophesied. — Hith.

נָבִיא 1 he prophesied; 2 he was in a state of ecstasy. — Pi. **נָבִיא** MH 1 he endowed with prophetic gift; 2 he prophesied. Derivatives: **נָבִיאָה**, **נָבִיאָה**, **נָבִיאָה**.
נָבִיא to make hollow, hollow out. [Base of **נָבִיא** (= pipe, gutter, sewer). Akka. **'imbūbu** (= flute, pipe), whence Aram.-Syr. **נָבִיא** (of s.m.), is of the same base. cp. also Akka. **bābu** (= door, gate) — whence Aram. **נָבִיא** (of s.m.) — which is shortened from **nebābā** (lit.: 'hole, aperture'), from base **נָבִיא**. cp. **נָבִיא**.] — Qal occurs only in the pass. part. **נָבִיא** (q.v.). — Pi. **נָבִיא** NH he made hollow, hollowed out. — Pu. **נָבִיא** NH was made hollow, was hollowed out.
נָבִיא m.n. NH germ, spore. [From Aram. **נָבִיא**, Syr. **נָבִיא** (= shoot, twig), from Aram.-Syr. **נָבִיא** (= it broke forth, came to the surface), which is related to **נָבִיא** (= it sprang up, flowed — said of water: 'it burst forth, came to light'). See **נָבִיא**.] Derivatives: **נָבִיא**, **נָבִיא**.
נָבִיא adj. NH germinal, sporal. [Formed from **נָבִיא** with suff. **נָבִיא**.]
נָבִיא adj. separated, isolated; separate. [Part. of **נָבִיא** (= he separated himself, became separated), Niph. of **נָבִיא**.] Derivative: **נָבִיאָה**.
נָבִיאָה f.n. NH isolation. [Formed from **נָבִיא** with suff. **נָבִיאָה**.]
נָבִיא to blow. [A secondary form of **נָבִיא**.] — Pi. **נָבִיא** PBH he blew, set ablaze.
נָבִיא to prophesy. [A var. of **נָבִיא** occurring in a few places in the Bible.]
נָבִיא adj. dismayed, frightened, terrified, alarmed. [Part. of **נָבִיא** (= was dismayed), Niph. of **נָבִיא**.]
נָבִיאָה f.n. prophecy. [A relatively late word derived through back formation from **נָבִיא**. For the ending see first suff. **נָבִיאָה**.] Derivative: **נָבִיאָה**.
נָבִיאָה adj. MH prophetic. [Formed from **נָבִיאָה** with suff. **נָבִיאָה**.]
נָבִיא adj. 1 hollow, empty. 2 empty-headed, foolish. [Pass. part. Qal of **נָבִיא**. cp. **נָבִיאָה**, **נָבִיאָה**.] Derivative: **נָבִיאָה**.
נָבִיאָה adj. NH coelenterate (zoology). [Formed from **נָבִיא** with suff. **נָבִיאָה**.]
נָבִיאָה m.n. MH barking (of a dog). [Verbal n. of **נָבִיא** (= it barked), Pi. of **נָבִיא**.]
נָבִיאָה adj. NH germinated. [Pass. part. of **נָבִיא**. See **נָבִיא**.]
נָבִיאָה m.n. FW club, bat. [Arab. **nabut**.]
נָבִיאָה m.n. 1 MH prophecy, telling the future. 2 NH prediction, foretelling, conjecture. [Verbal n. of **נָבִיא**, Pi. of **נָבִיא** (or of **נָבִיא**).]
נָבִיאָה adj. (pl. **נָבִיאָה**, also **נָבִיאָה**) confused, perplexed, bewildered. [Part. of **נָבִיאָה**.

(= was confused). See **נָבִיא**.]
נָבִיאָה m.n. PBH 1 filth, disgust. 2 heathen festival. [Verbal n. of **נָבִיא** (= he polluted), Pi. of **נָבִיא**.]
נָבִיאָה adj. understanding, wise, clever, intelligent, a man of understanding. [Part. of **נָבִיאָה** (= he became wise), Niph. of **נָבִיאָה**.] Derivative: **נָבִיאָה**.
נָבִיאָה f.n. NH wisdom, cleverness, intelligence. [Formed from **נָבִיאָה** with suff. **נָבִיאָה**.]
נָבִיאָה adj. NH (colloq.) despised, contemptible, distasteful. [A collateral form of **נָבִיאָה** (q.v.).]
נָבִיאָה adj. despised, contemptible, distasteful. [Part. of **נָבִיאָה** (= was despised), Niph. of **נָבִיאָה**. cp. **נָבִיאָה** and **נָבִיאָה**.] Derivatives: **נָבִיאָה**, **נָבִיאָה**.
נָבִיאָה f.n. NH being despicable, vulgarity. [Formed from **נָבִיאָה** with suff. **נָבִיאָה**.]
נָבִיאָה adj. NH (colloq.) contemptible, disgraceful, shameful. [Formed from **נָבִיאָה** with suff. **נָבִיאָה**.]
נָבִיא to bark. [Aram.-Syr. **נָבִיא**, Arab. **nabaḥa**, Ethiop. **nabaḥa** (= it barked), Akka. **nabāhu** (= to bark).] — Qal **נָבִיא** intr. v. it barked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 56:10). — Pi. **נָבִיא** MH it barked. — Hith. **נָבִיא** NH it began to bark. Derivatives: **נָבִיאָה**, **נָבִיאָה**, **נָבִיאָה**.
נָבִיא m.n. MH barking (of a dog). [From **נָבִיא**.]
נָבִיאָה f.n. NH barking (of a dog). [Formed from **נָבִיא** with first suff. **נָבִיאָה**.]
נָבִיאָה m.n. NH barker (said of a dog). [Formed from **נָבִיא** with suff. **נָבִיאָה**.]
נָבִיאָה m.n. NH examinee. [Subst. use of **נָבִיאָה** (= was examined), Niph. of **נָבִיאָה**.]
נָבִיאָה 1 adj. chosen, elected, selected. 2 m.n. NH delegate, representative. [Part. of **נָבִיאָה** (= was chosen), Niph. of **נָבִיאָה**.]
נָבִיאָה to sprout, burst forth, grow. [Aram. **נָבִיאָה** (= it burst forth, sprouted, grew), Arab. **nabata** (= it sprouted, germinated, grew).] — Qal **נָבִיאָה** intr. v. it sprouted, budded. — Hiph. **נָבִיאָה** NH he caused to sprout. — Hoph. **נָבִיאָה** NH was sprouted, was budded. Derivatives: **נָבִיאָה**, **נָבִיאָה**, **נָבִיאָה**, **נָבִיאָה**.
נָבִיאָה to look. [Akka. **nabātu** (= to shine). cp. Arab. **nabaṭa** (= it welled out, gushed out, streamed forth — said of water).] — Pi. **נָבִיאָה** he looked at. — Hiph. **נָבִיאָה** 1 he looked at, looked upon; 2 he regarded, showed regard to, considered. Derivatives: **נָבִיאָה**, **נָבִיאָה**, **נָבִיאָה**.
נָבִיאָה m.n. NH bud, blast. [From **נָבִיאָה**.]
נָבִיאָה m.n. prophet. [Prob. derived from

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base נבא (= to call, proclaim); accordingly the orig. meaning of נביא prob. was 'the man who calls or proclaims'. cp. Aram. נביא (= prophet). Arab. *nabīy*, Ethiop. *nabīy* (= prophet), prob. are loan words from Aram. נביא. Derivatives: נביאות, נבואה, נביאי.

נביאה f.n. 1 prophetess. 2 prophet's wife. [f. of נביא.]

נביאות f.n. PBH prophecy. [Formed from נביא with suff. וֹת.]

נביאי adj. MH prophetic. [Formed from נביא with suff. יִם.]

נביבות f.n. NH 1 hollowness, 2 emptiness. [Formed from נבוב (= hollow, empty), with suff. וֹת.]

נביה f.n. PBH sproutings, foliage (another version in the Mishna — נביה). [Of uncertain origin. נביה is perhaps a derivative of base נבה, which would be related to base נוב (= to sprout); נביה seems to be related to Arab. *namā* (= it grew).]

נביחה f.n. MH barking (of a dog). [Verbal n. of נבח. See נבח and first suff. וֹת.]

נביטה f.n. NH sprouting. [Verbal n. of נבט. See נבט and first suff. וֹת.]

נבילה f.n. NH withering, fading. [Verbal n. of נבל. See נבל and first suff. וֹת.]

נביצה f.n. MH gushing out. [Verbal n. of נבע. See נבע and first suff. וֹת.]

נבך m.n. source(?), hiding place(?), spring(?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:16). [Of uncertain etymology.]

נבל to wither, fade. [Arab. *nabīla* (= corpse), Akka. *nabultu* (= corpse). Related to the bases בלה, בלל and נפל. cp. נבל. — Qal נבל intr. v. 1 it sank, dropped down; 2 withered, faded, wear away. — Pi. נבל PBH caused to wither, caused to fade. Derivatives: נבילה, נבילה, נבולת.]

נבל to be foolish, be senseless. [Aram. נבל (= was contemptible), Aram.-Syr. נבל (= he despised), Arab. *nabal* (= wretched things). Base of נבל, נבלה, נבל is properly a sense enlargement of נבל. cp. נול. — Qal נבל intr. v. he was foolish, acted foolishly (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 30:32). — Pi. נבל 1 he regarded or treated with contumely; 2 he despised, disgraced; 3 PBH he dirtied, polluted. — Pu. נבל MH was despised, was disgraced. — Hith. נבל PBH 1 was despised, was disgraced; 2 was dirtied, was polluted. Derivatives: נבול, התנבולת, נבולת.]

נבל to make (an animal) ritually forbidden. [Back formation from נבלה. — Pi. נבל PBH he made (an animal)

ritually forbidden (by improper slaughtering). — Nith. נחבל PBH was made ritually forbidden (by improper slaughtering).

נבל m.n. 1 an ignoble, disgraceful person. 2 an impious or villainous person. [From נבל.]

נבל m.n. skin bottle, jar, pitcher. [Of uncertain origin. cp. נבל.]

נבל m.n. harp. [Prob. derived from נבל and so called after its orig. shape. Aram.-Syr. נבל (= harp), is borrowed from Hebrew. Gk. *nabla* and L. *nablium*, are Sem. loan words. cp. 'nabla' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: נבלאי.

נבלאי m.n. NH harpist. [Formed from נבל with suff. יִם.]

נבלה f.n. 1 disgraceful folly. 2 wickedness. 3 contumely, disgrace. [Formed from נבל with first suff. וֹת.]

נבלה f.n. 1 corpse, carcass. 2 an animal that died a natural death. 3 PBH an animal that was not slaughtered ritually. [Formed from נבל (= to decay, wither), which is related to base נפל (= to fall). For sense development cp. Gk. *ptoma* (= corpse), from IE base *pet-* (= to fly, fall upon), and L. *cadāver* (= corpse), from *cadere* (= to fall). For the ending of נבלה see first suff. וֹת.]

נבלות f.n. immodesty, shamelessness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 2:12). [Formed from נבל with suff. וֹת. cp. נבולות.]

נבע to flow, bubble up, gush out. [Aram.-Syr. נבע (= it sprang up, flowed — said of water; it burst forth, came to light), Arab. *naba'a*, *nabagha* (= welled forth, issued forth — said of water), Ethiop. *nab'a* (= it flowed), Akka. *namba'u* (= spring). cp. Aram.-Syr. נבע (= it broke forth, came to the surface), and see נבע. — Qal נבע intr. v. it bubbled up, gushed out (in the Bible occurring only as the part. נובע, Pr. 18:4). — Hiph. נבע 1 he poured out; 2 it caused to bubble, fermented; 3 (fig.) of speech, he poured forth, emitted, uttered, expressed, pronounced. — Hiph. נבע MH he caused to flow. — Hoph. נבע NH was uttered, was expressed, was pronounced. Derivative: נובע.]

נבער adj. 1 foolish, stupid. 2 NH ignorant. [Part. of נבער (= was foolish, was stupid). Niph. of נבער.] Derivative: נבערות.

נבערות f.n. NH ignorance, illiteracy. [Formed from נבער with suff. וֹת.]

נבר to turn up the ground with the snout, burrow. [Related to Aram.-Syr. נבר

(= he scratched the ground), Arab. *nabara* (= he raised, elevated), Ethiop. and Amharic *nabara* (= he sat).] — Qal נבר intr. v. PBH it turned up the ground with the snout, burrowed. Derivative: נברך.

נבר adj. honest, innocent, pure. [Part. of נבר (= was purified), Niph. of נבר.]

נברא m.n. MH creature. [Subst. use of the part. of נברא (= was created), Niph. of נברא.]

נברונה f.n. FW neurosis (disease). [Eng. *neurosis* (lit.: 'nervous condition'), coined by the Scottish physician William Cullen (1710–90), from Gk. *neuron* (= nerve), which stands for *sneurom* and is cogn. with L. *nervus* (of s.m.). See 'nerve' and '-osis' in my CEDEL.]

נברולוגיה f.n. FW neurology. [Eng. *neurology*, prob. coined by the English physician Thomas Willis (1621–75) from Gk. *neuron* (= nerve), and *logia* (see לוגיה).]

נברון m.n. FW neuron. [Medical L., from Gk. *neuron* (= nerve).]

נברויטיס m.n. FW neuritis (disease). [Medical L. *neuritis*, formed from Gk. *neuron* (= nerve; see נברונה), with suff. -itis. See '-itis' in my CEDEL.]

נברכת f.n. PBH wash pond. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from נברכה (= pond, pool).]

נברלגיה f.n. FW neuralgia (disease). [Medical L. *neuralgia*, compounded of Gk. *neuron* (= nerve; see נברונה), and *algia* from *algos* (= pain), which is of uncertain origin.]

נברן m.n. NH field vole, lemming, mouse. [Formed from נבר with agential suff. ין.]

נברסתניה f.n. FW neurasthenia (disease). [Medical L. *neurasthenia* (lit.: 'weakness of the nerves'), from Gk. *neuron* (= nerve; see נברונה), and *astheneia* (= weakness). See 'asthenia' in my CEDEL.]

נברשת f.n. PBH candlestick. [Borrowed from BAram. נברשתא (Dan. 5:5), which, together with Syr. נברשתא, is of uncertain, prob. foreign, origin. Arab. *nibrās* is an Aram. loan word.]

נב to be dry, be parched. [Aram.-Syr. נב (= dried up, became dry). Base of נב. — Qal נב intr. v. PBH was dry, became dry. — Pi. נב PBH he dried, wiped. — Pu. נב PBH was dried, was wiped. — Hith. נב PBH he dried himself, became dry. Derivatives: נבוב, נבוב, התנבוב, נבובה, נבובה.]

נגב m.n. south, southern region, the Negev. [From נגב (lit.: 'the dry land').]

נגד prep. & adv. in front of, before; opposite, against, contrary to; in the presence of. [Orig. a noun lit. meaning 'that which is high or conspicuous', from נגד (= to be high, to be conspicuous).] Derivatives: **נגדה**, **נגדי**, **נגדך**, **נגדך**.

נגד to rise, be high, be conspicuous. [Aram.-Syr. **נגד** (= he led, stretched, drew, dragged, attracted), **נגדא** (= leader, ruler), Arab. *najd* (= high-land), *najada* (= was conspicuous: conquered), *najuda*, *najida* (= was courageous), *najid* (= noble-minded). Denominated from **נגד**. cp. **נגד**.] — Qal **נגד** tr. v. & intr. v. NH was against, opposed, contradicted. — Pi. **נגד** MH (of s.m.). — Pu. **נגד** NH (see **נגד**). — Hith. **התנגד** NH was against, opposed, contradicted. — Hiph. **הנגיד** he made known, announced, declared, reported, told (orig. and properly, 'he placed a matter high or made it conspicuous before somebody'). — Hoph. **הנגד** was made known, was announced, was declared, was reported, was told. Derivatives: **נגוד**, **נגוד**, **נגוד**, **התנגדות**, **התנגדות**, **התנגדות**, **התנגדות**, **התנגדות**.

נגד to beat, strike. [Aram.-Syr. **נגד** (= he drew, extended, he beat, struck). Properly sense enlargement of **נגד**.] — Pi. **נגד** 1 PBH he beat, struck; 2 NH he beat, hammered. — Pu. **נגד** NH was beaten, was hammered.

נגד m.n. PBH one who tugs a boat. [From Aram. **נגדא** (lit.: 'dragger'), from **נגד** (= he drew, dragged, led). See **נגד** and **נגד** and cp. **נגד**.] Derivative: **נגד**.

נגד m.n. NH a non-commissioned officer in the Israeli Army. [From Aram. **נגדא** (= one who leads), from **נגד** (= he drew, he led).]

נגד m.n. NH resistor (electricity). [From **נגד**.]

נגדה f.n. PBH wife (jocosely). [Formed from **נגד** (= opposite, against), with first suff. **ה**, in allusion to **עזר כנגדו**, 'a help meet for him' (Gen. 2:18).]

נגדי adj. MH opposite, opposed, contradictory; counter. [Formed from **נגד** with suff. **י**.] Derivative: **נגדיות**.

נגדיות f.n. MH opposition, contradictoriness. [Formed from **נגד** with suff. **יות**.]

נגה to shine. [Syr. **נגה** (= it shone; it dawned), BAram. **נגהא** (Dan. 6:20) (= brightness, daylight), Ugar. *ngh* (= to cause to shine), Ethiop. *nagha* (= it shone), Akka. *nigū* (= to be glad, rejoice).] — Qal **נגה** intr. v. it shone. — Hiph. **הנגיה** he caused to shine. — Hoph. **הנגה** MH was made to shine. Derivatives: **נגה**, **נגה**.

נגה to revise, correct. [Of uncertain

origin. Possibly related to Arab. *naqqaha* (= he reviewed, revised, corrected).] — Hiph. **הגיה** PBH he revised, corrected. — Hoph. **הגה** PBH was revised, was corrected. Derivatives: **הגהה**, **הגהה**, **הגהה**.

נגה f.n. (pl. **נגהים**) 1 shining, brightness. 2 PBH the planet Venus. [From **נגה**.] Some scholars take **נגה** to be masculine. This is wrong. See Hab. 3:4 [and **נגה** **קאור** **תהיה**.]

נגהה f.n. brightness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 59:9 in the pl.). [From **נגה**.]

נגוב adj. PBH dried, wiped. [Pass. part. of **נגב**. See **נגב**.]

נגוב m.n. PBH drying, wiping. [Verbal n. of **נגב** (= he dried, wiped), Pi. of **נגב**.]

נגוד m.n. MH 1 opposition, contradiction. 2 contrast. [Verbal n. of **נגד** (= was against, contradicted), Pi. of **נגד**.] Derivative: **נגוד**.

נגוד m.n. PBH (pl. **נגודות**) leader, principal. [From Aram. **נגודא**, from **נגד** (= he drew, he led). See **נגד**.]

נגודי NH contrasting. [Formed from **נגוד** with suff. **י**.]

נגודה adj. MH gored. [Pass. part. of **נגח**. See **נגח**.]

נגון m.n. 1 PBH song. 2 NH playing a musical instrument. 3 PBH tune. [Verbal n. of **נגן** (= he played an instrument), Pi. of **נגן**.] Derivative: **נגוני**.

נגוני adj. MH musical. [Formed from **נגון** with suff. **י**.] Derivative: **נגוניות**.

נגוניות f.n. NH musicality. [Formed from **נגוני** with suff. **ות**.]

נגוס adj. NH bitten off. [Pass. part. of **נגס**.]

נגוס m.n. NH Negus (of Ethiopia). [Amharic *negūsh* (= king), from *nagasha* (= he forced, ruled), which is related to Heb. **נגש** (= he pressed, drove, oppressed). See **נגש**.]

נגוע adj. 1 plagued. 2 MH infected. [Pass. part. of **נגע**. See **נגע**.] Derivative: **נגיעות**.

נגוע m.n. NH infecting, contamination. [Verbal n. of **נגע** (= infected), Pi. of **נגע**.]

נגוש adj. MH oppressed. [Pass. part. of **נגש**. See **נגש**.]

נגוש m.n. MH oppression. [From **נגש**.]

נגול adj. PBH robbed. [Part. of **נגול** (= was robbed), Niph. of **גול**.]

נגור adj. MH derived. [Part. of **נגור** (= was cut off; was derived), Niph. of **גור**.]

נגח to push, thrust, gore. [Aram. **נגח** (= it pushed, thrust, gored), Ugar. *ngh* (= to push, thrust). cp. **גיה**.] — Qal **נגח** tr. v. it pushed, thrust, gored, butted. — Pi. **נגח**

1 it pushed, thrust, gored, butted; 2 he contended, argued. — Pu. **נגח** PBH was gored, was butted. — Hith. **התנגח** 1 he engaged in thrusting, fought, wrestled; 2 he contended, argued. — Hiph. **הנגיח** PBH he caused to gore. Derivatives: **נגח**, **נגח**, **התנגחות**, **התנגחות**, **התנגחות**.

נגח adj. addicted to goring (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 21:29 and 36). [From **נגח**. cp. **נגחן**.]

נגחן m.n. PBH an animal addicted to goring. [Formed from **נגח** (= it gored), Pi. of **נגח**, with suff. **ן**.]

נגטיב m.n. FW negative (photography). [From L. *negativus*. See **נגטיבי**.]

נגטיבי adj. FW negative. [Formed with suff. **י** from L. *negātivus* (= that which denies), from *negātus*, p. part. *negāre* (= to say no, deny, refuse), which derives from *neg(i)* (= not, no), a strengthened form of *ne* (= not). See 'no' (adv.), and verbal suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL.]

נגיפה f.n. MH drying, wiping. [Verbal n. of **נגב**. See **נגב** and first suff. **ה**.]

נגיד m.n. 1 chief, leader, ruler. 2 MH noble, prince. 3 NH a wealthy man. [cp. Arab. *najid* (= noble minded), and see **נגד** (= to rise, be high; to be conspicuous). For sense development cp. **נשיא** (= prince, chief), lit. 'one lifted up', from **נשא** (= to lift). According to Barth the orig. meaning of **נגיד** is 'speaker', 'spokesman'. cp. **נשיא** (= prince, chief), which may also have meant orig. 'speaker'.] Derivatives: **נגידות**, **נגיד**.

נגיד m.n. PBH a lean animal. [Aram., properly pass. part. of **נגד** (= he stretched, drew), and lit. meaning 'stretched, weakened, fainting'. See **נגד**.]

נגידות f.n. MH office of a prince. [Formed from **נגיד** with suff. **ות**.]

נגידי adj. NH princely. [Formed from **נגיד** with suff. **י**.]

נגיחה f.n. PBH goring. [Verbal n. of **נגח**. See **נגח** and first suff. **ה**.]

נגינה f.n. 1 music. 2 song. 3 MH accent. [From **נגן**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.] Derivatives: **נגיני**, **נגינה**.

נגיני adj. NH musical. [Formed from **נגינה** with suff. **י**.] Derivative: **נגיניות**.

נגיניות f.n. NH musicality. [Formed from **נגיני** with suff. **ות**.]

נגינותי adj. NH musical. [Formed from **נגינה** with suff. **י**.]

נגיקה f.n. NH biting off, biting. [Verbal n. of **נגס**. See **נגס** and first suff. **ה**.]

נגיחה f.n. 1 PBH touch, touching. 2 MH contact, connection, relation. [Verbal n. of **נגע**. See **נגע** and first suff. **ה**.]

נגיע adj. NH susceptible. [Coined from

[Formed from נָחַם (= to rebuke, reprimand), with suff. כִּנְיָ.]

nm to rest. [Phoen. נחם (= rest) n., Aram.
נָחַ (= to rest), Syr. نَحَّ (= rested), Ugar.
nh (= to rest), *nht* (= seat for resting,
cushion, pillow), Ethiop. *nōḥā* (= was
extended; rested), Akka. *nāhu* (= to
rest), Arab. '*anāha*' (= he made camels
kneel down), *munāh* (= resting place of
camel).] — Qal נָח intr. v. 1 he rested,
settled down; 2 he was quiet. — Niph.
נוּחַ PBH was given rest, was relieved.
— Hiph. הִנְיַח I he caused to rest, gave
rest; 2 he caused to alight, set down.
— Hiph." הֵנִיחַ I he laid down, set
down; 2 he deposited; 3 he let remain,
left; 4 he abandoned; 5 he let alone; 6 he
permitted; 7 NH he supposed; 8 NH he
coined (words). — Hoph.' הוּנַח was
given rest. — Hoph." הֻנַּח I was set
down, was placed; 2 NH was supposed;
3 NH was coined (said of a word).
Derivatives: נוּחַ, נֹחַ, נוּחָה, נֶיַח, נוּיַח,
הֲתַנְחוּתָה, הֲתַנְחוּתָה, הֲנֻחָה, בְּרִיחוּת, גִּישׁוּחַ,
מִנְחָה, מִכְזָּה, כְּמוּנָה, קִינוּחַ, אֱתָנָה, cp. אֳתָנָה.

נוח adj. PBH 1 easy. 2 convenient, pleasing. 3 kind, benign. [From נוח. In the Bible נוח occurs Est. 9:16 as the inf. of נוח.] Derivatives: נוחות, נוחות.

נָחַת m.n. rest, repose (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 6:41).
[From נָחַת cp. נִחָה.]

נוחה f.n. PBH rest, repose. [Formed from נח with first suff. ה.]

נוחות f.n. NH convenience, comfort.
[Formed from נוח with suff. הוּת. cp.
נוחיות.]

נוחיות f.n. NH convenience, comfort.
[From נוח. For the ending see the suff.
נִי and the suff. יוֹת.]

נוט' to shake, quake. [Aram. אָנִיט (= he scared). Prob. related to base נוּד.] — Qal נָט intr. v. it shook, quaked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 99: 1 in the form תָּנוּט).

נוט "to navigate, to steer. [Denominated from נוט.] — Pi. נָוַט NH he navigated, steered. — Hith. הִנָּוַט NH was navigated, was steered. Derivatives: נָוֵט, נָוֵט.

נָט m.n. PBH seaman, sailor. [Gk. *nautes* (= seaman, sailor), from *naus* (= ship), which is cogn. with Old I. *nauh* (= ship, boat), L. *nāvis* (= ship). cp. 'naval' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also the second element in אַקטרוֹנאָט and קוֹסמוֹנאָט. Derivatives: נָטוּט, "נוט"]

נָטָה adj. PBH 1 inclined, bent. 2 tending to. [Active part. of נָטָה. See נָטָה.]

ניווט f.n. NH navigation. [Formed from

.) with suff. נָתַתְּ

נוֹטֵר m.n. 1 watchman, guard. 2 a vindictive person. [Subst. use of נוֹטֵר, active part. of נָטַר. See נָטַר and cp. נוֹצֵר.]
Derivative: נוֹטְרוּת.

נֹטֵר *f.n.* NH guarding, watching.
[Formed from נָטַר with suff. נֹט.]

נוטריה f.n. FW nutria. [Sp. *nutria* (= otter), from L. *lutra*, which is related to Old I. *udrāh* (= an aquatic animal), Avestic *udra* (= otter). See הִידְרוֹס and cp. הִידְרָה. cp. also 'otter' in my CEDEL.]

נוטריון m.n. 1 PBH clerk. 2 NH notary. [A loan word from L. *notārius* (= clerk, secretary; shorthand writer), from *notāre* (= to mark, make a note, note), from *nota* (= mark, sign, note; character, letter), which is perhaps related to *nōtus*, p. part. of *nōscere*, from Old L. *gnōscere* (= to know). See 'know' in my CEDEL and cp. 'notary' *ibid.* cp. also נוטריון and the second element in בנקנוט.] Derivative: נוטריוני.

נוטריוני adj. NH notarial. [Formed from
נוטריון with suff. כּי.]

נוטריקון m.n. NH stenographer's method; abbreviation. [A loan word from Middle Gk. *notarikon*, L. *notāricum* (= shorthand), from *notārius*. See **נוטריון**. Derivatives: **נטרק**, **מנטרק**.]

נָוִי m.n. PBH beauty, ornament. [From נָהַג (= to be comely, be befitting).]

נֹכַח adj. convinced. [Part. of נִכַּח (= was convinced), Niph. of יָכַח.]

נוֹכַח NH 1 adj. present. 2 m.n. second person (grammar). [Part. of נָכַח. See נֹכַח.]
Derivatives: נֹכַח, נֹכַחָהּ.

נוֹכַח *f.n.* NH presence. [Formed from נֹכַח with suff. כַּח. The grammatically correct form is נֹכַחַת.]

נוֹכַח adj. NH present. [Formed from **נֹכַח** with suff. **י**. The grammatically correct form is **נֹכַחִי**.]

נֹכֵל m.n. swindler, imposter. [Subst. use of the Qal part. of נָכַל.] Derivative: נֹכְלִים.

נוכלות f.n. NH fraud, swindling. [Formed from נוכל with suff. כות.]

נול m.n. NH loom. [From Aram. נִוְלָא, Syr. نُولَا (= loom), which is related to Arab. *naul*, *minwal*, *minwāl* (= loom).]

נול to render ugly, disfigure, disgrace. [A secondary form of נבל.] — Pi. נול PBH he rendered ugly, disfigured, disgraced. — Pu. נול PBH was rendered ugly, was disfigured, was disgraced. — Hith. הנהול PBH became ugly, became disfigured, became disgraced. Derivatives: נולות, הנהולות.

נוֹלָד *adj.* 1 born. 2 PBH result, outcome.
[Part. of נולד (= was born), Niph. of ילד.]

גְּזִלוּת f.n. NH ugliness; disgrace. [Formed from גָּל with suff. גִּזּוּ. cp. גְּזִלוּת.]

נום¹ to be drowsy, slumber. [Aram. נום
(=to slumber), Syr. ܢܡ (=he slum-
bered), Arab. *nāma* (= he slept, slum-
bered), Ethiop. *nāma* (= he slept).]
— Qal נם intr. v. he was drowsy, slum-
bered. — Pilp. (see נמנם). Derivatives:
תנומה, ניקן, נים¹, נוקמה, נום.

— Qal נָם intr. v. PBH he spoke, said.

נָוִם m.n. MH slumber, sleep. [From נָוִם .]

נוֹמָד m.n. FW nomad. [Gk. *nomas* (= roaming about for pasture, wandering from one place to another), from *nomos* (= land allotted, pasture, district, province), which is related to *nome* (= pasturage, feeding, grazing; spreading; division, distribution), and to *nemein* (= to deal out, distribute, allot; to allot pasture, pasture, drive to pasture), from IE base *nem-* (= to divide, distribute, allot). cp. נוֹמִי, נוֹמִיקָט, נוֹמִיקָט, נוֹמִיקָט, נוֹמִיקָט, and the second element in אוֹטוֹנוֹמִי, אֶקְסוֹנוֹמִיָּה, אֶקְסוֹנוֹמִיָּה, אֶקְסוֹנוֹמִיָּה, אֶקְסוֹנוֹמִיָּה. cp. also 'nomad' in my CEDEL.]

נֹמָה f.n. slumber, somnolence (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 23:21). [Formed from נֹם ' with first suff. כֹּה.]

נְוּמָה f.n. FW *neume* (music). [Fren. *neuma*, from Med. L. *neuma*, from Gk. *pneuma* (= breath). See פְּנִימָה.]

נֹמֵר f.n. PBH ulcer. [Gk. *nome* (= feeding, grazing; spreading: spreading ulcer). See נֹמֵר.]

נוֹמִינָלִי adj. FW nominal. [L. *nōminālis* (= belonging to a name), from *nōmen* (= name), which derives from IE *nomen*, *onomen*, *nōmen* (= name).] [See 'name' and adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL, the first element in אֲנוֹנוֹמָטוֹפִיָּה and the second element in בָּיִת, מוֹנוֹם, פְּלִיגְיוֹם, פְּסִידוֹנִים, קִינוֹנִים, הוֹמוֹנִים, פּוֹלִיגְיוֹם. For the ending of נומינלי see suff. כִּי.]

נומינליזם m.n. FW nominalism. [Fren. *nominalisme*, coined from *nominal*, from L. *nōminālis*; see נומינל and suff. יזם. The word *nominalisme* occurs for the first time in the famous Dictionnaire de Trévou, published in 1752.] Derivative: נומינליסט.

נומינליסט m.n. FW nominalist. See
נומינליזם and suff. היסט.]

נוֹמִיִּסְמָטִי adj. FW numismatic. [Fren. *numismatique*, from L. *numisma* (= current coin), from Gk. *nomisma* (= usage, money, current coin), lit. 'what has been sanctioned by custom or usage', from *nomizein* (= law, custom, usage). See נֹמֵד and suff. נִי.]

נומיסמטיקה f.n. FW numismatics. [See
נומיסמטי.]

m.n. FW number. | L. *numerus*.
See נומר.

נומקטור m.n. FW numerator. [VL *numerātor* (lit.: 'counter, numberer'), from L. *numerātus*, p. part. of *numerāre* (= to count, reckon, number), from *numerus*. See נומקוס. For the ending see suff. '-tor' in my CEDEL.]

נון f.n. PBH (pl. נונין) 'Nun' — name of the fourteenth letter of the Heb. alphabet. [Lit.: 'fish'. Related to Aram.-Syr. נונא, Akka. *nūnu* (= fish), from base נין (= to sprout, increase), whence also גין (= offspring, posterity). (Arab. *nūn* is an Aram. loan word). The letter was so called in allusion to its ancient Heb. form. cp. the second element in לקנון, דיונון, אפנון, cp. also תפנון, שפפנון.]

נָן to waste away, degenerate. [Of uncertain origin. According to Fleischer derived from the letter name נָן and lit. meaning 'to become as lean as the letter נָן.' cp. נוּנָה.] — Pi. נָחַח NH he caused to degenerate. — Pu. נָחַח NH he degenerated. — Hith. הִתְנַחַח PBH he degenerated. Derivatives: הִתְנַחֲחוּת, נִחָחוּת, נִחָחוּת, נִחָחוּת.

□𐌺 FW pref. meaning 'not'. [Fren., from L. *non* (= not), from *noenum* (= lit. 'not one'), from pref. *ne* and *oinom* — (whence L. *ūnum*) — (= one). See 'no' adv., and 'one' in my CEDEL and cp. 'none' *ibid.*]

נונה to degenerate. [Collateral form of נון.] — Hith. התנונה PBH he degenerated.

נִנְיָ f.n. FW ninth (music). [L. *nōnus* (= ninth), contraction of *novenos*, from *novem* (= nine). See 'nine' in my CEDEL.]

נִנְצִיּוֹס m.n. FW nuncio. [Earlier It. *nuncio* (now *nunzio*), from L. *nūntius* (= messenger, envoy; message), which prob. stands for *noventus*, haplologic contraction of *novi-ventus*, lit. 'one new-coming', from *novus* (= new), and *vent(-um)*, p. part. stem of *venīre* (= to come). For the first element see נִצָּא, for the second see 'come' in my CEDEL.]

נוס to flee, escape. [Ugar. *ns* (= to flee), Syr. נָס (= he trembled), Arab. *nāṣa* (= he ran away, fled).] — Qal נָס intr. v. 1 he fled, escaped; 2 he departed, disappeared. — Hiph. הָנִס 1 he caused to flee, put to flight; 2 he caused to disappear, hid. — Hoph. הִנָּס NH was put to flight. — Pol. נָסַח he drove, drove away. Derivatives: מְנוּסָה, מְנוּסָה.

נוסטלגיה f.n. FW nostalgia. [Mod. L.]

nostalgia, coined in 1688 by Johannes Hofer from Gk. *nostos* (= return home), and *algia*, from *algos* (= pain). The first element is related to *neomai* (= I go, come, return), *naio* (= I dwell), from IE base *nes-*, *nos-* (= to return; to unite), whence also Old I. *násatē* (= approaches, joins), *Násatyā* (name of the physicians of the gods). cp. 'nostalgia' and 'Nestor' in my CEDEL.]

נוֹסֵעַ m.n. NH traveler, passenger. [Subst. use of the part. of נָסַג. See נָסַג.]

הָיָה adj. additional, supplementary (in the Bible occurring only Is. 15:9 in the form הָיָה, 'more things'). [Part. of הָיָה (= was added, was increased), Niph. of הָיָה.]

נָוַע: to wave; to move; to quiver, tremble;
to vibrate. [Aram. נִזַּץ (= to move), Syr.
נָצַע (= he quaked, trembled), Aram. נְנַע
(= he shook), Arab. *nā'a* (= it wavered
— said of twigs; also changed)
whence *nau'* (= kind, sort, species,
variety).] — Qal נָצַח intr. v. 1 it waved
(said of trees), quivered, trembled; 2 it
vibrated; 3 he swung, staggered; 4 he
tottered; 5 he wandered about. — Pi.
נָצַח NH he moved. — Pu. נָצַח NH was
moved. — Niph. נִצַּח was tossed about.
— Hiph. הֵנִיחַ 1 he moved to and fro;
moved, shook; 2 he tossed about; 3 he
caused to totter; 4 he caused to wan-
der; 5 MH he vocalized with mobile
'shewa' (Heb. grammar). — Hoph.
הֻנַּח MH I was moved to and fro, was
shaken; 2 was vocalized with mobile
'shewa'. — Hith. הִתְנוּחַץ MH I he moved
to and fro; 2 was pronounced with a
vowel. — Pilp. (see נָעַן). — Shaph.
(see שָׁנַע). Derivatives: נוֹצַץ, נָע, נִיצַץ, "ניץ",
מְהִירֶה, מְהִירָה, מְהִירָה, מְהִירָה, מְהִירָה,
מְהִירָה. cp. תָּנַע. cp. also the second ele-
ment in אֲשֶׁר־נָע, אֲשֶׁר־נָע, קָטָנָה, מְלֻגָּנָה.

נָוֶץ adj. fierce, bold, audacious (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 33:19 in the phrase **עַם נָוֶץ**, 'a fierce people'). [Part. of **נָוַץ** (= was fierce, was audacious). See **נָעַץ**.] Derivative: **נִצְוֹתָהּ**.

נוֹעָז f.n. NH boldness, audacity. [Formed from נועז with suff. **נח**.]

נוף 'to move to and fro, swing. [Syr. נָפַח (= he bent, waved, shook). Related to Aram. נָפַח, Ethiop. *nafaya* (= he sifted). Base of נָפַח (= sieve).] — Pol. נוֹפֵךְ he shook, brandished. — Hithpol. הִתְנוֹפֵךְ PBH he swung himself, soared. — Hiph. הִנִּיחַ 1 he moved to and fro, wielded, swung, brandished; 2 PBH he fanned. — Hoph. הֻנַּח was waved. — Pilp. נָפַח (see נָפַח). Derivatives: מְנִיפָה, מְנוּחָה, מְנוּחָה, מְנוּחָה, מְנוּחָה, מְנוּחָה.

נָזַף to sprinkle. [Arab. *naffa* (= he besprinkled), *nafnāf* (= drizzling rain).]
— Qal נָזַף tr. v. he sprinkled, sprayed.
— Hiph. הִנְזִיף he sprinkled, sprayed.

נוף 'm.n. height, elevation; landscape, panorama (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 48:3). [Related to Aram. נוף (= bough, branch), Arab. *nāṣa* (= was high, was lofty, exceeded), whence *nauf* or *nūf* (= camel hump). cp. נוף^{III}. cp. also נוף^{II} and נוף.

ᑲᑲ' m.n. PBH top of a tree. [Prob. of the same etymology as ᑲᑲ'.]

נִפְּזָר m.n. FW *nuphar*. [Fren. *nuphar*, shortened from *nenuphar*, from Pers. *ninūšar*, earlier *nīlušar*, *nīlupar* (= water lily), from Old I. *nīlōtpala-* (= the blue lotus), from *nīlah* (= dark, blue), which is of uncertain etymology, and *utpalam* (= blossom of the blue lotus), which is prob. a loan word from a non-IE language.]

נִפְּשׁ adj. NH taking rest. [Part. of נִפְּשׁ.
See נִפְּשׁ.]

נוצה f.n. 1 feather, plumage. 2 MH quill pen. [Usually derived from 'נצח (= to fly), and related to Akka. *nāṣu* (= feather, plumage). Several scholars, however, connect **נוצה** with Arab. *nāṣiyah* (= hair over forehead, forelock).] Derivatives: **נוצי**, **נוצית**, **נוצות**.^{IV}

נוצי' adj. NH 1 feathery. 2 featherlike, plumelike. [Formed from נוצה with suff. כּי.] Derivative: נוציות.

נוֹצִיּוּת f.n. NH featheriness. [Formed from נוצי with suff. הֵּוָה.]

נוֹצִיַּת f.n. NH badminton. (Formed from
נוֹצָה with suff. יָת.)

נוֹצָן m.n. NH feather duster. [Formed from נוצה with suff. ךָ.]

רָצַץ adj. shining, glittering. (Part. of רָצַץ.
See רָצַץ'.)

נוֹצֵר m.n. watchman, guard. [Subst. use of נוצר, part. of נָצַר. See נצר and cp. נוֹטֵר.]

נֹצְרִי *adj.* PBH 1 Nazarene, of Nazareth.
2 Christian. [See נְצָרִי.]

נוק to suck. [Secondary form of ינק.]
— Hiph. הִנִּיקָה she gave suck, sucked.

נוקב adj. PBH piercing, penetrating. [Active part. of נָקַב. See נָקַב.] Derivative: **נוקבני**.

נוקְדָּנִי adj. NH piercing, penetrating.
[Formed from נוקב with suff. נִדְּנִי.]

נֹקֵד m.n. shepherd, sheep raiser (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 1:1). [Related to Syr. נִקְדָּ, Ugar. *nqd*, Akka. *nāqidu* (= shepherd), Arab. *naqqad* (= a kind of sheep), whence *naqqād* (= shepherd). All these words derive from נִקֵּד¹³¹.]

נִקְרָא m.n. PBH pedant. [Formed from

נקד (= top point), with agential suff. **נָקַדְתִּי**. cp. **נָקַדְתִּי**. Derivatives: **נוֹקְדָנוּת** f.n. NH pedantry. [Formed from **נוֹקְדָן** with suff. **נוֹת**.]
נוֹקְדָנִי adj. pedantic. [Formed from **נוֹקְדָן** with suff. **נִי**.]
נוֹקְטוּרְן m.n. FW nocturn. [Fren. *nocturne*, from Med. L. *nocturna*, subst. use of the f. of *nocturnus* (= pertaining to the night), from *nox* (= night), which is cogn. with Old I. *naktam* (= at night), *naktīh* (= nights), Gk. *nyx* (= night). See 'nocturnal' in my CEDEL.]
נוֹקְמָנִי adj. NH vengeful, avenging. [Formed from **נוֹקָם**, part. of **נָקַם** (= he revenged; see **נָקַם**), with suff. **נִי**.]
נוֹקָר m.n. NH pin (of firearm). [Subst. use of the part. of **נָקַר**. See **נָקַר**.]
נוֹקְרָנוּת see **נוֹקְרָנוּת**.
נוֹקְשָׁה see **נוֹקְשָׁה**.
נוֹקְשׁוּת see **נוֹקְשׁוּת**.
נוֹר to give light, to shine; to burn. [BAram. and Aram. **נוֹר**, **נוֹרָא** (= fire), Arab. *nara* (= gave light, shone), *nur* (= light), *nar* (= fire), Akka. *nūru* (= light), *nawāru*, *namāru* (= to give light, shine). cp. 'minaret' and 'koh-i-noor' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: **נוֹרִים**, **נוֹרִית**, **נוֹרָה**.
נוֹר m.n. 1 PBH fire. 2 NH (military) illuminating flare launched from a plane. [From BAram. See **נוֹר**.] Derivative: **נוֹרָה**.
נוֹרָא adj. fearful, dreadful, terrible. [Part. of **נוֹרָא** (= was feared; was fearful), Niph. of **יָרָא**.]
נוֹרָה f.n. NH electric bulb, lamp. [Formed from **נוֹר** with first suff. **נוֹה**.] Derivative: **נוֹרִית**.
נוֹרָן see **נוֹרָן**.
נוֹרִית f.n. NH a small electric bulb. [Formed from **נוֹרָה** with dimin. suff. **נוֹת**.]
נוֹרִית f.n. crowfoot (a genus of plants). [From Aram. **נוֹרִיתָא**.]
נוֹרְמָה f.n. FW norm. [From L. *nōrma* (= carpenter's square, rule, pattern), which was borrowed — prob. through the medium of the Etruscans — from Gk. *gnomon* (= carpenter's square), lit. 'one who, or that which, knows, judge, indicator', which is related to *gnome* (= a means of knowing, mind, judgment, maxim, opinion), from the base of *gignoskein* (= to know, perceive, understand). See 'can' (auxil. v.) in my CEDEL and cp. 'gnomon' ibid. cp. **נוֹרְמָלִי**.]
נוֹרְמָלִי adj. FW normal. [Formed with suff. **נִי** from L. *nōrmālis* (= made according to a carpenter's square), from

nōrma. See **נוֹרְמָה** and adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.]
נוֹשָׂא m.n. 1 PBH carrier, bearer. 2 MH subject (grammar). 3 MH theme, thesis. [Prop. pres. part. of **נָשָׂא**. cp. **נָשָׂא** (n.), **נָשָׂא** (= he carried). See **נָשָׂא** and cp. **נָשָׂא**.] Derivative: **נוֹשָׂאִי**.
נוֹשָׂאִי adj. NH containing a subject, subjective. [Formed from **נוֹשָׂא** with adj. suff. **נִי**.] Derivative: **נוֹשָׂאִיוּת**.
נוֹשָׂאִיוּת f.n. NH subjectivity. [Formed from **נוֹשָׂאִי** with suff. **נוֹת**.]
נוֹשָׂאָה f.n. NH carrier (kind of a military vehicle). [Subst. use of the active part. of **נָשָׂא**; see **נָשָׂא**.]
נוֹשֵׁב adj. inhabited, settled. [Part. of **נָשַׁב** (= was inhabited, was settled), Niph. of **יָשַׁב**.]
נוֹשָׂה m.n. creditor. [Part. of **נָשָׂה**. See **נָשָׂה**.]
נוֹשֵׁן adj. 1 very old. 2 chronic. [Part. of **נָשַׁן** (= he grew old), Niph. of **יָשַׁן**.]
נוֹתָא PBH suff. corresponding to Eng. -itiousness, -bility (as in **נוֹתָנוּת**, 'pretentiousness', **קַפְדָּנוּת**, 'irascibility'). [Compounded of agential suff. **נָתַן** and suff. **נוֹת**. cp. **תְּנוּת**, **תְּנוּתָא**.]
נוֹתָב NH 1 adj. routing, tracing, directing. 2 m.n. tracer. [Act. part. of **נָתַב**. See **נָתַב**.]
נוֹתָר adj. remaining, left over. [Part. of **נָתַר** (= remained, was left over), Niph. of **יָתַר**.]
נוֹתָה to spurt, spatter. [Aram. **נָתָה**, **נָתָה** (= he sprinkled), Syr. **נָתָה** (= broke away, burst forth), Akka. *nizū* (= to spatter).] — Qal **נָתַתָּה** intr. v. it spurted, spattered. — Hiph. **הִנָּתַתָּה** he sprinkled. — Hoph. **הִנָּתַתָּה** PBH was sprinkled. Derivatives: **הִנָּתָה**, **הִנָּתָה**.
נוֹזֵל m.n. NH liquefaction. [Verbal n. of **נָזַל** (= he liquefied), Pi. of **נָזַל**.]
נוֹזָף adj. reprimanded. [Pass. part. of **נָזַף**. See **נָזַף**.]
נוֹזָר adj. MH 1 diverting. 2 inverted. [Part. of **נָזַר** (= was turned aside, was estranged), Niph. of **יָזַר**.]
נוֹזָר adj. MH crowned. [From **נוֹר** (= crown).]
נוֹזֵר m.n. something seethed, pottage. [From **זָר** (= to boil).]
נוֹזֵל adj. NH liquid. [Lit. 'that which can flow', coined from **נָזַל** (= to flow) according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: **נוֹזֵלוּת**.
נוֹזֵלָה f.n. MH flowing, flow. [Verbal n. of **נָזַל**. See **נָזַל** and first suff. **נוֹה**.]
נוֹזֵלוּת f.n. NH liquidity, fluidity. [Formed from **נוֹזֵל** with suff. **נוֹת**.]
נוֹזֵפָה f.n. PBH rebuke, reproof. [Verbal n.

of **נָזַף**. See **נָזַף** and first suff. **נוֹה**.]
נוֹזֵקִים m.n. pl. PBH 1 damages, torts, injuries. 2 'Nezikin' — the fourth division of the Mishnah and Talmud dealing with civil and criminal law. [A secondary pl. of **נוֹזֵק**. In sense 2 **נוֹזֵקִים** is short for **סֵדֶר נוֹזֵקִים** (= the order of injuries or torts).]
נוֹזֵיר m.n. 1 one consecrated. 2 Nazirite. 3 prince. 4 unpruned vine. 5 'Nazir' — name of a Mishnah and Talmud in order **נְשִׂים**. 6 MH monk. [Derived from order **נָזַר** and lit. meaning 'separated'. cp. Aram.-Syr. **נְזִירָא** (= Nazirite).] Derivative: **נוֹזִירוּת**.
נוֹזִירָה f.n. PBH 1 woman Nazirite. 2 NH nun. [F. of **נָזַר**.]
נוֹזִירָה f.n. PBH abstinence, seclusion. Naziriteship. [Verbal n. of **נָזַר**. See **נָזַר** and first suff. **נוֹה**.]
נוֹזִירוּת f.n. 1 Naziriteship. 2 NH monasticism. [Formed from **נוֹזִיר** with suff. **נוֹת**.]
נוֹזַל to flow, drop. [Syr. **נָזַל** (= he descended), Arab. *nazala* (= he went down, descended).] — Qal **נָזַל** intr. v. it flowed. — Pi. **נָזַל** 1 PBH he caused to flow, dropped; 2 NH he liquefied; 3 NH infected with catarrh. — Pu. **נָזַל** NH 1 was liquefied; 2 was infected with catarrh. — Hiph. **הִנָּזַל** he caused to flow, dropped. — Hoph. **הִנָּזַל** NH was made to flow, was dropped. Derivatives: **הִנָּזָה**, **הִנָּזָה**, **הִנָּזָה**, **הִנָּזָה**.
נוֹזַל m.n. MH flowing (poet). [From **נָזַל**.]
נוֹזֵלָה f.n. NH cold, catarrh. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from **נָזַל** (= to flow), under the influence of Arabic *nazala* (= cold, catarrh), according to the pattern **פָּעִילָה**, serving to form names of diseases in Heb.] Derivative: **נוֹזֵלָתִי**.
נוֹזֵלָתִי adj. NH catarrhal. [Formed from **נוֹזֵלָה** with suff. **נִי**.]
נוֹזָם m.n. nose ring, earring. [Prob. related to Aram. **נָזָם**, Syr. **נָזָם** (= he muzzled), Aram.-Syr. **זָמָא** (= muzzle), Arab. *zamma* (= he tied up, muzzled), *zimām* (= nose ring). See **זָמָם**.] Derivative: **נוֹזָמִית**.
נוֹזָמִית f.n. NH Lamium (a genus of plants). [Formed from **נוֹזָם** with suff. **נוֹת**.]
נוֹזָם adj. indignant, angry. [Part. of **נָזַם** (= he was indignant, was angry), Niph. of **יָזַם**.]
נוֹזָף adj. NH angry. [Part. of **נָזַף** (= was angry), Niph. of **יָזַף**.]
נוֹזַר to rebuke, reprimand, chide. [Aram. **נָזַר** (= he rebuked, chided).] — Qal **נָזַר** intr. v. he rebuked, reprimanded,

chided. — Niph. נָחַף NH was rebuked, was reprimanded, was chided. — Hiph. נָחַף PBH he rebuked, reprimanded, chided. Derivatives: נִחְפָּה, נִחְפָּה, נִחְפָּה.

נָזַק m.n. (pl. נִזְקִים, also נִזְקִים) damage, loss, harm, injury (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 7:4). [An Aram. loan word. cp. BAram. נָזַק, whence part. נָזַק (= he suffered injury), Aram. נָזַק (= damage, injury), Akka. *nazāqu* (= to injure), and Arab. *naqaṣa* — a metathesized form (= he impaired). cp. נִזְקִים, נִזְקִים. Derivative: נָזַק.

נָזַק to damage, to harm, to injure. [Denominated from נָזַק.] — Niph. נָזַק PBH was hurt, was damaged, was injured. — Hiph. נָזַק PBH he hurt, caused damage, damaged, harmed, wronged. — Hoph. נָזַק PBH was hurt, was caused damage, was damaged, was harmed, was wronged. — Hith. נָזַק MH was damaged, was harmed, was wronged. Derivatives: נָזַק, נָזַק, נָזַק.

נָזַק adj. PBH one who suffered damage or injury. [Part. of נָזַק. See נָזַק.]

נָזַק adj. NH in need. [Part. of נָזַק (= he was in need), Niph. of נָזַק.]

נָזַר to single out, separate; to consecrate himself. [Aram.-Syr. נָזַר (= he separated, abstained, made a vow), נָזַר (= he made a vow), Arab. *nadhara* (= he consecrated, dedicated, devoted, vowed), *nazira* (= he showed reserve), Akka. *nazāru* (= he cursed). cp. נָזַר.] — Qal נָזַר PBH he took the Nazirite vow. — Niph. נָזַר 1 he separated himself, abstained from; 2 he consecrated himself, devoted himself. — Hith. נָזַר MH 1 he separated himself, abstained from; 2 he took the Nazirite vow. — Hiph. נָזַר he separated, held a life; he lived as a Nazirite. Derivatives: נָזַר, נָזַר, נָזַר, נָזַר, נָזַר, נָזַר.

נָזַר m.n. 1 consecration. 2 diadem, crown. 3 Naziritship. [From נָזַר.]

נָח adj. 1 NH restful. 2 MH quiescent (said of a 'shewa'). [Part. of נָח (= to rest). See נָח.]

נָחָא adj. hidden. [Niph. of נָחָא.]

נָח to lead, guide. [Arab. *naḥa* (= he went in the direction of).] — Qal נָחָא tr. v. he led, guided. — Hiph. נָחָא he led, guided. — Hoph. נָחָא MH was led, was guided. Derivatives: נָחָא, נָחָא, נָחָא, נָחָא, נָחָא, נָחָא.

נָחָא adj. MH led, guided. [Pass. part. of נָחָא.]

נָחָא adj. MH inherited. [Pass. part. of נָחָא. See נָחָא.]

נָחָא m.n. MH bequeathing, inheritance.

[Verbal n. of נָחָא, Pi. of נָחָא.]

נָחָא m.n. comfort, consolation (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [From נָחָא (= to comfort, console).]

נָחָא adj. 1 pressing, urgent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 21:9). 2 MH necessary. [Pass. part. of נָחָא. See נָחָא.] Derivatives: נָחָא, נָחָא, נָחָא.

נָחָא adj. MH pierced, stabbed. [Pass. part. of נָחָא. See נָחָא.]

נָחָא adj. brazen (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:12). [Back formation from נָחָא. cp. נָחָא.] Derivative: נָחָא.

נָחָא m.n. 1 PBH divination, magic. 2 NH guess, guesswork. [Verbal n. of נָחָא (= he divined), Pi. of נָחָא.]

נָחָא f.n. brass, bronze, copper. [A collateral form of נָחָא.]

נָחָא adj. NH low, inferior. [Pass. part. of נָחָא. See נָחָא.] Derivative: נָחָא.

נָחָא f.n. PBH board, tray. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Arab. *nuḥāṭah* (= chips, splinters).]

נָחָא to spray scent. [Back formation from נָחָא.] — Pol. נָחָא MH he sprayed scent.

נָחָא f.n. MH leading, guidance. [Verbal n. of נָחָא. See נָחָא and first suff. נָחָא.]

נָחָא m.n. PBH swarm of bees. [Related to Arab. *naḥl* (= swarm of bees). cp. נָחָא.] Derivative: נָחָא.]

נָחָא f.n. NH obtaining, inheritance. [Verbal n. of נָחָא. See נָחָא and first suff. נָחָא.]

נָחָא f.n. pl. name of a musical instrument (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 5:1). [Perhaps related to נָחָא (= flute), or to נָחָא (= swarm of bees).]

נָחָא f.n. NH a small swarm of bees. [Formed from נָחָא with dimin. suff. נָחָא.]

נָחָא f.n. 1 PBH accentuation, emphasis. 2 MH urgency. [Formed from נָחָא with first suff. נָחָא.]

נָחָא f.n. NH urgency. [Formed from נָחָא with suff. נָחָא.]

נָחָא m.n. (dual of נָחָא) nostril (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:12). 2 NH nozzle, jet. [From נָחָא. cp. Aram.-Syr. נָחָא, Arab. *manḥar*, *minḥar* (= nostril), Akka. *naḥiru* (= cachalot). cp. נָחָא and נָחָא.]

נָחָא f.n. MH snoring, snorting. [Verbal n. of נָחָא (= he snored, snorted). See נָחָא and first suff. נָחָא.]

נָחָא f.n. PBH slaughtering an animal by piercing. [Verbal n. of נָחָא (= he slaughtered an animal by piercing). See

נָחָא and first suff. נָחָא.]

נָחָא m.n. dual of נָחָא (q.v.).

נָחָא f.n. NH firmness, hardness. [Formed from נָחָא with suff. נָחָא.]

נָחָא f.n. NH landing. [Verbal n. of נָחָא. See נָחָא and first suff. נָחָא.]

נָחָא f.n. NH inferiority. [Formed from נָחָא with suff. נָחָא.]

נָחָא to take as a possession, inherit. [Ugar. *nḥl* (= to inherit), *nḥlt* (= inheritance), Arab. *naḥala* (= he gave, presented), OSArab. נָחָא (= he gave as a property).] — Qal נָחָא tr. v. 1 he took possession of, possessed; 2 he got, acquired; 3 he divided as a possession. — Niph. נָחָא NH was taken into possession. — Pi. נָחָא he divided as a possession. — Hith. נָחָא 1 he possessed as an inheritance; 2 NH was taken into possession. — Hiph. נָחָא he caused to possess, gave as a possession. — Hoph. נָחָא he was made to possess. Derivatives: נָחָא, נָחָא, נָחָא, נָחָא, נָחָא, נָחָא.

נָחָא to produce a swarm of bees. [Denominated from נָחָא.] — Pi. נָחָא NH he produced a swarm of bees.

נָחָא m.n. 1 torrent. 2 valley, wadi. 3 ravine. [Related to Aram.-Syr. נָחָא, Ugar. *nḥl*, Akka. *naḥlu* (= valley), OSArab. נָחָא (= valley, grove of palm trees), Arab. *naḥl* (= palm tree).]

נָחָא NH 'Nachal' — abbreviation of נָחָא (= pioneering combatant youth). Derivative: נָחָא.

נָחָא m.n. NH member of the 'Nachal'. [Formed from נָחָא with suff. נָחָא.]

נָחָא f.n. (pl. נָחָא, also נָחָא) 1 possession, property. 2 inheritance. [From נָחָא. For the ending see first suff. נָחָא.]

נָחָא m.n. torrent (a poetic form of נָחָא, occurring in the Bible Num. 34:5 and Ps. 124:4).

נָחָא m.n. NH water wagtail. [Coined by Mendelevich Mocher Sepharim (1836–1917) from נָחָא (= valley). For the ending see suff. נָחָא.]

נָחָא to have compassion; to console oneself. [Aram. נָחָא (= he consoled, comforted), Arab. *naḥama* (= it breathed pantingly — said of a horse).] — Niph. נָחָא 1 he was sorry, suffered grief, repented; 2 he comforted himself, consoled himself; 3 he was relieved by taking vengeance. — Pi. נָחָא, נָחָא he comforted, consoled. — Pu. נָחָא was comforted, was consoled. — Hith. נָחָא 1 he was sorry, grieved; 2 he had compassion; 3 he comforted himself, consoled himself. Derivatives: נָחָא, נָחָא, נָחָא, נָחָא, נָחָא, נָחָא.

word **גימס** also owes its form to the same law of dissimilation. The change of Gk. *nomos* to **גימס** is very important because it proves that this law (the law of Philippi) continued to be valid during the period of the Mishnah and Talmud, and was applied even to words of foreign origin. cp. MH **גימס** (= pedestal), which was dissimilated from Gk. *bomos* (= altar), **קינוף** (= frame of canopy for a mosquito net), dissimilated from Gk. *konopeion* (= a bed with mosquito curtains), **קיתון** (= jug, cup), dissimilated from Gk. *kothon* (= Laconian drinking vessel).] Derivative: **גימוסי**.

גימוסי adj. MH mannerly, polite. [Formed from **גימס**, resp. **גימוס**, with suff. **י.ס.**] Derivative: **גימוסיות**.

גימוסיות f.n. NH mannerliness, politeness. [Formed from **גימוסי**, resp. **גימוסי**, with suff. **י.ס.**]

גימי adj. NH capillary. [Formed from **גים** or from **גיקה** with suff. **י.ס.**] Derivative: **גיקיות**.

גיקיות f.n. NH capillarity. [Formed from **גיקי** with suff. **י.ס.**]

גיקן m.n. NH slumberer, a drowsy person. [From **נום** (= to slumber). cp. Aram. **גים** (= slumbering), part. of **גום**.] Derivatives: **גיקנות**, **גיקני**.

גיקנות f.n. NH slumberousness, drowsiness. [Formed from **גיקן** with suff. **י.ס.**]

גיקני adj. NH slumberous. [Formed from **גיקן** with suff. **י.ס.**]

גיקמה f.n. FW nymph. [From Gk. *nymphē* (= bride, maiden, nymph), which is cogn. with L. *nūbere* (= to marry, wed). See 'nuptial' in my CEDEL and cp. **גיקמיה**, **גיקמיה**. cp. also **ליקמה**.]

גיקמניה f.n. FW nymphomania. [Medical L. compounded of *nympho-*, combining form meaning 'nymph', and Gk. *mania* (= madness, frenzy).]

גיקמיה f.n. PBH (pl. **גיקמין**, resp. **גיקמין**) bride. [Gk. *nymphē*.]

גיקמיה f.n. NH Nymphaea (a genus of plants). [Modern L. *Nymphaea*, from L. *nympha* (= nymph), from Gk. *nymphē*. See **גיקמה**.]

גין to sprout, increase. [Base of **גון** and of **גון**.] — Niph. imp. **גין**, corresponding to Qal **גין** and prob. meaning 'it shall sprout, shall increase'. According to some scholars **גין** is a symbolic name of the Messiah (see **גין**).

גין m.n. offspring, posterity. [From **גין** (= to sprout, increase).]

גיקה f.n. PBH flight, escape. [Verbal n. of **גוס**. See **גוס** and first suff. **י.ס.**]

גיקן m.n. 'Nisan', name of the first month of the ancient Heb. calendar. [From Akka. *nisannu*.] Derivative: **גיקנית**.

גיקנית f.n. NH Crepis (a genus of plants); so called because it flourishes in the month of Nisan. [Formed from **גיקן** with suff. **י.ס.**]

גוע see **ניע**.

גוע m.n. PBH mucus. [From **נוע** (= to move).]

גוע m.n. NH movement. [From **נוע** (= to move).]

גועה f.n. MH motion, movement. [Verbal n. of **נוע** (= to move). See **נוע** and first suff. **י.ס.**] Derivative: **גועות**.

גועות f.n. NH mobility. [Formed from **גועה** with suff. **י.ס.**]

גיצון m.n. (pl. **גיצונים**, also **גיצות**) 1 spark (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 1:31). 2 PBH drop. 3 NH trace. [From **גצץ** (= to sparkle).]

גיקוסין m.n. FW nicotine. [Fren. *nicotine*, formed, with change of suff., from earlier *nicotiane*, from Modern L. (*herba*) *Nicotiana* (= herb of Nicot) — from the name of Jean Nicot, ambassador of France at Lisbon, who introduced tobacco into France in 1560.]

גיקל m.n. FW nickel. [Swedish *nickel*, shortened by the Swedish mineralogist Baron Axel Fredic von Cronstedt in 1754 from *kopparnickel*, which was formed — through substitution of Swedish *koppa* for Ger. *Kupfer* — from Ger. *Kupfernickel* (= copper nickel, copper devil). For the first element of this compound see 'copper' in my CEDEL; its second element is shortened from the proper name *Nikolaus* (= Nicholas). The name *Nickel* used in the sense of 'devil' (cp. *Nick*, 'the devil') was given to this ore in sign of contempt, because, though being copper-colored, it yielded no copper. For sense development cp. 'cobalt' and 'wolfram' in my CEDEL.]

גיר to break up (land), till for the first time. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **גירא**, Akka. *nīru* (= nearly broken land; yoke). See **גיר**. cp. **גיר**.] — Qal **גר** tr. v. he broke up (land), tilled (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 4:3 and Hos. 10:12 in the imper. **גיר**). Derivatives: **גיר** and **גיר**.

גיר m.n. fallow ground. [From **גיר**.] Derivative: **גירית**.

גיר adj. PBH tilled. [From **גיר**.]

גיר m.n. 1 candle, lamp. 2 (fig.) light, splendor; prosperity. [A secondary form of **גיר**.]

גיר m.n. PBH shaft (of loom). [Prob. from **גיר** (= to till for the first time). See **גיר** and cp. Aram.-Syr. **גירא**, Arab. *nīr* (= crossbeam of the loom). cp. also **קנור**.]

גיר m.n. (pl. **גירות**, also **גירים**) 1 PBH papyrus. 2 NH paper. [Of uncertain, possibly Egyptian, origin.] Derivatives: **גירית**, **גירית**, **גירית**, **גירית**.

גירונה f.n. FW nirvana. [Old I. *nirvāṇa* (lit.: a blowing out of a light, extinction, disappearance), formed from *nir-* (= out, forth, away) — and *vāti* (= it blows), for whose etymology see 'wind' (n.) in my CEDEL.]

גירי adj. NH paperlike. [Formed from **גיר** with suff. **י.ס.**]

גירית f.n. NH stationery. [Formed from **גיר** with suff. **י.ס.**]

גירית f.n. NH *Ridolfia* (a genus of plants). [Formed from **גיר** with suff. **י.ס.**]

גירית f.n. NH paper work; bureaucracy. [Lit.: 'paper disease'. Coined from **גיר** in according to the pattern **פִּעֵלָה** serving to form names of diseases. See **אֶדְמָה** and cp. words there referred to.]

גירית f.n. NH cardboard. [From **גיר**. For the ending see suff. **י.ס.**]

גית PBH f. subst. suff., as in **יִצְעָגִית** (= a gadabout woman). [Properly f. of the agential suff. **י.ס.** or of the subst. suff. **י.ס.** (q.v.).]

נכא to beat, strike. [Secondary form of **נכה**.] — Niph. **נָכָא** was beaten (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 30:8 in the form **נָכָא**). Derivatives: **נָכָא**, **נָכָא**.

נָכָא adj. smitten, afflicted. [From **נכא**.]

נָכָא m.n. pl. sorrow, depression (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 16:7). [From **נכא**.]

נָכָא f.n. tragacanth (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 37:25 and 43:11). [Related to Arab. *naka'a* (of s.m.).]

נָכָד adj. (pl. **נָכָדִים**, also **נָכָדִים**) 1 honorable, respected. 2 heavy, laden. [Part. of **נָכָד** (= was honored), Niph. of **נָכָד**.]

נָכָדִים f.n. pl. words of praise, glorious thing. [Subst. use of the adj. **נָכָד**.]

נָכָד m.n. 1 offspring, progeny. 2 MH grandson. [cp. Samaritan **נָכָד**, rendering of **נָכָד**, Gen. 21:12, and Ethiop. *nagad* (= family, tribe).] Derivatives: **נָכָדִים**, **נָכָדִים**, **נָכָדִים**.

נָכָדִים f.n. MH granddaughter. [f. of **נָכָד**.]

נָכָדִים m.n. NH nephew. [Formed from **נָכָד** with suff. **י.ס.**]

נָכָדִים f.n. NH niece. [Formed from **נָכָדִים** with suff. **י.ס.**]

נכה to beat, strike. [Aram. **נכא**, Syr. **נכא**]

(= he harmed, hurt, injured). Arab. *naka* (נ) (of s.m.), *nikāyah* (= the inflicting of injury). cp. נכא. — Niph. נָכָה was beaten, was struck, was smitten. — Hiph. הִכָּה 1 he beat, struck, smote; 2 he clapped; 3 he destroyed, defeated; 4 he killed. — Hoph. הִכָּה 1 was beaten, was struck, was smitten; 2 was wounded; 3 was killed. — Pi. נָכָה 1 PBH he deducted; 2 NH he reduced prices, discounted. — Pu. נָכָה 1 was smitten down; 2 NH was deducted. Derivatives: נִכְחָה, נִכְחָה, נִכְחָה, נִכְחָה, נִכְחָה, נִכְחָה. נִכְחָה adj. invalid (in the Bible used only in the phrases נִכְחָה רַגְלִים 'lame of the feet', נִכְחָה רוּחַ 'of a contrite spirit'. [From נִכְחָה.] Derivative: נִכְחָה. נִכְחָה m.n. scoundrel, wicked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 35:15). [From נִכְחָה.] נִכְחָה adj. straight, straightforward, right, honest. [Related to נִכְחָה.] Derivative: נִכְחָה. נִכְחָה f.n. straightforwardness. [Subst. use of the f. of נִכְחָה.] נִכְחָה adj. PBH low, base, contemptible. [From נִכְחָה.] נִכְחָה m.n. 1 MH deduction. 2 discounting. [Verbal n. of נָכָה (= he deducted), Pi. of נִכְחָה.] נִכְחָה adj. 1 correct, true, accurate. 2 right, certain, clear. 3 proper. 4 prepared, ready. [Part. of נִכְחָה (= was correct, was right, was ready), Niph. of נִכְחָה.] Derivative: נִכְחָה. נִכְחָה f.n. true words. [Properly subst. use of the f. of נִכְחָה.] נִכְחָה f.n. NH 1 correctness, accuracy. 2 preparedness. [Formed from נִכְחָה with suff. נִכְחָה.] נִכְחָה m.n. NH alienation, ignoring, estrangement. [Verbal n. of נָכָה, Pi. of נִכְחָה.] נִכְחָה m.n. PBH weeding. [Verbal n. of נָכָה, Pi. of נִכְחָה.] נִכְחָה f.n. NH invalidity. [Formed from נָכָה with suff. נִכְחָה.] נִכְחָה (in בֵּית-נִכְחָה) m.n. 1 treasure house (in the Bible occurring only Is. 39:2 and Kin. II 20:13). 2 NH museum. [A loan word from Akka. *bīt nakamati* or *bīt nakamāti* (= treasure house), from *nakāmu* (= to heap up).] נִכְחָה adj. NH 1 deceptive. 2 disappointed. [Part. of נִכְחָה (= was deceptive; was disappointed), Niph. of נִכְחָה.] Derivative: נִכְחָה. נִכְחָה f.n. NH 1 deceptiveness. 2 disappointment. [Formed from נִכְחָה with suff. נִכְחָה.] נִכְחָה to be in front of. [Prob. related to

Arab. *najaḥa* (= he succeeded), and to Syr. נָכָה (= gentle). Base of נִכְחָה. נִכְחָה (Orig. a noun meaning front, but used only as a prep. and an adv.). 1 adv., to the front, right on. 2 prep., in front of. [From נִכְחָה. cp. נִכְחָה.] Derivatives: נִכְחָה, נִכְחָה. נִכְחָה to be present. — Qal נִכְחָה intr. v. was present. [From נִכְחָה.] נִכְחָה see נִכְחָה. נִכְחָה adj. 1 desolate. 2 NH remote, out-of-the-way. [Part. of נִכְחָה (= was hidden, was destroyed), Niph. of נִכְחָה.] נִכְחָה f.n. NH presence. [Formed from נִכְחָה with suff. נִכְחָה.] נִכְחָה adj. MH present. [From נִכְחָה. For the ending see suff. נִכְחָה.] Derivative: נִכְחָה. נִכְחָה f.n. MH [Formed from נִכְחָה with suff. נִכְחָה.] נִכְחָה m.n. NH 1 deduction. 2 discount. [Formed from נָכָה (= he deducted, he discounted), Pi. of נִכְחָה, with suff. נִכְחָה.] נִכְחָה m.n. PBH weeding. [From נִכְחָה.] נִכְחָה to be crafty, be deceitful. [Aram. נָכָה (= he was crafty), Syr. נָכָה (= he acted deceitfully, deceived, defrauded), Pa'el, 'he deceived', Akka. *nakālu* (= he was crafty, was cunning).] — Qal נָכָה intr. v. he acted deceitfully (in the Bible occurring only in the part., see נִכְחָה). — Pi. נָכָה he deceived, beguiled. — Hith. הִתְנַכָּה he dealt deceitfully, dealt knavishly. Derivative: נִכְחָה. cp. נִכְחָה. נִכְחָה m.n. cunning, deceit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring in the form נִכְחָהם (= their cunning). [From נִכְחָה. cp. Aram. נָכָה, Syr. נָכָה (= guile, deceit, treachery).] Derivative: נִכְחָה. נִכְחָה m.n. NH minor deceit, trick. [Formed from נָכָה through reduplication.] Derivative: נִכְחָה. נִכְחָה adj. NH trickish. [Formed from נִכְחָה with suff. נִכְחָה.] Derivative: נִכְחָה. נִכְחָה f.n. NH trickishness. [Formed from נִכְחָה with suff. נִכְחָה.] נִכְחָה adj. ashamed; confused, embarrassed. [Part. of נִכְחָה (= was put to shame), Niph. of נִכְחָה.] נִכְחָה adj. NH deceitful, mischievous. [Formed from נִכְחָה with agential suff. נִכְחָה.] Derivative: נִכְחָה. נִכְחָה f.n. NH deceitfulness, mischievousness. [Formed from נִכְחָה with suff. נִכְחָה.] נִכְחָה adj. submissive. [Part. of נָכָה (= he humbled himself), Niph. of נִכְחָה.] Derivative: נִכְחָה. נִכְחָה f.n. NH submissiveness, submission. [Formed from נָכָה with suff. נִכְחָה.]

נִכְחָה to kill, slaughter. [From Aram.-Syr. נָכָה, which is related to Akka. *nakāsu* (= to slay, kill, slaughter). cp. נִכְחָה.] — Qal נָכָה MH he slaughtered.

נִכְחָה to acquire property. [Denominated from נָכָה (q.v.).] — Qal נָכָה NH he acquired property.

נִכְחָה m.n. richness, wealth, property (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Prob. an Akka. or Aram. loan word. cp. Akka. *nikāsu* (= property, wealth, gain), and Aram. נָכָה, Syr. נָכָה (= wealth, riches, goods). These latter words prob. derive from Akka. *nakāsu*, resp. Aram.-Syr. נָכָה (= to slay, kill) and orig. meant 'cattle (to be killed)'; see נִכְחָה. For sense development cp. L. *pecunia* (= money), which derives from *pecu(s)* (= cattle).]

נִכְחָה adj. 1 longing, yearning. 2 waited for, expected. [Part. of נָכָה (= he longed for, yearned for), Niph. of נָכָה.]

נִכְחָה m.n. PBH epileptic. [Subst. use of נָכָה (= was overturned; was an epileptic), Niph. of נָכָה.] Derivative: נִכְחָה.

נִכְחָה f.n. NH epilepsy. [Formed from נָכָה with suff. נִכְחָה.]

נִכְחָה m.n. NH multiplicand. [Subst. use of the part. of נָכָה (= was multiplied), Niph. of נָכָה.]

נִכְחָה adj. 1 PBH flexible. 2 NH subject, subjected. [Part. of נָכָה (= was bent), Niph. of נָכָה.]

נִכְחָה to treat or regard as a stranger. [Base of נָכָה. Related to Aram. נִכְחָה, Syr. נִכְחָה, Ugar. *nkr*, Ethiop. *nakir* (= stranger), Arab. *nakir* (= unknown, little known), Akka. *nakru* (= foreign, hostile), Syr. נָכָה (= he detested, abhorred), נָכָה (= he alienated, estranged), Arab. *nakira* (= he did not know, was ignorant; he denied), *nakir* (= denial), Akka. *nakāru* (= to be a stranger, be hostile). *nakiru* and *nakaru* (= enemy), *nukurtu* (= enmity). cp. נִכְחָה. The following verbal forms are denominated from נָכָה or נִכְחָה.] — Niph. נָכָה he dissembled. — Pi. נָכָה 1 he treated as a stranger; 2 he denied; 3 he delivered over. — Hith. הִתְנַכָּה he acted as a stranger. Derivatives: נִכְחָה, נִכְחָה, נִכְחָה, נִכְחָה.

נִכְחָה to regard, recognize. [Several scholars identify this base with נִכְחָה. According to them the orig. meaning of נִכְחָה would have been 'to regard as something strange', i.e. 'to regard intently'.] — Niph. נָכָה was known, was recognized. — Pi. נָכָה he recognized. — Pu. נָכָה PBH was recognized. — Hith. הִתְנַכָּה he made himself known. — Hiph. הִכָּה the

knew; 2 he understood, distinguished; 3 he recognized; 4 NH he acknowledged; 5 NH he approved. — Hoph. הָכַר 1 PBH was recognized; 2 NH was ascertained; 3 NH was approved. Derivatives: הִכְרָה, הִכְרָה, הִכְרָה, הִכְרָה, הִכְרָה.

נָכַר m.n. 1 foreignness. 2 foreign land. [From נָכַר.]

נָכַר m.n. calamity, misfortune. [From נָכַר. cp. Arab. *nakrā* (= misfortune), and Akka. *nakāru* (= to be hostile).]

נָכַר m.n. NH strangeness, foreignness. [From נָכַר.]

נָכַר adj. & n. 1 strange, foreign, resp. stranger, foreigner. 2 PBH non-Jew, gentile. [See נָכַר.] Derivatives: נִכְרִי, נִכְרִי.

נָכַר adj. & f.n. PBH 1 a woman belonging to another nation, foreign woman; 2 a gentile woman. [f. of נָכַר.]

נָכַר f.n. MH foreignness. [Formed from נָכַר with suff. נָכַר.]

נָכַשׁ to weed. [Arab. *nakasha* (= he routed up, turned up, dug up, cleared out).] — Pi. נָכַשׁ PBH he weeded. — Pu. נָכַשׁ NH was weeded. — Hith. הִתְנַכַּשׁ PBH was weeded. Derivatives: נָכַשׁ, נָכַשׁ.

נָכַשׁ to knock, strike, to bite. [Prob. related to נָכַשׁ and נָשַׁךְ.] — Hiph. הִכִּישׁ PBH 1 he knocked, struck; 2 he bit. — Hoph. הִנָּשׁ NH was bitten.

נָכַשׁ adj. NH one who failed. [Part. of נָכַשׁ, Niph. of נָכַשׁ.]

נָכַשׁ adj. NH weary, tired. [Part. of נָכַשׁ (= he wearied himself, was weary). Niph. of נָכַשׁ.]

נָכַב adj. NH 1 good-hearted. 2 attractive. 3 hearty, cordial. [Part. of נָכַב (= he got a mind), Niph. of נָכַב.]

נָכַב adj. NH ardent, passionate, enthusiastic. [Part. of נָכַב (= was inflamed, was enthusiastic). Niph. of נָכַב.] Derivative: נִכְבָּה.

נָכַב f.n. NH ardor, enthusiasm. [Formed from נָכַב with suff. נָכַב.]

נָכַב adj. & m.n. 1 accessory. 2 dependent. 3 NH accompanying. [Part. of נָכַב (= he joined himself to), Niph. of נָכַב.]

נָכַב adj. pervert, crooked. [Part. of נָכַב (= was devious), Niph. of נָכַב.] Derivative: נִכְבָּה.

נָכַב f.n. 1 MH aberration (astronomy). 2 PBH perversion. [From נָכַב. For the ending see first suff. נָכַב.] Derivative: נִכְבָּה.

נָכַב f.n. NH perversion. [A secondary form of נָכַב (q.v.).]

נָכַב adj. 1 stammering. 2 NH ridiculous.

[Niph. part. of נָכַב.] Derivative: נִכְבָּה.

נָכַב f.n. NH ridiculousness. [Formed from נָכַב with suff. נָכַב.]

נָכַב adj. loathed, despised, abhorred. [Part. of נָכַב (= was loathed, was despised, was abhorred), Niph. of נָכַב.]

נָכַב adj. contemptible, vile (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 15:9). [A secondary form of נָכַב, part. of נָכַב (= was despised), Niph. of נָכַב.]

נָכַב adj. hasty, rash, sudden, impetuous, violent. [Part. of נָכַב (= was hurried, was anxious), Niph. of נָכַב.] Derivative: נִכְבָּה.

נָכַב f.n. MH hastiness, rashness. [Formed from נָכַב with suff. נָכַב.]

נָכַב adj. 1 melted, dissolved. 2 frightened, trembling. [Part. of נָכַב (= melted away), Niph. of נָכַב.] Derivative: נִכְבָּה.

נָכַב adj. PBH 1 low. 2 lowly, humble. [From נָכַב, Niph. of נָכַב (= to be low). cp. נָכַב.] Derivatives: נִכְבָּה, נִכְבָּה.

נָכַב adj. circumcised. [Part. of נָכַב (= was circumcised), Niph. of נָכַב.]

נָכַב m.n. PBH 1 reason, argument. 2 reasoning. [Prob. a loan word from Gk. *nomike* (= the knowledge of the law), f. of *nomikos* (= relating to the law), from *nomos* (= law); see נִמְסָה. The change of *o* to *i* is prob. due to dissimilation.] Derivative: נִמְסָה.

נָכַב m.n. MH variegation. [Verbal n. of נָכַב, Pi. of נָכַב.]

נָכַב m.n. (pl. נְמוֹשׁוֹת) 1 PBH one of the last of the group of gleaners. 2 NH weakling. [Prob. Niph. part. of נָכַב and lit. meaning 'touching' or 'groping'.]

נָכַב f.n. FW nematode. [Modern L. *nematōda* (pl.), name of a class of worms. [Compounded of Gk. *nema*, gen. *nematos* (= thread), and suff. *-odes* (= like). For the first element see נִיכָה. The second element is formed from combining vowel *-o-* and *eidos* (= form, shape); see אִידֵּה.]

נָכַב conj. PBH also. [Aram., of uncertain etymology.]

נָכַב f.n. PBH 1 melting, dissolving. 2 loss of courage, despondency. [Back formation from נָכַב (= he melted away), Niph. of נָכַב. For the ending see first suff. נָכַב.]

נָכַב f.n. PBH Herpestes ichneumon (zoology). [Of unknown etymology.]

נָכַב f.n. MH lowness. [From נָכַב. For the ending see first suff. נָכַב.]

נָכַב f.n. MH lowness. [Formed from נָכַב with suff. נָכַב.]

נָכַב f.n. PBH melting. [From נָכַב (= it melted), Niph. of נָכַב. For the ending see first suff. נָכַב.]

נָכַב to be low. [A secondary base formed from נָכַב, Niph. of נָכַב (= to be low), cp. נָכַב.] — Hiph. הִנָּכַב PBH he lowered. — Hoph. הִנָּכַב NH was lowered. — Pi. הִנָּכַב he lowered. — Pu. הִנָּכַב NH was lowered. — Hith. הִתְנָכַב NH he lowered himself, became low. Derivatives: נִכְבָּה, הִתְנָכַב, הִתְנָכַב.

נָכַב m.n. NH lowness. [From נָכַב.]

נָכַב adj. NH lowness. [Formed from נָכַב through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

נָכַב m.n. PBH (pl. נְכִילִים, esp. נְכִילִים) port, harbor, haven. [Formed through metathesis from Gk. *limei* = harbor, haven), which is related to *limne* (= marsh, pool, lake), *leimon* (= a moist, grassy meadow), and prob. cogn. with L. *limus* (= slime, mud, mire). See 'slime' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.]

נָכַב f.n. (pl. נְכִילִים, also נְכִילִים) ant (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 6:6 and 30:25). [Related to TA *na-am-lu*, Syr. נְכִילִי, Arab. *namlah*, Akka. *lamattu*, Mahri *no-umil* (= ant).] Derivatives: נְכִילִי, נְכִילִי.

נָכַב adj. NH antlike. [Formed from נָכַב with suff. נָכַב.]

נָכַב adj. NH rhetoric, eloquent. [Part. of נָכַב (= was smooth, was pleasant), Niph. of נָכַב.]

נָכַב f.n. NH formication (disease). [Coined from נָכַב (= ant), according to the pattern נְכִילִי, serving in NH to form names of diseases. See אֲדָמָה and cp. words there referred to.]

נָכַב m.n. MH slumber, drowsiness. [Verbal n. of נָכַב.]

נָכַב to slumber. [Pilpel of נָכַב.] — Pilp. נָכַב PBH intr. v. he slumbered, drowsed. — Pulp. נָכַב MH (see נָכַב). — Hithpalp. הִתְנָכַב PBH he slumbered, drowsed. Derivatives: נִכְבָּה, נִכְבָּה.

נָכַב m.n. NH slumberer. [Formed from נָכַב with agential suff. נָכַב.] Derivatives: נִכְבָּה, נִכְבָּה.

נָכַב m.n. NH dormouse. [From נָכַב.]

נָכַב adj. NH slumberous, drowsy. [Formed from נָכַב with suff. נָכַב.]

נָכַב f.n. NH drowsiness. [From נָכַב. For the ending see suff. נָכַב.]

נָכַב adj. 1 MH impossible. 2 NH ab-stainer. [Part. of נָכַב (= was kept back, was withheld; he refrained from, abstained), Niph. of נָכַב.] Derivative: נִכְבָּה.

נְמָנְעוּת f.n. NH impossibility. [Formed from נָמַנַע with suff. הַיָּתוּדָה.]

נָמַס adj. melting. [Part. of נָמַס (= it melted), Niph. of מָסַס.]

נָמַעַן m.n. NH addressee. [From נָמַעַן (= address); formally, subst. use of the part. of נָמַעַן. See מָעַן.]

נָמַצָא adj. MH existing (lit.: 'found'). [Part. of נָמַצָא (= was found), Niph. of מָצָא.]

נָמַק to reason, give reason, argue. [Denominated from נָמַק.] — Pi. נָמַק NH he reasoned, gave reason, argued. — Pu. נָמַק NH was reasoned, was argued. Derivatives: מְנַמֵּק, מְנַמֵּקִים.

נָמַק adj. NH putrefactive, putrescent. [Part. of נָמַק, Niph. of מָקַק.]

נָמַק m.n. NH rot, decay, necrosis. [From נָמַק (= it rotted, decayed), Niph. of מָקַק.]

נָמַר m.n. panther, leopard, tiger. [Related to B Aram. נָמַר, Aram. נָמַר, Syr. נָמַר, Arab. *namir*, *nimr*, OSArab. נָמַר, Ethiop. *namr*, Akka. *nimru* (= leopard).] Derivatives: נָמַרִי, נָמַרִים.

נָמַר to mark with spots. [Denominated from נָמַר.] — Pi. נָמַר PBH 1 he marked with spots; 2 he variegated. — Pu. נָמַר PBH 1 was marked with spots; 2 was variegated. — Hith. נָמַרִי NH became variegated. Derivatives: נָמַרִי, נָמַרִים, נָמַרִים.

נָמַרִי m.n. NH lynx. [Coined by Prof. Bodenheimer (1897–1959) from נָמַר (= panther, tiger). For the ending see dimin. suff. הַיָּתוּדָה.]

נָמַרִי adj. NH tigerlike. [Formed from נָמַר with suff. הַיָּתוּדָה.]

נָמַרִי adj. strong, vehement. [Part. of נָמַר (= was grievous, was strong), Niph. of מָרַץ.] Derivative: נָמַרִי.

נָמַרִי f.n. NH strength, vehemence. [Formed from נָמַרִי with suff. הַיָּתוּדָה.]

נָמַש m.n. NH freckle. [Arab. *namash* (= freckles).] Derivative: נָמַשִּׁי.

נָמַש to cover with freckles, produce freckles. [Denominated from נָמַש.] — Pi. נָמַש NH covered with freckles, produced freckles, freckled. — Pu. נָמַש NH was covered with freckles, was freckled.

נָמַשִּׁי adj. NH freckled. [Formed from נָמַש with adj. suff. הַיָּתוּדָה.]

נָמַשִּׁי m.n. MH moral lesson (of a fable). [Subst. use of the part. of נָמַש (= was likened), Niph. of מָשַׁל.]

נָמַתַּח adj. 1 PBH stretched, extended. 2 MH flexible, elastic. [Part. of נָמַתַּח (= was stretched, was extended), Niph. of מָתַח.]

נָמַתַּח adj. PBH relaxed, restful. [Part. of

נָמַתַּח, Niph. of מָתַח.] Derivative: נָמַתַּחִי.

נָמַתַּח f.n. NH relaxation. [Formed from נָמַתַּח with suff. הַיָּתוּדָה.]

נָנַס m.n. & adj. 1 dwarf. 2 dwarfish, puny. [From Gk. *nanos*, *nannos* (= dwarf), which is of uncertain etymology.] Derivative: נָנַסִי.

נָנַסִי adj. NH dwarfish, puny. [Formed from נָנַס with suff. הַיָּתוּדָה.] Derivative: נָנַסִי.

נָנַסִי f.n. NH dwarfishness. [Formed from נָנַס with suff. הַיָּתוּדָה.]

נָנַס m.n. 1 standard, ensign, flag. 2 signal, sign. [Together with Aram. נָנַס, Syr. נָנַס (= signal, sign), of uncertain origin. According to several scholars borrowed from Akka. *nīshu* (= something lifted), from *nashū* (= to lift), corresponding Heb. נָשָׂא. cp. נָסַס. cp. also נָסַסִי.]

נָנַס m.n. PBH miracle, providential event, wonder. [Prob. sense enlargement of נָנַס.] Derivatives: נָנַסִי, נָנַסִים.

נָנַס m.n. NH endorse. [Subst. use of the part. of נָנַס (= was turned; was transferred), Niph. of סָבַב.]

נָנַסָה f.n. turn of events, cause, circumstance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 10:15). [Properly f. part. of נָנַס (= was turned), Niph. of סָבַב.] Derivative: נָנַסָהִי.

נָנַסָה adj. NH tolerated. [Part. of נָנַס (= was suffered, was tolerated), Niph. of סָבַל.]

נָנַסָהִי adj. NH circumstantial. [Formed from נָנַסָה with suff. הַיָּתוּדָה.]

נָנַסָה m.n. NH reactionary. [From נָנַס (= regressive). For the ending see agential suff. הַיָּתוּדָה.] Derivatives: נָנַסָהִי, נָנַסָהִים.

נָנַסָה f.n. NH reactionism. [Formed from נָנַסָה with suff. הַיָּתוּדָה.]

נָנַסָה adj. NH reactionary. [Formed from נָנַסָה with suff. הַיָּתוּדָה.]

נָסַה to test, try. [Aram.-Syr. נָסַה (= he tested, tried).] — Pi. נָסַה 1 he tested, tried; 2 he attempted, essayed; 3 he proved, tempted. — Pu. נָסַה MH was tested, was tried. — Hith. נָסַהִי PBH was tested, was tried. Derivatives: נָסַהִי, נָסַהִים, נָסַהִים.

נָסַה adj. turning back, drawing back. [Part. of נָסַה (= he turned back), Niph. of נָסַח.] Derivatives: נָסַהִי, נָסַהִים.

נָסַה m.n. NH formulation. [Verbal n. of נָסַה (= he formulated), Pi. of נָסַח.]

נָסַה m.n. 1 PBH test, trial. 2 NH experimentation. [Verbal n. of נָסַה (= he tested, tried), Pi. of נָסַח.] Derivative: נָסַהִי.

נָסַהִי adj. NH experimental. [Formed

from נָסַה with suff. הַיָּתוּדָה.]

נָסַהִי adj. MH poured. [Pass. part. of נָסַח. See נָסַח.]

נָסַהִי adj. woven. [Pass. part. of נָסַח. See נָסַח.]

נָסַהִי m.n. PBH pouring. [Verbal n. of נָסַח (= he poured), Pi. of נָסַח.]

נָסַח to pull down, tear away. [Aram. נָסַח (= he removed), Arab. *nasāḥa* (= he deleted, annulled, abolished), Akka. *nasāhu* (= to uproot plants, transplant).] — Qal נָסַח tr. v. he pulled down, tore away. — Niph. נָסַח was torn away. — Pu. נָסַח MH was pulled down, was torn away. — Hiph. נָסַחִי PBH he removed. — Hoph. נָסַח NH was removed. Derivatives: נָסַחִי, נָסַחִים, נָסַחִים, perhaps also נָסַחִי.

נָסַח to formulate. [Denominated from נָסַח.] — Pi. נָסַח NH he formulated, worded, phrased, drafted. — Pu. נָסַח NH was formulated, was worded, was phrased, was drafted. — Hith. נָסַחִי NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: נָסַחִי, נָסַחִים, נָסַחִים, נָסַחִים.

נָסַח m.n. NH formulator, draftsman. [Nomen opificis formed from נָסַח according to the pattern פָּעֵל.]

נָסַח m.n. NH extract. [From נָסַח.]

נָסַח m.n. NH (pl. נָסַחִים, resp. נָסַחִים) 1 copy. 2 text, version. 3 formula. [Back formation from נָסַחִי.]

נָסַחִי f.n. MH (pl. נָסַחִים, also נָסַחִים) 1 copy. 2 text, version. 3 formula. [From Aram. נָסַח (= copy), which is prob. a loan word from Akka. *nishu*, *nushu* (= excerpt, copy), Arab. *nusha* (= copy), is prob. an Aram. loan word. Derivatives: נָסַחִי, נָסַחִים, נָסַחִים.

נָסַחִי m.n. NH 1 formulator, draftsman. 2 one versed in the reading of a text. [Formed from נָסַח (= he formulated), Pi. of נָסַח, with agential suff. הַיָּתוּדָה.]

נָסַחִי adj. NH of a formula, formulary. [Formed from נָסַחִי with suff. הַיָּתוּדָה.]

נָסַחִי adj. MH miraculous, marvelous. [Formed from נָסַח with suff. הַיָּתוּדָה.]

נָסַחִי adj. NH retractable. [Coined from נָסַח (= turning back), according to the pattern פָּעֵל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

נָסַחִי f.n. MH 1 withdrawal, retreat. 2 regression. [From נָסַח (= turning back). For the ending see first suff. הַיָּתוּדָה.]

נָסַחִי m.n. 1 PBH whey. 2 NH serum. [From Aram. נָסַחִי, which is of uncertain origin.]

נָסַחִי m.n. (pl. נָסַחִים) 1 PBH test, trial. 2 PBH temptation. 3 MH experiment. 4 NH experience. [Formed from נָסַח

with כִּי, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. Aram. נְסִינָא. Derivatives: נְסִין, נְסִינָא.

נְסִינָא adj. 1 MH empirical. 2 NH experimental. [Formed from נְסִין with suff. כִּי.] Derivative: נְסִינָא.

נְסִינָא f.n. NH experimentalism. [Formed from נְסִינָא with suff. וֹת.]

נְסִין m.n. prince. [From נָסַךְ (= to pour). Related to Akka. *nasīku* (= prince). These words lit. mean 'he upon whom the anointing oil was poured'. For sense development see נָסַךְ.] Derivatives: נְסִיכָה, נְסִיכָה, נְסִיכָה.

נְסִין m.n. drink offering, libation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:38 in the form נְסִינָא).

נְסִינָא f.n. 1 MH a king's daughter or relative. 2 NH princess. [f. of נְסִין.]

נְסִינָא f.n. PBH pouring. [Verbal n. of נְסִין. See נָסַךְ and first suff. וֹת.]

נְסִינָא m.n. NH princeling. [Formed from נְסִין with dimin. suff. וֹת.]

נְסִינָא f.n. 1 MH rule. 2 NH principality. [Formed from נְסִין with suff. וֹת.]

נְסִין to experiment, experimentalize. [Denominated from נְסִין.] — Pi. נְסִין tr. v. NH he experimented, experimentalized. — Pu. pass. נְסִין NH was experimented, was experimentalized.

נְסִין m.n. NH experimenter. [Formed from נְסִין with agential suff. וֹת.] Derivative: נְסִינָא.

נְסִינָא f.n. NH experimenting, experimentation. [Formed from נְסִין with suff. וֹת.]

נְסִין m.n. PBH evil, grief. [From Aram. נְסִין (= evil, grief), which is related to Syr. נְסִין (= sick, ill). See נְסִין.]

נְסִינָא f.n. PBH travel, journey, trip. [Verbal n. of נְסִין. See נָסַךְ and first suff. וֹת.]

נְסִינָא f.n. NH climbing. [Verbal n. of נְסִין. See נָסַךְ and first suff. וֹת.]

נְסִינָא f.n. MH sawing. [Verbal n. of נְסִין. See נָסַךְ and first suff. וֹת.]

נְסִין to pour, pour out. [Aram.-Syr. נְסִין (= he poured out, made libation), Ugar. *nsk* (= to pour out, make libation), Arab. *nasaka* (= he poured out), Akka. *nasaku* (= to install), *nasīku* (= prince). For sense development cp. מְשִׁיחַ (Messiah). lit.: 'anointed'. cp. נָסַךְ.] — Qal נְסִין tr. v. 1 he poured, poured out, made libation; 2 he cast metal images. — Niph. נְסִין 1 PBH was poured, was made a libation; 2 was installed. — Nith. נְסִין PBH 1 was poured out as a libation; 2 became forbidden (as a libation poured out for idolatrous purposes or because it was touched by a heathen, thus becoming נְסִין). — Pi. נְסִין 1 he poured out as a libation;

2 PBH he (a heathen) rendered wine forbidden (through handling it). — Hiph. נְסִין he offered as a libation. — Hoph. נְסִין was offered as a libation. Derivatives: נְסִין, נְסִין, נְסִין, נְסִין, נְסִין.

נְסִין to weave. [Arab. *nasaha* (= he wove). Related to נָסַךְ.] — Qal נְסִין tr. v. he wove. — Hiph. נְסִין PBH he wove. Derivatives: נְסִין, נְסִין, נְסִין.

נְסִין m.n. 1 drink offering, libation; 2 molten image, idol. [From נָסַךְ.]

נְסִין adj. 1 NH leaning. 2 PBH ordained as a Rabbi. 3 NH in the construct state (grammar). [Part. of נְסִין (= he leaned), Niph. of נָסַךְ. cp. נְסִיכָה.]

נְסִין adj. (a word occurring in the Bible, Is. 21:25). [Of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered by 'marked' or 'appointed', as it were Niph. part. of נָסַךְ. But נָסַךְ (= to mark), is a Talmudic base traceable to Gk. *semeion* (= sign, mark), and has nothing to do with the above word. According to Talmud Yerushalmi נְסִין means 'rye'.]

נְסִין [A base prob. denominated from נָסַךְ and meaning 'to move to and fro', 'to fly'.] — Po. נְסִין (prob. meaning 'moved to and fro', 'waved a flag'). — Hith. נְסִין MH (prob. meaning 'moved to and fro', 'flew' — said of a flag). Derivative: נְסִין.

נְסִין to perform miracles. [Denominated from נָסַךְ (= miracle).] — Po. נְסִין MH he performed miracles. — Po'al נְסִין MH a miracle was performed. — Hithpol. נְסִין MH a miracle occurred.

נְסִין [A base prob. meaning 'to pine away, be sick', and related to Aram. נְסִין (= evil, grief), Syr. נְסִין (= sick, ill), possibly also to Akka. *nasāsu* (= to lament). cp. נְסִין.] — Qal נְסִין intr. v. prob. meaning 'he pined away' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:18 in the form נְסִין).

נְסִין to pull out; to set out, depart; to journey. [Aram. נְסִין (= he moved), אָסַךְ (= he removed), Arab. *naza'a*, Ethiop. *naz'a* (= he pulled out), Akka. *nisū* (= to remove).] — Qal נְסִין tr. v. & intr. v. 1 he pulled out; 2 he set out, departed; 3 he journeyed. — Niph. נְסִין was pulled out. — Hiph. נְסִין 1 he removed; 2 he caused to set out, led out; 3 NH he transported. — Hoph. נְסִין 1 PBH was removed; 2 NH was led; 3 NH was transported. Derivatives: נְסִין, נְסִין, נְסִין, נְסִין.

נְסִין m.n. PBH marching, march. [From נָסַךְ.]

נְסִין adj. MH stormy, agitated, excited. [Part. of נְסִין (= was agitated, was ex-

cited), Niph. of נָסַךְ.]

נְסִין m.n. NH 1 appendix, annex. 2 attaché. [Subst. use of the part. of נְסִין (= he joined, was attached to), Niph. of נָסַךְ.]

נְסִין to go up. [Borrowed from Aram. נְסִין (= נָסַךְ, 'he came up'). cp. Arab. *tasallaqa* (= he mounted, ascended, climbed). cp. נָסַךְ.] — Qal נְסִין intr. v. he went up, ascended (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 139:8 in the form נְסִין. According to several scholars, however, נְסִין stands for נָסַךְ). — Hiph. נְסִין PBH he caused to ascend, he caused fire to ascend, lit a fire, heated; 2 (fig.) he brought up in his mind, drew a conclusion, concluded. — Hiph. נְסִין NH he sharpened (music). — Hoph. נְסִין 1 PBH was heated; 2 NH was concluded. — Hoph. נְסִין was sharpened (music). — Niph. נְסִין PBH was heated. Derivatives: נְסִין, נְסִין, נְסִין, נְסִין, נְסִין.

נְסִין adj. NH (dual נְסִין) sharp (music). [From נָסַךְ.]

נְסִין to saw. [Aram.-Syr. נְסִין, Arab. *nashara* (= he sawed); secondary forms *ashara*, *washara*. MH נְסִין corresponds to BH נָסַךְ, which occurs only in נָסַךְ (= saw).] — Qal נְסִין tr. v. PBH he sawed. — Niph. נְסִין MH was sawed. — Pi. נְסִין PBH 1 he sawed; 2 he produced a grating sound. — Pu. נְסִין PBH was sawn. — Hith. נְסִין MH was sawn. Derivatives: נְסִין, נְסִין, נְסִין, נְסִין.

נְסִין m.n. NH sawyer. [Nomen opificis formed from נְסִין (= he sawed), Pi. of נְסִין, according to the pattern נְסִין.]

נְסִין m.n. PBH board, plank. [From נָסַךְ.]

נְסִין f.n. PBH sawdust. [Formed from נְסִין (= to saw), with dimin. suff. וֹת. cp. Arab. *nushārah* (= sawdust), which is the exact equivalent of Heb. נְסִין. cp. also נְסִין (= low), a dimin. formed from נְסִין (= to shake off).]

נְסִין adj. & m.n. 1 hidden. 2 MH third person m. (grammar). [Part. of נְסִין (= he hid himself), Niph. of נָסַךְ.]

נְסִין f.n. pl. secret things. [Subst. use of f. pl. of the adj. נְסִין.]

נְסִין f.n. MH third person f. (grammar). [Subst. use of f. of the adj. נְסִין.]

נְסִין adj. moving, mobile. [Part. of נְסִין (= to move). See נְסִין.]

נְסִין adj. 1 lacking, missing. 2 NH un-, in- (in compound words). [Part. of נְסִין (= was lacking, was missing), Niph. of נָסַךְ.]

נְסִין adj. distorted, crooked, twisted. [Part. of נְסִין (= was twisted), Niph. of נָסַךְ.]

נָעוּל adj. 1 shut up. 2 PBH locked. [Pass. part. of נָעַל. See נָעַל.]
נָעוּל adj. wearing shoes. [Pass. part. of נָעַל (= he shod). See נָעַל.]
נָעוּץ adj. 1 MH stuck. 2 NH inherent. [Pass. part. of נָעַץ. See נָעַץ.]
נָעוּר adj. shaken out, shaken off, stirred. [Pass. part. of נָעַר. See נָעַר.]
נָעוּר adj. PBH awaken. [Part. of נָעַר (= was awakened), Niph. of נָעַר.]
נָעוּר m.n. PBH shaking out, shaking off. [Verbal n. of נָעַר (= he shook out, shook off), Pi. of נָעַר.]
נָעוּרוֹת f.n. pl. youth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 32:30). [From נָעַר. cp. נָעוּרִים.]
נָעוּרִים m.n. pl. youth. [From נָעַר.]
נָעִילָה f.n. 1 PBH shutting, locking. 2 PBH 'Neilah', concluding prayer recited on 'Yom Kippur' close to sunset. 3 NH conclusion. [Verbal n. of נָעַל (= he shut up, locked). See נָעַל and first suff. הָ.]
נָעִילָה f.n. PBH putting on shoes. [Verbal n. of נָעַל (= he shod). See נָעַל and first suff. הָ.]
נָעִים adj. pleasant, agreeable. [From נָעַם.] Derivative: נָעִימוּת.
נָעִימָה f.n. PBH tune, melody. [Not related to נָעַם, but to Syr. נָעַם (= he sang), נָעִמְתָּה (= sound, song, voice), Arab. *naghama*, *naghima* (= he sang softly), *naghma* (= melody). cp. נָעַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
נָעִימוּת f.n. MH pleasantness, loveliness. [Formed from נָעִים with suff. הָ.]
נָעִימִי adj. NH melodical, melodious. [Formed from נָעִימָה with suff. יָ.] Derivative: נָעִימִיּוּת.
נָעִימִיּוּת f.n. NH melodiousness. [Formed from נָעִימִי with suff. הָ.]
נָעִיץ m.n. PBH ditch. [From נָעַץ (= to insert).]
נָעִיץ adj. NH insertable. [Coined from נָעַץ (= to insert), according to the pattern נָעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
נָעִיץ f.n. sticking in, wedging in, inserting. [Verbal n. of נָעַץ. See נָעַץ and first suff. הָ.]
נָעִירָה MH shaking, stirring; dusting. [Verbal n. of נָעַר. See נָעַר and first suff. הָ.]
נָעִירָה f.n. MH braying of a donkey. [Verbal n. of נָעַר. See נָעַר and first suff. הָ.]
נָעִירָה adj. troubled, depressed. [Part. of נָעַר (= was troubled), Niph. of נָעַר.]
נָעַל to bar, bolt, lock, close; to shoe (lit.: 'to close the foot'); see נָעַל. — Qal נָעַל tr. v. 1 he barred, bolted, locked,

closed; 2 NH he concluded. — Niph. נָעַל 1 PBH was locked, was closed; 2 NH was concluded. Derivatives: נָעוּל, נָעִילָה, נָעִיץ. — Hiph. נָעַל to shoe. [Special sense development of נָעַל. cp. Aram. נָעַל (= he bound on sandals), Syr. נָעַל (= he shod a horse), Arab. *na'ala* (= he furnished with sandals, shod a horse or a camel).] — Qal נָעַל tr. v. he shod. — Hiph. נָעַל he put shoes on somebody's feet. — Hoph. נָעַל MH was put on shoes, was shod. Derivatives: נָעוּל, נָעִילָה, נָעִיץ.
נָעַל f.n. (pl. נָעִלִים, also נָעִלוֹת, dual נָעִלִים) sandal, shoe, boot. [From נָעַל. cp. Syr. נָעַל, Arab. *na'l* (= sandal, shoe). Derivative: נָעִיץ.]
נָעַל adj. PBH insulted. [Part. of נָעַל (= was insulted), Niph. of נָעַל.]
נָעַל adj. lofty, sublime, exalted. [Part. of נָעַל (= was exalted), Niph. of נָעַל.] Derivative: נָעִלִיּוּת.
נָעִלִיּוּת f.n. loftiness, exaltedness. [Formed from נָעַל with suff. הָ.]
נָעִלִים adj. (pl. נָעִלִים, also נָעִלִים) hidden, concealed. 2 NH unknown quantity (algebra). 3 dissembler. [Part. of נָעַל (= was hidden), Niph. of נָעַל.]
נָעִלִים adj. MH joyous, joyful, happy. [Part. of נָעַל (= he rejoiced), Niph. of נָעַל.]
נָעַם intr. v. to be pleasant, be delightful, be lovely. [Aram. נָעִימָה (= pleasant), Ugar. *n'm* (= pleasant; pleasantness). Arab. *na'ima* (= was pleasant), *'an'ama* (= he granted a favor to, favored), OSArab. נָעַם (= to be pleasant).] — Qal נָעַם intr. v. was pleasant, was agreeable, was delightful, was lovely. — Niph. נָעַם MH was made pleasant. — Hiph. נָעַם PBH he made pleasant. — Hoph. נָעַם MH was made pleasant. cp. 'enam' in my CEDEL. Derivatives: נָעִים, נָעִיץ, נָעִימָה, נָעִימִיּוּת. cp. נָעִימִיּוּת.
נָעַם to sing; to compose or play music. [Syr. נָעַם (= he sang), נָעִמְתָּה (= sound, song, voice). See נָעִימָה.] — Hiph. נָעַם 1 he caused to sound. 2 NH he composed music. — Hith. נָעַם MH became melodious. Derivatives: נָעִימָה, נָעִימִיּוּת.
נָעִיּוּת m.n. pleasantness, delightfulness, loveliness, charm. [From נָעַם.]
נָעִימִי f.n. PBH ostrich. [Related to Aram. נָעִימָה, Arab. *na'am* (= ostrich). These words prob. derive from base נָעַם (= to be pleasant), whence 'to be gentle, be mild'; the bird was so called in allusion to its mildness.]
נָעִימִי m.n. pleasantness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 17:10 in the pl. in the phrase נָעִימִיּוּת).

'plants of pleasantness'). [Formed from נָעַם with adj. suff. הָ. Gk. *anemone* (= the wind flower), prob. derives from נָעִימָה. See 'anemone' in my CEDEL. cp. proper name נָעִימָה.]
נָעִיבָה adj. humbled. [Part. of נָעַב (= was humbled), Niph. of נָעַב.]
נָעִיבָה f.n. NH mint (the plant). [From נָעַב which is related to Arab. *na'na'* (of s.m.).]
נָעִיבָה m.n. shaking. [Verbal n. of נָעַב.]
נָעַב to shake, to stir up. [Pilpel of נָעַב (= to wave, move). — Pilp. נָעַב tr. v. PBH he shook, stirred up. — Pulp. נָעַב PBH was shaken, was stirred up. — Hith. נָעַב MH he shook himself.] Derivatives: נָעִיבָה, נָעִיבִיּוּת.
נָעִיבָה m.n. PBH mint; see נָעִיבָה.
נָעַץ to stick in, wedge in, insert. [Aram. נָעַץ (= he stuck in, wedged in, inserted); base of נָעִיץ. — Qal נָעַץ tr. v. PBH he stuck in, wedged in, inserted. — Niph. נָעַץ PBH was stuck in, was wedged in, was inserted. Derivatives: נָעִיץ, נָעִיץ, נָעִיץ.
נָעִיץ m.n. NH tack, clasp. [From נָעַץ.]
נָעִיץ m.n. NH sticking in, wedging in, insertion. [From נָעַץ.]
נָעִיץ m.n. thornbush, Alhagi camelorum Fisch (in the Bible occurring Is. 7:19 and 55:13). [Formed from נָעַץ through reduplication of the third radical, hence lit. meaning 'the sticking or stinging plant'.]
נָעִיץ adj. NH detained, arrested. [Part. of נָעַץ (= was detained, was arrested), Niph. of נָעַץ.]
נָעַר to shake, shake out, shake off, stir. [Aram. נָעַר (= he shook, stirred), Syr. נָעַר (= he poured out), whence נָעִירָה (= waterwheel). Arab. *nā'ūra* (= waterwheel with buckets, noria), is a Syr. loan word. cp. Arab. *na'ara* (= it spurted, gushed forth — said of the blood of a vein), *na'ārah* (= earthen jug, pot). cp. נָעַר. cp. also 'noria' in my CEDEL.] — Qal נָעַר tr. v. he shook, shook out, shook off, stirred. — Niph. נָעַר 1 he shook himself free. 2 was shaken out; 3 PBH he bestirred himself; 4 PBH was poured out, was emptied. — Pi. נָעַר 1 he shook out; 2 he stirred up. — Pu. נָעַר 1 NH was shaken; 2 PBH was stirred; 3 PBH was emptied. — Hith. נָעַר 1 he shook himself; 2 NH he bestirred himself. — Hiph. נָעַר PBH he encouraged. Derivatives: נָעִירָה, נָעִירָה, נָעִירָה, נָעִירָה.
נָעַר to bray, roar. [Aram.-Syr. נָעַר (= roared, growled, brayed), Arab. *na'ara* (= rattled), Akka. *nēru* (= to growl), *nā'iru* (= roaring). cp. נָעַר.]

— Qal נָעַר intr. v. 1 he growled — said of a lion (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 51:38 in the form (נָעַר); 2 PBH he brayed (said of a donkey). Derivative: נָעִירָה.

נָעַר base of נָעַר, נָעִירָה, etc. [This base is possibly identical with נָעַר (so that נָעַר would lit. mean 'that which is brought forth, young'; cp. Ger. *werfen*, 'to throw', in the sense 'to bring forth, young'); or it is identical with נָעַר (in allusion to the roughness of the voice at the beginning of puberty).]

נָעַר m.n. 1 boy, lad, youth. 2 servant. [From נָעַר. cp. Phoen. נָעַר (= boys, servants). Ugar. *n'r* (= servant), *n'rt* (= female servant).] Derivatives: נָעִירָה, נָעִירָה.

נָעַר m.n. boyhood, youth. [From נָעַר.]

נָעִירָה f.n. 1 girl, maiden. 2 maid, servant. [From נָעַר, properly f. of נָעַר.]

נָעִירָה f.n. boyhood, youth. 1 PBH childish behavior. 2 NH childishness. [Formed from נָעַר with suff. יָהּ.]

נָעִירָה adj. 1 MH of youth. 2 NH boyish. [Formed from נָעַר with suff. יָהּ.]

נָעִירָה adj. venerable, revered, esteemed. [Part. of נָעַר (= was revered), Niph. of נָעַר.]

נָעִירָה f.n. tow. [A dimin. lit. meaning 'that which is shaken off from the flax when beaten'. See נָעַר and dimin. suff. יָהּ. For the formation cp. the dimin. noun נָעִירָה.]

נָעִירָה adj. NH stricken, hit, hurt, injured, wounded. [Part. of נָעַר (= was stricken, was lit, was hurt), Niph. of נָעַר.]

נָעִירָה f.n. sieve (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:28). [From נָעַר (= to move to and fro, swing). For the ending see first suff. יָהּ.] Derivative: נָעִירָה.

נָעִירָה f.n. region, district (in the Bible occurring only together with the proper name דָּאָר, דָּאָר). [Prob. related to נָעַר (= height, elevation, landscape), and to נָעַר (= height, elevation).]

נָעַר to sift. [Denominated from נָעַר.] — Pi. נָעַר 1 PBH he sifted; 2 NH he examined closely. — Pu. נָעַר 1 PBH was sifted; 2 NH was examined closely. — Hith. נָעַר MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: נָעִירָה, נָעִירָה.

נָעַר adj. 1 PBH swollen, inflated; 2 boiling, seething. [Pass. part. of נָעַר. See נָעַר.] Derivative: נָעִירָה.

נָעַר m.n. PBH blowing up, inflation. [Verbal n. of נָעַר (= he blowed up), Pi. of נָעַר.]

נָעַר m.n. MH beating (of wool or flax). [Verbal n. of נָעַר (= he beat wool or

flax), Pi. of נָעַר.]

נָעַר m.n. 1 PBH sifting, winnowing, sieving. 2 NH purifying. [Verbal n. of נָעַר, Pi. of נָעַר.]

נָעַר adj. MH fallen. [Pass. part. of נָעַר. See נָעַר.]

נָעַר m.n. PBH young pigeon. [Of uncertain origin.]

נָעַר m.n. PBH falling off. [From נָעַר.]

נָעַר m.n. PBH common radish. [From L. *nāpus* (= a kind of turnip), which derives from Gk. *napu*, *sinapu* (= mustard), which is prob. of Egyptian origin.]

נָעַר adj. NH widespread. [Part. of נָעַר (= was scattered, was spread), Niph. of נָעַר. cp. נָעִירָה.] Derivatives: נָעִירָה, נָעִירָה.

נָעַר m.n. 1 MH shattering. 2 NH detonation. [Verbal n. of נָעַר (= he shattered), Pi. of נָעַר.]

נָעִירָה f.n. pl. dispersion. [Subst. use of the f. pl. part. of נָעַר.]

נָעַר m.n. NH 1 issue (of coins, etc.). 2 supply of provisions (military). [Verbal n. of נָעַר (= he issued), Pi. of נָעַר.]

נָעַר adj. PBH idle. [Pass. part. of נָעַר. See נָעַר.]

נָעַר m.n. MH animation. [From נָעַר (= soul). Formally verbal n. of נָעַר, Pi. of נָעַר.]

נָעַר to blow, breathe. [Aram.-Syr. נָעַר, Arab. *nafāḥa* and *nafāḥa*, Ethiop. *napḥa* (= he blew), Akka. *napāḥu* (= to inflame), *nappāḥu* (= smith). Related to the bases נָעַר, נָעַר. cp. נָעַר. cp. also נָעַר and נָעַר.] — Qal נָעַר tr. v. he blew, breathed. — Niph. נָעַר PBH was blown up. — Pi. נָעַר 1 PBH he blew up; 2 NH he exaggerated. — Pu. נָעַר 1 was blown up; 2 NH was exaggerated. — Hith. נָעַר MH 1 was blown, was swollen, was inflated; 2 NH was boastful. — Hiph. נָעַר he blew; he disappointed someone. Derivatives: נָעִירָה, נָעִירָה, נָעִירָה, נָעִירָה. cp. נָעִירָה. cp. also base נָעַר and נָעַר.]

נָעַר m.n. PBH blacksmith, smith. [Nomen opificis formed from נָעַר (= he blew up), Pi. of נָעַר.]

נָעַר m.n. PBH bulk, volume. [Lit.: 'swelling'. Derived from נָעַר.] Derivatives: נָעִירָה, נָעִירָה.

נָעִירָה f.n. NH blacksmithing. [Formed from נָעַר with suff. יָהּ.]

נָעִירָה f.n. NH smithy. [Formed from נָעַר with suff. יָהּ.]

נָעַר to beat (flax). [Related to נָעַר and נָעַר.] — Qal נָעַר tr. v. PBH he beat (flax). — Pi. נָעַר PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives:

נָעִירָה, נָעִירָה.

נָעַר m.n. PBH naphtha, kerosene. [Together with Aram. נָעַר, נָעַר (whence Arab. *naft*, Pers. *neft*, Gk. *naphtha*) borrowed from Akka. *napṭu* (= naphtha). See 'naphtha' in my CEDEL. cp. נָעִירָה.] Derivative: נָעִירָה.

נָעִירָה m.n. NH kerosene seller. [Formed from נָעַר with suff. יָהּ.]

נָעִירָה m.n. NH naphthol. [Eng. *naphthol*, coined by the English chemist John Kidd (1775–1851) from *naphthalene* (see נָעִירָה), and suff. '-ol' (abbreviation of *phenol*).]

נָעִירָה m.n. FW Neptune (name of a planet). [From L. *Neptūnus* (the sea god; the sea), which prob. derives from IE base (*e*)*nebh-* (= moist), whence also Avestic *napta-* (= moist, humid), L. *nebula* (= mist, fog, cloud). See 'nebula' in my CEDEL.]

נָעִירָה m.n. FW neptunium (chemistry). [Modern L. *neptūnium*, named after Neptune. See נָעִירָה. For the ending see suff. '-ium' in my CEDEL. cp. נָעִירָה.]

נָעִירָה m.n. FW naphthalene. [Eng. *naphthalene*, orig. *naphthaline*, coined by John Kidd from *naphtha* (see נָעַר) and suff. '-ine'. The *l* was inserted for the sake of euphony. See 'naphthalene' in my CEDEL.]

נָעִירָה adj. & m.n. 1 MH deceased. 2 NH exempt, free. [Part. of נָעַר (= he died; was freed), Niph. of נָעַר.]

נָעִירָה f.n. 1 PBH blowing. 2 NH breaking of wind. [Verbal n. of נָעַר. See נָעַר and first suff. יָהּ.]

נָעִירָה f.n. NH swelling. [Formed from נָעַר with suff. יָהּ.]

נָעִירָה m.n. giant (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps a derivative of נָעַר (= to fall), or related to נָעַר (= miscarriage).]

נָעִירָה f.n. PBH falling, downfall. [Verbal n. of נָעַר. See נָעַר and first suff. יָהּ.]

נָעִירָה adj. NH explosive. [From נָעַר.] Derivative: נָעִירָה.

נָעִירָה f.n. PBH shattering. [Verbal n. of נָעַר. See נָעַר and first suff. יָהּ.]

נָעִירָה f.n. NH spread, dispersion. [From נָעַר (= widespread). For the ending see first suff. יָהּ.]

נָעִירָה f.n. MH emptying. [Verbal n. of נָעַר. See נָעַר and first suff. יָהּ.]

נָעִירָה f.n. NH explosiveness. [Formed from נָעִירָה with suff. יָהּ.]

נָעִירָה f.n. NH distribution. [From נָעַר (= widespread). For the ending see suff. יָהּ.]

נָעִירָה f.n. MH rest, repose. [Verbal n. of נָעַר. See נָעַר and first suff. יָהּ.]

נָפֶךְ m.n. a precious stone, prob. the turquoise. [Prob. borrowed from Egypt. *mfk'z*. cp. פֶּךְ "].

נָפַל to fall. [Aram., BAram. and Syr. *נפל* (= he fell), Ugar. *npl* (= to fall), Arab. *naḥḥala* (= fell to his share), *naḥḥal* (= booty, loot, spoil). cp. פָּלַל "]. — Qal *נָפַל* intr. v. 1 he fell, fell down; 2 was prostrate; 3 was cast down; 4 it happened, occurred, turned out, resulted; 5 MH was omitted (grammar). — Hiph. *הִנְפִיל* 1 he caused to fall, threw, threw down; 2 he overthrew, defeated. — Hoph. *הִנְפִיל* NH 1 was thrown; 2 was removed, was defeated. — Hith. *הִתְנַפֵּל* 1 he fell upon, attached; 2 he prostrated himself. Derivatives: *נִפְּלָה*, *נִפְּלוּ*, *נִפְּלָה*, *נִפְּלוּ*, *נִפְּלָה*, *נִפְּלוּ*, *נִפְּלָה*, *נִפְּלוּ*.

נִפְּלָה m.n. 1 miscarriage, abortion (in the Bible occurring only Job 3:16; Ps. 58:9; Eccles. 6:3). 2 NH dud shell (military). [From *נפל*. cp. *נִפְּלָה* "].

נִפְּלָה adj. wonderful, marvelous. [Part. of *נָפַל* (= was wonderful), Niph. of *נָפַל* "].

נִפְּלָה adj. NH discriminated, different. [Part. of *נָפַל*, Niph. of *נָפַל* "].

נִפְּלָה f.n. NH fallout. [From *נפל*. For the ending see suff. *נִפְּלָה* "].

נִפְּנָה m.n. NH waving. [Verbal n. of *נָפַח*; see *נָפַח* "].

נָפַח to wave, to swing. [Pilpel of *נָפַח* (= to move to and fro, swing).] — Pilp. *נָפַח* tr. v. PBH he waved, swung. — Hithpalp. *הִתְנַפַּח* 1 PBH was waved; 2 NH he fanned himself. Derivatives: *הִתְנַפְּחוּ*, *נִפְּחוּ*.

נָפַח to beat (wool). [Related to *נָפַח* "]. — Pi. *נָפַח* PBH he beat (wool).

נִפְּחָה adj. 1 PBH suffering damage. 2 NH damaged, worthless. [Part. of *נָפַח* (= he suffered damage), Niph. of *נָפַח* "]. Derivative: *נִפְּחָה*.

נִפְּחָה f.n. NH worthlessness. [Formed from *נָפַח* with suff. *נִפְּחָה* "].

נָפַח to blow. [A secondary form of *נָפַח* "]. — Qal *נָפַח* tr. v. PBH he blew. — Hiph. *הִנְפִיחַ* PBH he blew air into the lungs, revived.

נִפְּעַל adj. MH passive. [Part. of *נָפַעַל* (= was done), Niph. of *נָפַעַל* "].

נִפְּעַל m.n. PBH Niph'al—the reflexive and passive of the Qal (Heb. grammar). [Properly the third person sing. m. for the reflexive and passive conjugation of the verb *נָפַעַל* (see *נָפַעַל*), introduced as a term to Heb. grammar by the grammarian Dunash ben Labrat.]

נִפְּעַל adj. MH moved, excited. [Part. of *נָפַעַל* (= was moved, was excited), Niph. of *נָפַעַל* "].

נָפַח 1 to shatter. 2 to be scattered, be dispersed. [Prob. a secondary base derived from *נָפַח* "]. cp. Aram.-Syr. *נָפַח* (= he shook out, emptied), Arab. *naḥḥa* (= he shook), Akka. *napāḥu* (= to shatter). Related to *נָפַח* "]. — Qal *נָפַח* 1 he shattered; 2 was scattered; 3 spread. — Pi. *נָפַח* 1 he shattered, dashed to pieces; 2 he scattered, dispersed; 3 PBH he beat (flax). — Pu. *נָפַח* (in the Bible occurring only Is. 27:9 in the part. *מִתְנַפֵּחַ*); was dashed to pieces, was pulverized; 2 NH was beaten (said of flax). — Hith. *הִתְנַפַּח* 1 MH was dashed to pieces; 2 NH was destroyed. Derivatives: *נִפְּחָה*, *נִפְּחָה*, *נִפְּחָה*, *נִפְּחָה*, *נִפְּחָה*, *נִפְּחָה*, *נִפְּחָה*, *נִפְּחָה*.

נִפְּחָה m.n. NH detonator. [From *נָפַח* (= he shattered, dashed to pieces), Pi. of *נָפַח* "].

נִפְּחָה m.n. NH beater (of flax). [Nomen opificis formed from *נָפַח* (= he beat flax), Pi. of *נָפַח*. cp. Aram. *נָפַח* (= beater of flax).]

נִפְּחָה m.n. 1 driving storm (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:30). 2 PBH explosion. [From *נָפַח* "].

נִפְּחָה m.n. NH small explosion. [Formed from *נָפַח* by reduplication of the third radical, used to form diminutives.]

נָפַח to go out. [From Aram. *נָפַח*, which is related to Arab. *naḥḥa* (= he went out). cp. פֶּךְ "]. cp. also פֶּךְ "]. — Pi. *נָפַח* NH he issued equipment, equipped. — Pu. *נָפַח* NH equipment was issued. — Hiph. *הִנְפִיחַ* NH he issued, brought out. — Hiph. *הִנְפִיחַ* NH he issued (banking). — Hoph. *הִנְפִיחַ* NH was issued. — Hoph. *הִנְפִיחַ* NH was issued (banking). Derivative: *נִפְּחָה*. cp. *נִפְּחָה*, *נִפְּחָה*, *נִפְּחָה*.

נִפְּחָה m.n. NH equipment issued. [From *נָפַח* "].

נִפְּחָה adj. 1 MH counted, enumerated. 2 MH depository. 3 NH missing, absent. [Part. of *נָפַח* (= was missing), Niph. of *נָפַח* "]. Derivative: *נִפְּחָה*.

נִפְּחָה f.n. NH absence. [Formed from *נָפַח* with suff. *נִפְּחָה* "].

נִפְּחָה f.n. NH harlot, prostitute. [Shortened from Aram. *נָפַחְתָּ* (= harlot), lit.: 'a woman going out', *נָפַחְתָּ* being the f. part. of *נָפַח* (= he went out). See *נָפַח* "].

נִפְּחָה f.n. 1 PBH expense. 2 MH difference. [Aram. from *נָפַח* (= he went out). See *נָפַח* "].

נִפְּחָה f.n. PBH harlot, prostitute. [Aram., from *נָפַח* (= he went out); a collateral form of *נָפַחְתָּ* "].

נִפְּחָה adj. MH 1 separate, different. 2 odd number. 3 in the abs. state (grammar). [Part. of *נָפַח* (= he was separated), Niph. of *נָפַח* "].

נָפַח adj. NH exaggerated, excessive. [From *נָפַח* "].

נָפַח adj. [Part. of *נָפַח* (= was spread), Niph. of *נָפַח* "].

נָפַח to blow, to breathe. [Base of *נָפַח* "]. cp. Syr. *נָפַח* (= he breathed, was alive), Arab. *naḥḥa* (= was high in estimation), *naḥḥa* (= he desired something, aspired to something), *tanaffaḥa* (= he breathed, sighed), Akka. *napāḥu* (= to blow, get breath; to be broad, be extended), which are prob. denominated (see *נָפַח*). Base *נָפַח* is related to *נָפַח* (= to blow), prob. also to *נָפַח* (= to breathe). cp. פֶּךְ " which is a secondary base of *נָפַח* "]. — Qal *נָפַח* intr. v. he rested. — Niph. *נָפַח* he took breath, refreshed himself, rested (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 31:17 in the form *וַיִּנְחַם*). — Hiph. *הִנְפִיחַ* MH he gave rest. — Pi. *נָפַח* NH he animated, enlivened. — Hith. *הִתְנַפַּח* 1 MH was animated; 2 NH he rested. Derivatives: *נִפְּחוּ*, *נִפְּחוּ*, *נִפְּחוּ*.

נִפְּחָה f.n. (pl. *נִפְּחוּ*, also *נִפְּחוּ*) 1 breath, breath of life. 2 soul. 3 mind. 4 person, human being. 5 will, desire. 6 self (used to paraphrase to the reflexive person). 7 PBH tomb stone (so called as representing the buried person). [From *נָפַח*. cp. Aram.-Syr. *נָפַח*, *נָפַח* (= the breath of life; soul, spirit, living creature), Arab. *naḥḥa* (= soul, spirit, mind, life, living creature), OSArab. *naḥḥa* (= tombstone; corpse; woman in childbed); Ethiop. *naḥḥa* (= soul, person; self), Akka. *nappishtu* (= life; living being, person). For the sense development of Heb. *נָפַח* and its equivalents cp. Gk. *psyche* (= breath, life, spirit, soul, mind; see פְּסִיכָה), and L. *spiritus* (= breath, breath of life, soul, mind, spirit).] Derivative: *נִפְּחָה*.

נִפְּחָה m.n. MH rest, recreation. [From *נָפַח* "].

נִפְּחָה adj. 1 MH of the soul. 2 MH cordial. [Formed from *נָפַח* with suff. *נִפְּחָה* "]. Derivative: *נִפְּחָה*.

נִפְּחָה f.n. NH cordiality. [Formed from *נָפַח* with suff. *נִפְּחָה* "].

נִפְּחָה adj. sinful, guilty, offended. [Part. of *נָפַח* (= was offended), Niph. of *נָפַח* "].

נִפְּחָה m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jos. 17:11 and prob. meaning 'height, elevation'). [Prob. related to *נָפַח* (= height, elevation, landscape). cp. *נָפַח* "].

נִפְּחָה m.n. flowing honey, honey from the comb. [Related to Punic *naḥḥa*, Ugar. *nbt* (= honey), Akka. *nūbtu*, Arab. *nūb* (= bee).]

נָפַח adj. 1 NH tortuous, twisted. 2 crooked. 3 struggling, wrestling. [Part. of **נָפַח** (= was twisted; struggled), Niph. of **נָפַח**.]

נִפְחָלִים m.n. pl. wrestlings (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:8). [From **נָפַח** (= he struggled), Niph. of **נָפַח**.]

נָפַח m.n. 1 hawk. 2 'hawk' (politically). [Related to Aram. **נָפַח**, Syr. **נָפַח**.] Derivative: **נָפַח**.

נָפַח m.n. blossom, flower. [From **נָפַח** (= to blossom, bloom). cp. Aram. **נָפַח** (= blossom, flower).] Derivative: **נָפַח**.

נָפַח to fly away. [Related to **נָפַח**.] — Qal **נָפַח** intr. v. he flew (occurring only Jer. 48:9 in the phrase **כִּי נָפַח הָעָא**, 'for she must surely fly away').

נָפַח to stand. [Aram.-Syr. **נָפַח** (= he fixed, planted, founded), Ugar. *nšb* (= to set up), Arab. *naṣaba* (= he set up, erected), *naṣb* (= sign, mark, waymark), Akka. *naṣabāti* (= columns). cp. **נָפַח**, which is a collateral base of **נָפַח**. For other pairs of verbs, which — like **נָפַח** and **נָפַח** — complete each other, cp. **נָפַח** and verbs there referred to.] — Niph. **נָפַח** he stood. — Hiph. **נָפַח** he stationed, placed, set up, fixed, established; 2 he substituted (mathematics). — Hoph. **נָפַח** was stationed, was placed. Derivatives: **נָפַח**, **נָפַח**, **נָפַח**, **נָפַח**, **נָפַח**, **נָפַח**, **נָפַח**.

נָפַח adj. 1 standing. appointed over others. 3 NH high ranking police officer (in Israel). 4 NH perpendicular. [Properly Niph. part. of **נָפַח**.]

נָפַח m.n. handle of a knife or sword (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 3:22). [From **נָפַח**; possibly orig. identical with its Niph. part. and lit. meaning 'that which is put in'. [cp. Arab. *niṣāb* (= handle of a knife).]

נָפַח to fly, fly away. [Prob. base of **נָפַח** (= feather, plumage). Related to **נָפַח**.] — Qal **נָפַח** he flew (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 4:15 in the pl.).

נָפַח to be destroyed, be in ruins. — Qal **נָפַח** intr. v. was destroyed. — Niph. **נָפַח** was destroyed, was in ruins.

נָפַח to strive, quarrel. [Aram.-Syr. **נָפַח** (= he quarreled). According to Barth, related to Arab. *naza'a* (= he caused a quarrel).] — Niph. **נָפַח** he strove, quarreled. — Hiph. **נָפַח** he engaged in struggle against. — Hith. **נָפַח** he fought, struggled. Derivatives: **נָפַח**, **נָפַח**, **נָפַח**, **נָפַח**, **נָפַח**.

נָפַח to be covered with feathers. [Denominated from **נָפַח** (= feather, plumage).] — Pu. **נָפַח** NH was covered

with feathers. Derivative: **נָפַח**.

נָפַח f.n. blossom, flower. [Nomen unitatis formed from **נָפַח** with second suff. **נָפַח**.]

נָפַח m.n. PBH (pl. **נָפַחִים**) victor. [From **נָפַח**.]

נָפַח m.n. 1 PBH glory, praise. 2 MH argumentation, polemics. 3 NH conducting (choir or orchestra). [Verbal n. of **נָפַח** (= he conquered, vanquished; conducted), Pi. of **נָפַח**.] Derivative: **נָפַח**.

נָפַח adj. MH 1 conductorial. 2 argumentative, polemical. [Formed from **נָפַח** with suff. **נָפַח**.]

נָפַח m.n. PBH quarrel, dispute. [Verbal n. of **נָפַח** (= he quarreled), Niph. of **נָפַח**.]

נָפַח m.n. NH growing feathers. [From **נָפַח** (= feather, plumage). cp. **נָפַח**.]

נָפַח adj. PBH rescued, saved. [Part. of **נָפַח** (= was rescued, was saved), Niph. of **נָפַח**.]

נָפַח m.n. 1 MH spoiling. 2 NH exploitation. 3 NH utilization. [Verbal n. of **נָפַח** (= he spoiled; he exploited; he utilized), Pi. of **נָפַח**.]

נָפַח m.n. PBH flow (of liquids). [Subst. use of the part. of **נָפַח** (= was poured), Niph. of **נָפַח**.]

נָפַח adj. 1 besieged. 2 NH locked, safe (said of a weapon). [Pass. part. of **נָפַח**. See **נָפַח**.]

נָפַח m.n. NH converting to Christianity. [Verbal n. of **נָפַח** (= he converted to Christianity), Pi. of **נָפַח**.]

נָפַח to make brilliant, make conquer, vanquish; in Heb. also 'to endure', 'last forever'. [Phoen. **נָפַח** (= he prevailed over), Aram. and Syr. **נָפַח** (= shone, was illustrious, was victorious), Arab. *naṣaḥa* (= was pure, was reliable), Ethiop. *naṣṣa* (= was pure, was innocent).] — Qal **נָפַח** intr. v. 1 it shone, sparkled; 2 he was victorious. — Niph. **נָפַח** PBH he was defeated. — Pi. **נָפַח** 1 he acted as overseer; 2 he led in music; 3 PBH he glorified, made illustrious; 4 PBH he conquered, vanquished. — Pu. **נָפַח** PBH was vanquished, was defeated. — Hith. **נָפַח** 1 he overcame; 2 NH he polemized, argued. cp. B.Aram. **נָפַח** (= he distinguished himself). Derivatives: **נָפַח**, **נָפַח**, **נָפַח**, **נָפַח**, **נָפַח**.

נָפַח to eternize, perpetuate. [Denominated from **נָפַח**.] — Hiph. **נָפַח** NH he eternized, perpetuated, immortalized. — Hoph. **נָפַח** NH was eternized, was perpetuated, was immortalized. Derivative: **נָפַח**.

נָפַח m.n. 1 glory, eminence. 2 en-

durance in time, everlastingness, perpetuity. [From **נָפַח**.] Derivatives: **נָפַח**, **נָפַח**.

נָפַח m.n. juice of grapes, fig. used of blood (in the Bible occurring only Is. 63:3 and 6). [Prob. related to Arab. *naḍaḥa*, *naḍaḥa*, *naḥa* (= he sprinkled).]

נָפַח adj. enduring, perpetual (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 8:5 in the phrase **מִשְׁכָּה נָפַח**, 'perpetual backsliding'). [Niph. of **נָפַח**.]

נָפַח m.n. PBH (pl. **נָפַחִים**) victory, triumph. [Formed from **נָפַח** with **נָפַח**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

נָפַח adj. MH eternal, everlasting, perpetual. [Formed from **נָפַח** with suff. **נָפַח**.] Derivative: **נָפַח**.

נָפַח f.n. MH eternity, perpetuity. [Formed from **נָפַח** with suff. **נָפַח**.]

נָפַח m.n. & adj. 1 MH victor; victorious. 2 NH a disputatious person, disputatious. [Formed from **נָפַח** (= he conquered, vanquished), Pi. of **נָפַח**, with agential suff. **נָפַח**.] Derivatives: **נָפַח**, **נָפַח**.

נָפַח f.n. 1 MH victoriousness. 2 NH polemics. [Formed from **נָפַח** with suff. **נָפַח**.]

נָפַח adj. NH victorious, triumphal. [Formed from **נָפַח** with suff. **נָפַח**.]

נָפַח m.n. FW Nazi. [Ger. *Nazi* formed from two syllables in the name of the party (*National-sozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei*).]

נָפַח adj. NH hawkish (politically). [Formed from **נָפַח** with adj. suff. **נָפַח**.] Derivative: **נָפַח**.

נָפַח m.n. 1 pillar. 2 prefect, governor. 3 NH commissioner (in civil service). [From **נָפַח**.] Derivative: **נָפַח**.

נָפַח f.n. NH office of a commissioner, commissionership. [Formed from **נָפַח** with suff. **נָפַח**.]

נָפַח m.n. NH representative. [Back formation from **נָפַח** (= he presented). See **נָפַח**.] Derivative: **נָפַח**.

נָפַח f.n. NH representation. [Formed from **נָפַח** with suff. **נָפַח**.]

נָפַח m.n. (pl. **נָפַחִים**) MH strife, quarrel. [Formed from **נָפַח** (= to strive, quarrel), with **נָפַח**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

נָפַח adj. FW national. [Fren. *national*, from *nation* (= nation), from L. *nātiōnem* (= breed, race, people, nation), from *nātus*, p. part. of *nāscī* (= to be born), which stands for *gnāscī*, from IE *gn-*, zero degree of base *gēn-*, *gēnē-* (= to beget, bear, bring forth), whence also L. *genus* (= birth, descent, origin, race, sort, kind, class). See 'genus' and adj. suff. -al in my CEDEL, and cp.

נִקְבָּה f.n. 1 female. 2 PBH feminine gender.
[Derived from נִקְבָּ and lit. meaning

'perforata'. cp. Aram. נקבא, Syr. נקבא (= female).] Derivatives: נקבות, נקבי.
 נקב m.n. NH a small hole; pore. [Formed from נקב through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivative: נקביות.
 נקב m.n. NH perforation. [Verbal n. of נקב. See נקב.]
 נקב adj. NH porous. [Formed from נקב with suff. י. Derivative: נקביות.
 נקביות f.n. NH a small hole, pore. [Formed from נקב through reduplication of the third radical and suff. ית.] Derivative: נקביות.
 נקביות f.n. NH porosity. [Formed from נקב with suff. ית.]
 נקבות f.n. 1 PBH female genitals, female sex. 2 MH female character. [From נקב. For the ending see suff. ית.] Derivative: נקבות.
 נקביות adj. NH 1 female. 2 feminine. [Formed from נקבות with suff. י.]
 נקב adj. MH 1 female. 2 feminine. [Formed from נקב with suff. י.]
 נקב m.n. NH key puncher. [Formed from נקב, Pi. of נקב, with agential suff. ין.] Derivative: נקבנות.
 נקבנות f.n. NH key punching. [Formed from נקב with suff. ית.]
 נקב to point, mark with points, dot. [Aram.-Syr. נקב (= he pointed, punctured, pecked, wounded), Syr. נקבא, נוקבא (= point), Arab. *naqata* (= he pointed, punctured). This base occurs in the Bible only in the adj. נקב and in the nouns נקבה, נקדים. Base נקב is related to base נקו.] — Qal נקב tr. v. 1 PBH he pointed, marked with points; 2 MH he vocalized, punctuate. — Niph. נקב 1 PBH was dotted; 2 MH was marked with points, was vocalized. — Pi. נקב MH 1 he vocalized, punctuated; 2 he dotted. — Pu. נקב 1 PBH was dotted; 2 MH was vocalized, was punctuated. — Hith. נקב NH was vocalized, was speckled, punctuated. [From נקב.] Derivatives: נקב, נקבן, נקב, נקב, נקב, נקב, נקב.
 נקב to penetrate. [Perhaps related to נקב.] — Qal נקב intr. v. PBH it penetrated.
 נקב see נקב.
 נקב adj. spotted, dotted, speckled. [From נקב.]
 נקב m.n. NH dot, mark, spot. [From נקב.]
 נקב m.n. NH coccus. [From נקב.]
 נקב to dot. [Formed from נקב through reduplication of the third radical.] —

Pi. נקב NH he dotted. — Pu. נקב NH was dotted. Derivative: נקב.
 נקב f.n. 1 point, stud (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 1:11 in the phrase נקבות הכסף, 'studs of silver'). 2 PBH dot. 3 MH vowel point, vowel. 4 NH punctuation mark. [From נקב. For the ending see first suff. ית.] Derivative: נקב.
 נקב m.n. NH dotting. [Verbal n. of נקב. See נקב.]
 נקב m.n. 1 MH vocalizer, punctuator. 2 PBH pedant. [Formed from נקב (= he vocalized, punctuated), Pi. of נקב, with agential suff. ין. cp. נקב.] Derivative: נקבנות.
 נקבנות f.n. NH 1 punctuation. 2 pedantry. [Formed from נקב with suff. ית.]
 נקב f.n. colon. [Dual of נקב.]
 נקב to be clean, be pure, be innocent. [Phoen. נקי (= pure), Aram. נקא (= was clean), נקי (= be cleansed), Syr. נקא (= was inclined, was apt, was ready, was eager), נקי (= he poured out a libation), BAram. נקא (= pure), Ugar. *nqy* (= clean), Arab. *naqiya* (= was clean), Akka. *naqu* (= to pour out a libation).] — Pi. נקב 1 PBH he cleansed; 2 he pronounced innocent (denominated from נקי); 3 he left unpunished. — Pu. נקב 1 PBH was acquitted, was absolved; 2 MH was cleansed, was cleared. — Niph. נקב 1 was clean, was pure; 2 was free from guilt, was free from punishment; 3 MH was cleaned, was cleansed, was purified. — Hith. נקב PBH 1 was cleaned, was cleansed, was purified; 2 he tried to exonerate himself. Derivatives: נקי, נקי, נקי, נקי, נקי.
 נקב see נקב.
 נקב adj. pierced, perforated. [Pass. part. of נקב. See נקב.] Derivative: נקי.
 נקב adj. designated, distinguished, specified, nominal price. [Pass. part. of נקב. See נקב.]
 נקב m.n. MH boring a hole, perforation. [Verbal n. of נקב, Pi. of נקב.]
 נקב m.n. NH putting into the feminine form. [Verbal n. of נקב. See נקב.]
 נקב f.n. PBH hole (used in the phrase בית-נקבה, 'anus of an animal'). [Subst. use of the f. of נקב.]
 נקב adj. 1 PBH point, dotted. 2 MH vocalized, punctuated. [Pass. part. of נקב. See נקב.]
 נקב m.n. PBH 1 point, dot. 2 punctuation. (In the Bible the word occurs only in the pl.; see נקדים.) [Verbal n.

of נקב, Pi. of נקב.]
 נקדים m.n. pl. 1 crumb. 2 a kind of biscuit or cake. [From נקב.]
 נקו m.n. NH draining, drainage. [Verbal n. of נקו, Pi. of נקו.]
 נקט adj. NH taken. [Pass. part. of נקט. See נקט.]
 נקי m.n. 1 NH cleaning, cleansing. 2 PBH exonerating, acquitting. [Verbal n. of נקב, Pi. of נקב.]
 נקי adj. NH sprained, dislocated. [Pass. part. of נקע; see נקע.]
 נקי adj. PBH beaten, bruised. [Pass. part. of נקי. See נקי.]
 נקי m.n. beating, bruising. [Verbal n. of נקי, Pi. of נקי.]
 נקי m.n. PBH (pl. נקירות), chiseler, grinder of millstones. [Nomen opificis formed from נקי.]
 נקי adj. 1 PBH pecked. 2 MH gouged, removed. [Pass. part. of נקי. See נקי.]
 נקי m.n. 1 PBH boring a hole. 2 picking, pecking. 3 putting out the eyes. 4 NH scratching. 5 MH removing veins (from meat), porging. [Verbal n. of נקי, Pi. of נקי.]
 נקי m.n. NH knocking. [Verbal n. of נקש, Pi. of נקש.]
 נקו to puncture; to let blood; to drain. [Aram.-Syr. נקו (= he pointed, punctured), Aram. נקו (= he let blood). Related to נקב.] — Pi. נקו NH he drained. — Pu. נקו NH was drained. — Hith. נקו NH was drained. — Hiph. נקו PBH he let blood, bled. — Hoph. נקו was bled. Derivatives: נקו, נקו, נקו.
 נקו m.n. NH drain. [From נקו.]
 נקט to take. [Aram. נקט (= he took). [Related to לקט.] — Qal נקט tr. v. PBH he took. — Niph. נקט NH was taken. — Pi. נקט PBH he gathered, collected. Derivatives: נקט, נקט.
 נקט to be weary of, loathe. [Back formation from נקט, Niph. of נקט (= to loathe), after נקט נפשי (Job 10:1), where, however, נקט prob. is a shortened form of נקט.] — Qal נקט he loathed (in the Bible occurring only Job 10:1 in the sentence נקט נפשי, 'my soul is weary of my life').
 נקט m.n. NH nectar. [L. from Gk. *nektar* (= 'drink of the gods', esp. 'wine'), which prob. derives from Heb. נקט (= smoked wine, perfumed wine), Niph. of the Sem. base נקט (= to make sacrifices, to smoke).]
 נקי adj. 1 PBH clean. 2 innocent, free from guilt, free from punishment. [From נקב. cp. נקב.]

תַּיִתּוּת f.n. FW necromancy. [Late L. *necromantia*, for Gk. *nekromanteia* (= necromancy), which is compounded of *nekros* (see נֶקְרוֹס), and *mantēia* (= oracle, divination). For the etymology of *manteia* see תַּיִתּוּת.

- נָקַח** m.n. MH carper, faultfinder. [Formed from נקר with agential suff. כן.] Derivatives: נִקְרָנוּחַ, נִקְרָנוּחַ.
- נִקְרָנוּחַ** f.n. NH carping, faultfinding. [Formed from נקר with suff. חוּ.]
- נִקְרָנוּי** f.n. NH carping, faultfinding. [Formed from נקר with suff. יוּ.]
- נָקַשׁ** to knock, strike. [Aram., and BAram. נָקַשׁ (= he knocked, struck), Syr. נָקַשׁ (= he knocked in a nail or tent peg, fixed a nail or stake). Arab. *naqqasa* (= he struck in, carved), is an Aram. loan word. cp. קָשַׁק.] — Qal נָקַשׁ tr. v. PBH he knocked, struck. — Pi. נָקַשׁ MH he knocked, struck. — Hith. הִתְנָקַשׁ NH he knocked, struck. — Hiph. הִקְשִׁי PBH 1 he knocked, struck; 2 he played a musical instrument; 3 he compared. — Hoph. הִקְשָׁה PBH was compared. Derivatives: נִקְשָׁה, נִקְשָׁה, נִקְשָׁה, נִקְשָׁה. cp. קִישָׁן.
- נָקַשׁ** to lay a bait, lay a snare. [Related to יָקַשׁ.] — Qal נָקַשׁ tr. v. he ensnared, snared. — Niph. נִקְשָׁה was snared, was snared. — Pi. נָקַשׁ he ensnared, snared. — Hith. הִתְנָקַשׁ 1 he laid a snare; 2 NH was ensnared, was snared.
- נִקְשָׁה** m.n. MH click. [From נָקַשׁ.]
- נִקְשָׁה** adj. 1 hard pressed, embittered. 2 NH hardened, stiffened. [Part. of נָקַשׁ (= was hard pressed), Niph. of נָקַשׁ.]
- נִקְשָׁה** adj. PBH hardened, stiffened, rigid. [From נָקַשׁ (= to be hard).] Derivative: נִקְשָׁה.
- נִקְשָׁה** f.n. NH stiffness, hardness, rigidity. [Formed from נָקַשׁ with suff. חוּ.]
- נִרָא** m.n. (pl. נִרְאוּ) 1 light. 2 lamp. 3 NH candle. [From נִיר (= to give light). Related to Arab. *nār* (= fire); cp. גֵּר (= sojourner), and Arab. *jār* (= neighbor).]
- נִרָא** adj. 1 MH visible. 2 NH pleasing, agreeable. [Part. of נִרָא (= was seen), Niph. of נִרָא.] Derivative: נִרְאוּ.
- נִרְגָז** adj. excited, angry. [Part. of נִרְגָז (= was excited), Niph. of נִרְגָז.] Derivative: נִרְגָז.
- נִרְגָזוּחַ** f.n. NH angeriness, anger. [Formed from נִרְגָז with suff. חוּ.]
- נִרְגָל** m.n. PBH coconut tree. [Aram. נִרְגָל, from Pers. *nārgīl* (= coconut), which is borrowed from Old I. *nārikerah*, *nārikelah* (of s.m.), which is of uncertain, possibly Dravidian, origin. cp. נִרְגָל.]
- נִרְגָלָה** f.n. FW narghile, nargile. [Pers. *nārgīleh*, from *nārgīl* (= coconut; see נִרְגָל); so called because orig. narghiles were made of coconut shells.]
- נִרְגָן** adj. grumbler, mischief-maker. [Part. of נִרְגָן (= he grumbled), Niph. of נִרְגָן.] Derivative: נִרְגָנוּחַ.
- נִרְגָנוּחַ** f.n. NH grumbling. [Formed from נִרְגָן with suff. חוּ.]
- נִרְגָשׁ** adj. NH agitated, excited. [Part. of נִרְגָשׁ (= was agitated, was excited), Niph. of נִרְגָשׁ.] Derivative: נִרְגָשׁוּחַ.
- נִרְגָשׁוּחַ** f.n. NH agitation, excitedness. [Formed from נִרְגָשׁ with suff. חוּ.]
- נִרְדָּה** m.n. (pl. נִרְדִּים) 'nard', spikenard (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 1:12, 4:13 and 14). [Together with Aram. נִרְדָּה and Akka. *lardu* (of s.m.), Heb. נִרְדָּה prob. derives from Indo-Iranian *narda*, in Old L. *nādāh*, *nalāh* (= reed). Old L. *nāladam* (= nard), is possibly Sanskritization of Gk. *nardos*. However, according to Manfred Mayrhofer the above Sem. words more prob. derive from Old I. *nāladam*. cp. נִרְדָּה. cp. also נִרְדָּה.]
- נִרְדָּה** m.n. PBH nard oil. [Gk. *nardion* (= nard oil), from *nardos* (= nard). See נִרְדָּה.]
- נִרְדָּה** adj. 1 persecuted. 2 MH synonymous; synonym. [Properly Niph. part. of נִרְדָּה (= he pursued, chased, persecuted); see נִרְדָּה.]
- נִרְדָּהוּחַ** f.n. NH 1 the state of being persecuted. 2 synonymity. [Formed from נִרְדָּה with suff. חוּ.]
- נִרְדָּשִׁי** m.n. PBH checkers; chess. [Pers. *nardashīr*, mostly used in the shortened form *nard*; so called after its inventor, *Ardashir*, king of Persia.]
- נִרְדָּה** m.n. PBH bier. [Of uncertain etymology. cp. the variant נִרְדָּה.]
- נִרְחָב** adj. wide, spacious. [Part. of נִרְחָב (= became wide), Niph. of נִרְחָב.]
- נִרְמוּל** m.n. NH normalization. [Verbal n. of נִרְמַל; see נִרְמַל.]
- נִרְמַל** to normalize. [Hebraization of 'normalize'; see נִרְמַל and נִרְמַל.] — Pi. נִרְמַל NH he normalized. — Pu. נִרְמַל NH was normalized. Derivative: נִרְמוּל.
- נִרְעָשׁ** adj. MH agitated, excited. [Part. of נִרְעָשׁ (= was shaken, was excited), Niph. of נִרְעָשׁ.] Derivative: נִרְעָשׁוּחַ.
- נִרְעָשׁוּחַ** f.n. NH agitation, excitement. [Formed from נִרְעָשׁ with suff. חוּ.]
- נִרְפָּה** adj. lazy, indolent, negligent. [Part. of נִרְפָּה, 'was lazy', Niph. of נִרְפָּה.] Derivative: נִרְפָּהוּחַ.
- נִרְפָּהוּחַ** f.n. NH laziness, indolence, negligence. [Formed from נִרְפָּה with suff. חוּ.]
- נִרְפָּשׁ** adj. befouled, muddy. [Part. of נִרְפָּשׁ (= was befouled, was made muddy), Niph. of נִרְפָּשׁ.]
- נִרְצָח** adj. NH murdered. [Part. of נִרְצָח (= was murdered), Niph. of נִרְצָח.]
- נִרְצָע** adj. PBH pierced, bored (with an awl). [Part. of נִרְצָע (= was pierced with an awl), Niph. of נִרְצָע.] Derivative: נִרְצָעוּחַ.
- נִרְצָעוּחַ** f.n. NH submissiveness. [Formed from נִרְצָע with suff. חוּ.]
- נִרְקוּזָה** f.n. FW narcosis (medicine). Medical L. *narcosis*, from Gk. *narkosis* (= a benumbing). See נִרְקוּזָה.
- נִרְקוּזָה** adj. FW narcotic. [Fren. *narcotique*, introduced into French by Mondeville in 1314 from Med. L. *narcōticus*, from Gk. *narkotikos* (= benumbing), from *narkotos*, verbal adj. of *narkoyō* (= to benumb), from *narke* (= numbness), properly 'a cramp', from IE (*s*)*ner-q-* (= to turn, twist). IE (*s*)*ner-q-* is a *q-* enlargement of base (*s*)*ner-* (= to turn, twist, bind together). See 'snare' in my CEDEL, and cp. 'narrow' ibid. For the ending of נִרְקוּזָה see suff. חוּ.]
- נִרְקוּזָהוּחַ** m.n. FW narcotic. [Ultimately from Gk. *narkotikon*, neuter of *narkotikos* (= benumbing). See נִרְקוּזָה.]
- נִרְקוּמָנִיָּה** f.n. FW narcomania. [Medical L. *narcomania*, compounded of Gk. *narke* (= numbness), and *mania* (= madness, frenzy). See נִרְקוּזָה and נִרְקוּזָה.]
- נִרְקִיס** m.n. PBH Narcissus (a genus of plants). [L. *narcissus*, from Gk. *narkissos* (= narcissus), which is prob. of Aegean origin but was assimilated to *narke* (= numbness), in allusion to the sedative properties of this plant.]
- נִרְקִיסוּחַ** f.n. narcissism (psychoanalysis). [Formed from נִרְקִיס on the analogy of Ger. *Narzissismus*, which was coined by the Jewish physician Sigmund Freud (1856–1939), founder of psychoanalysis. For the ending of נִרְקִיסוּחַ see the suffixes חוּ and חוּ.]
- נִרְתִּיק** m.n. PBH (pl. נִרְתִּיקִים) also נִרְתִּיקוֹת sheath, case. [From *narthex*, gen. *narthekos*, which is of uncertain origin. It derives perhaps from Old I. *narda* (= reed); see 'nard' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: נִרְתִּיקָה, נִרְתִּיקָה.
- נִרְתִּיקָה** f.n. NH opening of the vagina. [From נִרְתִּיק. For the ending see first suff. חוּ.]
- נָשָׂא** to lift, carry, take. [BAram. נָשָׂא, Aram. נָשָׂא (= he lifted, carried, took), Ugar. *nshq* (= to lift, carry), Arab. *nasha'a* (= he rose, was high, grew up), Ethiop. *nas'a*, *nash'a* (= he took), Akka. *nashū* (= to lift; to carry), Syr. נָשָׂא (= scales). cp. נָשָׂא. cp. also 'munshi' in my CEDEL.] — Qal נָשָׂא tr. v. 1 he lifted, raised; 2 he bore, carried; 3 he took, took away, car-

נָשִׂיאָהּ f.n. 1 PBH lifting, carrying. 2
PBH the dignity of a prince or 'Nasi',
Patriarchate. 3 NH presidency.

נחל m.n. NH 1 sprinkle, jet of water;
2 broken piece, fragment. [From נחל.]

נָחַץ to cut up, cut to pieces. [Aram. נָחַץ (= he tore away), Arab. *nataḥa* (= he tore out).] — Pi. נָחַץ 1 he cut up, cut to pieces; 2MH he operated upon (surgically); 3NH he analyzed; 4NH he parsed (grammar). — Pu. נִחָץ 1 MH was cut up, was cut to pieces; 2NH was operated upon (surgically); 3NH was analyzed; 4NH was parsed (grammar). — Hith. הִתְנַחֵץ 1 MH he was cut up; 2NH he had himself operated upon (surgically). — Niph. נִחָץ NH he was operated upon (surgically). Derivatives: נָחָץ, נִחָץ, מְנַחֵץ, נִחְיָה, נִחְיָה, נִחְיָה.

חָתַךְ m.n. piece (of flesh), cut. [From חָתַךְ.]

מְחַטֵּם m.n. NH surgeon. [Formed from **חָטַם** according the pattern **מְחַטֵּם**.]

נחמן m.n. NH analyst. [Formed from נחם with agential suff. נִחַם.] Derivatives: נחמנות, נחמני.

נַחֲנִיחַ f.n. NH tendency to analyze, analysis. [Formed from נָחַן with suff. נִיחַ.]

נִתְחַנֵּי adj. NH analytical. [Formed from
נִתְחַן with suff. יָ.]

נָתַב m.n. pathway, path, road, lane.
[Related to Ugar. *ntb* (= path). cp.
נָתַיָּב.] Derivative: נָתַב.

נְתִיבָה f.n. path, pathway, road. [See
נָחִיב and first suff. נִסְבָּה.]

מִנְחָה m.n. NH sprinkle, jet of water.
[From מָנַח.]

נִחְתָּהּ f.n. NH sprinkling, spraying, squirting. [Verbal n. of **נָחַת**. See **נָחַת** and first suff. **נִחְתָּהּ**.]

נָחֵיִי adj. NH operable. [Coined from נָחַח (= to cut), according to the pattern ^aפָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

נְחִיָּה f.n. NH surgical operation (for research or transplantation of an organ). [Verbal n. of נָחַךְ. See נָחַךְ and first suff. נָחַךְ.]

נָתִיךְ m.n. NH fuse. [From נָתַךְ.]

נְתִיכָה f.n. NH melting (of metal). [Verbal n. of נָתַךְ. See נָתַךְ and first suff. נָתַךְ.]

נָתַן m.n. 1 servant of the Temple (lit.: 'given' to the sanctuary). 2 NH subject, citizen. [From נתן (= to give). cp. נְתִינָה. Derivatives: נְתִינֹת.

נָתַן 'f.n. PBH giving, grant. [Verbal
n. of נָתַן. See נָתַן and first suff. נָתַן.]

נְתִינָה "f.n. NH subject, citizen (f.). [f. of נָתַן.]

נְתִינָה f.n. 1 PBH status of a Temple
servant. 2 NH citizenship. [Formed

נֶשֶׁרֶךְ m.n. NH eaglet. [Formed from נֶשֶׁר 'with dimin. suff. ךְּ.]

נָשָׂרִי adj. NH eagle-like, aquiline. [Formed from **נָשַׁר** with suff. **יָ**.]

נִשְׂרָף m.n. NH one whose house was burned. [Subst. use of the part. of **נִשְׂרָף** (= was burned), Niph. of **שָׂרַף**.]

נִשְׁרָה f.n. NH falling out of hair, psilosis (disease). [Formed from נָשַׁר (= to fall out), according to the pattern **פָּעֵלָה** serving to form names of diseases. See **אֶרְמָה** and cp. words there referred to.]

נִשְׂרָת f.n. NH fallen fruit or leaves.
[Formed from נִשַּׁר with suff. הָ.]

נָשָׁה to dry up (occurring only in Heb.). — Qal נָשָׁה intr. v. it dried up (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 41:17 and 51:30). — Niph. נִשְׁתָּה was dried up (in the Bible occurring only Is. 19:5).

𐎠𐎼𐎷𐎡𐎴 m.n. epistle, letter (in the Bible occurring only Ez. 4:7 and 7:11). [From Pers. *nuwishtan*, *nubishtan* (= to write).]

נִּזְנָה (pl. נִּזְנָה) NH suff. forming dimin-

סָקָה f.n. 1 a thing brought about (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 12:15). 2 PBH transfer of property from tribe to tribe. 3 MH cause.

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:6). 2 NH umbrella. 3 NH umbel (botany). [From סכך (= to cover).] Derivatives: סוככי, סוככו.

סוככו m.n. NH a small umbrella. [Formed from סוכך with dimin. suff. כו.]

סוככי m.n. NH umbelliferous (botany). [Formed from סוכך with suff. כי.]

סוכן, סכנ m.n. 1 servitor, steward. 2 NH agent. [According to some scholars, subst. use of the act. part. of סכן (see סכן). According to others it is related to Akka. *shaknu* (= governor of a province); see סכנ.] Derivative: סוכנות.

סוכנות f.n. NH agency. [Formed from סוכן with suff. וות.] Derivative: סוכנותי.

סוכנותי adj. NH agential. [Formed from סוכנות with suff. י.]

סול m.n. PBH thorn. [Related to סלון (= thorn).]

סול m.n. FW G sol (music) — the fifth tone in the diatonic scale. [From It. *solfa* (= gamut), which is formed from the first syllable of the words *sol-ve* and *fa-mulī* occurring in a Latin hymn. cp. סולפג.]

סולד adj. PBH shrinking, rebounding, recoiling. [Act. part. of סלד. See סלד.]

סולו m.n. FW solo (music). [It. *solo*, lit.: 'alone', from L. *sōlus* (= alone, single), which is of uncertain origin. cp. סוליקט, סולמזציה.]

סולח adj. NH forgiving, indulgent. [From סלח. For the ending see agential suff. חן. cp. סלחן.] Derivative: סולחנות.

סולחה f.n. NH peace, reconciliation, coming to terms. [From Arab. *sulh*, originally meaning 'peacemaking' between Moslems and non-Moslems; not related to Heb. סלח.]

סולחנות f.n. NH forgiveness, indulgence. [Formed from סולחן with suff. וות. cp. סלחנות.]

סוליד adj. FW solid; serious. [From L. *solidus* (= firm, strong, solid), which is related to *sollus* (= whole, entire), *salvus* (= safe). See 'safe' in my CEDEL. For the ending of סוליד see suff. י. cp. סולידרי.] Derivative: סולידיות.

סולידיות f.n. FW solidity; seriousness. [Formed from סוליד with suff. וות.]

סולידרי adj. FW solidary. [Fren. *solidaire*, from L. *in solidum* (= for the whole), from *in* (= in), and *solidum* (= the whole sum), subst. use of the neuter of *solidus* (= solid). See סוליד and suff. י. Derivative: סולידריות.

סולידריות f.n. FW solidarity. [Formed from סולידרי with suff. וות.]

סוליה f.n. PBH sole (of a shoe). [L.

solea (= sole of a sandal, sandal; a flat fish, the sole), from *solum* (= the lowest part of a thing, ground, bottom, base; the floor of a room), which is of uncertain origin.]

סוליקט m.n. FW soloist (music). [See סולו and suff. כט and cp. סולן.]

סוללה f.n. 1 mound of earth, rampart. 2 NH battery (electricity). [From סלל (= to cast up). For the ending see first suff. לה. Derivative: סוללה.]

סוללה battery (electricity). [From סוללה. For the ending see suff. ח.]

סולמזציה f.n. FW solmization (music). [Formed from the syllables *sol* and *mi*. For the ending see suff. '-ization' in my CEDEL.]

סולן m.n. NH soloist. [A hybrid coined from It. *solo* (= see סולו) and Heb. agential סלן.]

סולנואיד m.n. FW solenoid (electricity). [Fren. *solénoïde*, from Gk. *soleneidos* (= pipe-shaped), from *solen* (= pipe, channel), and *eidōs* (= form, shape). For the first element see סילון, for the second see סולדא.]

סולנום m.n. FW Solanum (a genus of plants). [L. *solanum*, lit.: 'sunflower', from *sōl* (= sun), which derives from IE base *sāwel-*, *sul-*, which are -/enlargements of base *sāu-*, *sū-* (= to shine; sun). See 'sol' in my CEDEL. For -en- enlargements of base *sāu-*, *sū-* see 'sun' ibid. cp. סולר. cp. also הליום.]

סולפג m.n. FW solfeggio (music). [It. *solfeggio*, from *solfa* (= gamut). See סול.]

סולפה f.n. FW sulfa (chemistry). [From L. *sulpur*, *sulphur*, *sulfur*.]

סולפט m.n. FW sulfate (chemistry). [From L. See סולפה. For the ending see chemical suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL.]

סולפיד m.n. FW sulfide (chemistry). [From L. See סולפה. For the ending see suff. '-ide' in my CEDEL.]

סולפית m.n. FW sulfite (chemistry). [From L. See סולפה. For the ending see subst. suff. '-ite' in my CEDEL.]

סולר m.n. FW solar oil. [From L. *sōlāris* (= of the sun), from *sōl* (= sun). See סולנום.]

סומא, סומא m.n. PBH blind man. [From סמא (= to be blind).]

סומך m.n. 1 supporter. 2 PBH pole pin. [Subst. use of the act. part. of סמך.] Derivative: סומקה.

סומכה f.n. NH easel, support. [Formed from סומך, act. part. of סמך (see סמך), on the analogy of חומקה (of s.m.). cp. סמוך, סמוקה.]

סומפונה f.n. 1 bagpipe. 2 NH sympho-

ny. [BAram., from Gk. *symphonia* (= concord of sound, harmony, agreement), from *symphonos* (= agreeing in sound), from *syn* (= with, together with) and *phone* (= sound). See פונטיקה and cp. סימפונה. cp. also סמפון. For the ending see suff. ייה.]

סוננה f.n. FW savanna(h). [Sp. *zavana* (now spelt *sabana*), from Taino *zavana*.]

סונטה f.n. FW sonnet. [Fren. *sonnet*, from It. *sonetto* (= a kind of song), prop. dimin. of *son* (= sound, song), from L. *sonus* (= sound), from base *swen-* (= to sound). See 'sonant' and 'swan' in my CEDEL and cp. דיסוננס, דיסוננס, קונסוננס, קונסוננס.]

סונטינה f.n. FW sonatina. [It. *sonatina*, properly 'a short sonata', dimin. of *sonata* (= an instrumental composition), lit.: 'anything sounded', from *sonare* (= to sound), from L. *sonāre* (= to sound), which stands for *swenāre* and is related to *sonus*. See סונטה.]

סוניים m.n. pl. NH Sunnis (Moslem sect). [From Arab. *sunni*, which is formed from *sunnaḥ* (= way, custom, course, tradition), with -ī, a suff. expressing relationship.]

סוס m.n. horse. [Aram.-Syr. סוסא, Akka. *sisū*, Egypt. *ssmt* (= horse). See 'equine' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: סוסי, סוסין, סוסקה.

סוסה f.n. mare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 1:9 in the form ססתי). [f. of סוס.]

סוסון m.n. NH small horse, pony. [Formed from סוס with dimin. suff. ון.]

סוסי adj. NH of a horse, horsy, equine. [Formed from סוס with suff. י. Derivative: סוסינות.]

סוסינות f.n. NH horsiness. [Formed from סוסי with suff. וות.]

סועה adj. rushing (said of a storm), stormy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 55:9 in the phrase רוח סועה, 'a stormy wind'). [Act. part. of סעה.]

סוער adj. stormy, raging. [Act. part. of סער. See סער.]

סוף to come to an end, cease. [Aram. סוף (= to cease), Syr. סף (= came to an end, ceased, perished), Arab. *sāfa* (= he disappeared, perished).] — Qal סף intr. v. came to an end, ceased. — Hiph. סף he made an end of. Derivatives: סוף, prob. also סופה.

סוף m.n. end, finish. [From סוף. cp. Aram. סופא, Syr. סופא (= end). It is prob. an Aramaism. cp. סופא. Derivatives: סופי, סופית, סופון, סופית, סופי.]

סוף m.n. rush, reed; Typha (a genus of plants). [Egypt. *tyf* (= reed, rush). cp. Arab. *ṣūf-al-bahr* (= seaweed).]

סופג adj. PBH absorbing. [Act. part. of **ספג**. See **ספג**.] Derivative: **סופגני**.

סופגני adj. NH absorbent. [Formed from **סופג** with suff. **ני**.]

סופה f.n. storm, tempest. [Prob. derived from **סוף**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]

סופי adj. MH final, finite. [Formed from **סוף** with suff. **י**.] Derivative: **סופיות**.

סופיות f.n. NH finality. [Formed from **סופי** with suff. **ות**.]

סופיות m.n. FW sophism. [Gk. *sophisma*, from the stem of *sophizein* (= to make wise, instruct), from *sophos* (= clever, skilled, prudent, cunning, learned, wise), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see suff. **ות**. cp. **סופיסט**. cp. also the second element in **סופיסט**.]

סופיסט m.n. FW sophist. [Gk. *sophistes* (= a clever, skillful, wise man; one who gave lessons in grammar, rhetoric, etc. for money, a quibbler), from the stem of *sophizein*. See **סופיות** and suff. **יסט**.]

סופיקס m.n. FW suffix. [L. *suffixum*, neuter p. part. of *suffixere* (= to attach, affix), from *sub-* (= under) and *figere* (= to fasten, fix).]

סופית f.n. NH suffix. [Coined by Prof. M.H. Segal (1878–1968) from **סוף** (= end), and suff. **ות**. cp. **תחילית**.]

סופר m.n. 1 scribe. 2 PBH scholar, teacher. 3 PBH masorete. 4 NH writer, author. [Part. of **ספר** (= he counted, numbered; used in the special sense 'to write'. A similar sense development appears in Akka. *shāpiru* (= scribe, messenger, official), Punic and OArām. **קפר** (= scribe), Arām.-Syr. **ספרא** (= scribe, scholar, teacher). cp. **ספרא**.] Derivative: **סופרות**.

סופר FW pref. meaning 'over', 'above', 'on the top of', 'beyond'. [L. *super*, related to *supra* (of s.m.), and cogn. with Gk. *uper* (= over, above, beyond), from IE base *uper-*, *uperi-* (= over, above, beyond), which is properly a comparative from base *upo-* (= from below; turning upward, upward; up, over, beyond), whence also L. *sub-* (= under). See **סוב** and cp. **סופרני**, **היפר**. cp. also 'over' in my CEDEL.].

סופרות f.n. NH the profession of a scribe. [Formed from **סופר** with suff. **ות**.]

סופרני m.n. FW suffragetism. [Formed with suff. **ני** from Fren. *suffrage*, from L. *suffrāgium* (= voting tablet; vote, assent, support), properly 'shout of approval', from *sub-*

(= under; see **סוב**), and *fragor* (= breaking to pieces; crash, noise, din), from the stem of *frangere* (= to break), which derives from IE base *bhreg-* (= to break). See 'break' in my CEDEL.].

סופרנו m.n. FW soprano (music). [It. *soprano*, a var. of *sovrano* (= highest; supreme, sovereign), from Med. L. *superānus* (= chief, principal), from L. *super* (= over, above, on the top, beyond). See **סופר** and cp. **סופרני**.]

סופשבוע m.n. NH weekend. [Compounded of **סוף** (= end) and **שבוע** (= week), on the analogy of Eng. *weekend*.]

סוציאלי FW social- (combining form as in **סוציאלי-דמוקרטי**, 'social democrat'). [From L. *socialis*. See **סוציאלי**.]

סוציאלי adj. FW social. [L. *socialis* (= pertaining to companionship, companionable, social), from *socius* (= companion). cp. **סוציאליזם**.] Derivative: **סוציאליזם**.

סוציאליזם f.n. FW sociality. [Formed from **סוציאלי** with suff. **ות**.]

סוציאליזם m.n. FW socialism. [From Eng. *socialism* or Fren. *socialisme*. Eng. *socialism* was first applied (about 1830) to the teachings of Robert Owen. Fren. *socialisme* appears first about the same time and orig. denoted the teachings of Saint-Simon. Pierre Leroux (1797–1871), idealistic social reformer and Saint-Simonian publicist, expressly claims to be the originator of the word *socialisme*.]

סוציאליסט m.n. FW socialist. [Eng. *socialist*, formed from Eng. *social* and suff. *-ist*. The name arose about the same time as *socialism* (see **סוציאליזם**) and orig. denoted the adherents of Robert Owen. cp. Fren. *socialiste*, which appears about the same time and was first used by the adherents of Saint-Simon.] Derivative: **סוציאליסטי**.

סוציאליסטי adj. FW socialistic. [Formed from **סוציאליסט** with suff. **י**.]

סוציולוגיה f.n. FW sociology. [Fren. *sociologie*, a hybrid coined by the French philosopher Isidore Auguste Comte (1798–1857) from L. *socius* (= companion), and Gk. *logia*. See **סוציאלי** and **סוציולוגיה**.]

סור to turn aside; to depart. [Related to **סור**. cp. **סור**. cp. also **סור**.] — Qal **סור** intr. v. 1 he turned aside; 2 he departed; 3 it came to an end, ceased. — Hiph. **סור** 1 he caused to turn aside; 2 he caused to depart, removed; 3 he put aside. — Hoph. **סור** was taken away, was removed. — Pol. **סור** he turned aside. Derivatives: **סור**, **סור**, **סור**.

סור to stack, heap. [Denominated from **סור**, **סור**.] — Pi. **סור** NH he stacked, heaped.

סור adj. removed, separated. [Pass. part. of **סור**. See **סור**.]

סור m.n. degenerate branch (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:21 in the form **סורי**. [Subst. use of **סור**.])

סור m.n. PBH leaven; whence fig. 'original nature', 'character'. [Contraction of **סור** (q.v.).]

סור m.n. NH stevedore. [Nomen opificis formed from **סור**, **סור**.] Derivative: **סורות**.

סור see **סור**.

סור m.n. PBH latticework. [From **סור**.]

סורוגט m.n. FW surrogate. [L. *surrogatus*, p. part. of *surrogare* (= to put in another's place, substitute), from *sub-* (= under; see **סוב**), and *rogare* (= to ask, demand, to offer someone for election), properly 'to have a desire for'.]

סורות f.n. NH stevedorage. [Formed from **סור** with suff. **ות**.]

סורה adj. spreading (occurring Ezek. 17:6 in the phrase **סורה**, 'spreading vine'). [Act. part. of **סרה**. See **סרה**.]

סורי adj. NH Syrian. [Back formation from **סוריה** (= Syria). See **סוריה**.]

סוריאליזם m.n. FW surrealism. [Fren. *surréalisme*, lit.: 'movement going beyond realism', from *sur-* (= above, beyond), from L. *super* (see **סופר**), and *réalisme*. See **סוריאליזם**.]

סורי adj. PBH Syrian, Syriac. [Formed from *Syros* (= Syrian), back formation from *Syria* (= Syria), from *Syrioi* (= Syrians), a name orig. given to the Assyrians — *Syrioi* being an aphetic form of *Assyrioi* (= Assyrians).]

סורר adj. rebellious, stubborn. [Act. part. of **סרר**. See **סרר**.] Derivative: **סוררות**.

סוררות f.n. NH rebelliousness, stubbornness. [Formed from **סורר** with suff. **ות**.]

סות to entice, seduce, allure. [A base with no equivalents in the other Sem. languages.] — Hiph. **סות** he enticed, seduced, allured. — Hoph. **סות** was enticed, was seduced, was allured. — Niph. **סות** (of s.m.). Derivatives: **סות**, **סות**, **סות**.

סות f.n. (pl. **סותות**) garment (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:11 in the form **סות**, 'his garment'). [From **סות**.]

סותר adj. PBH contradictory. [Act. part. of **סתר**. See **סתר**.]

סחב to drag, draw, pull. [Phoen. **סחב**

(= to drag). Arab. *sahaba* (= he dragged along, trailed on the ground), Ethiop. *sahaba* (= he dragged).] — Qal **סָחַב** tr. v. he dragged, drew. — Niph. **נִסְחַב** PBH was dragged, was drawn. — Hiph. **הִסְחִיב** MH he dragged, drew. — Hith. **הִסְחַח** NH he dragged himself, drew himself. Derivatives: **סִחָב**, **סִחָבָה**, **סִחָבִית**, **סִחָבִי**, **סִחָבִיּוֹת**, **סִחָבִיּוֹתִי**, **סִחָבִיּוֹתֵינוּ**.

סִחָב m.n. NH dragging. [From **סחב**.]

סִחָבָה f.n. garment worn out, rag (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 38:11 and 12, in the pl.). [From **סחב**. For the ending see first suff. **סָה**.]

סִחָבִי m.n. NH pilferer. [Formed from **סחב** with agential suff. **יָן**. The word lit. means 'one who is used to drag things away'.]

סִחָבָה f.n. 'red tape'. [Lit.: 'disease of dragging'. Coined from **סחב** according to the pattern **פִּעֻלָּה**, serving to form names of diseases. See **אֶדְמָה** and cp. words there referred to.]

סחח to scrape off, wipe off. [Arab. *sahā* (= he scraped away).] — Pi. **סָחַח** he scraped off, wiped off (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 26:4 in the form **וְסִחִיחִי**). Derivative: **סִחִיחִי**.

סָחַב adj. MH dragged. [Pass. part. of **סחב**. See **סחב**.]

סָחַט adj. MH squeezed, pressed. [Pass. part. of **סחט**. See **סחט** and cp. **סָחַט**.]

סָחַח m.n. PBH swimming. [From **סחח** (= to swim). cp. Aram. **סָחַח** (= he swam).]

סָחַח m.n. PBH cartilage. [This word arose through a misreading of **סָחַח** (q.v.) as **סָחַח**, whose **ח** was mistaken for the article and was consequently dropped. For a similar misreading see **דָּוָה**.] Derivative: **סָחַחִי**.

סָחַחִי adj. NH cartilaginous. [Formed from **סָחַח** with suff. **יָי**.]

סָחַח adj. 1 PBH depressed. 2 NH swept away. [Pass. part. of **סחח**.]

סָחַח adv. PBH roundabout. [Aram., from **סָחַח** (= he went round). See **סחח**.] Derivative: **סָחַחִי**.

סָחַח m.n. NH trading. [Verbal n. of **סחח**. Pi. of **סחח**.]

סָחַח f.n. 1 buying and selling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:15). 2 PBH goods, merchandise. [From **סחח**. For the ending see first suff. **סָה**.]

סָחַחִי adv. NH roundabout. [Formed from **סָחַח** on the analogy of **אֲחֵרִי** (= backward).]

סָחַחִי adj. NH roundabout. [Formed from **סָחַחִי** (see **סָחַחִי**) with suff. **יָי**.]

סחט to squeeze, press out. [PBH equivalent to Biblical Heb. **שָׁחַט** (q.v.).] — Qal **סָחַט** tr. v. PBH he squeezed, pressed out. — Niph. **נִסְחַט** MH was squeezed out, was pressed out. — Nith. **נִסְחַח** NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **סִחָט**, **סִחָטָה**, **סִחָטִי**, **סִחָטִיּוֹת**.

סִחָטִי m.n. NH extortioner, blackmailer. [Formed from **סחט** with agential suff. **יָן**.] Derivatives: **סִחָטִיּוֹת**, **סִחָטִיּוֹתִי**.

סִחָטִיּוֹת f.n. NH extortion, blackmail. [Formed from **סִחָטִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

סִחָטִי adj. NH extortive. [Formed from **סִחָטִי** with suff. **יָי**.]

סָחַי m.n. offscouring, refuse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:45). [From **סחח**.]

סָחַי f.n. NH dragging. [Verbal n. of **סחב**. See **סחב** and first suff. **סָה**.]

סָחַי m.n. NH pulp. [From **סחט**.]

סָחַי f.n. 1 PBH squeezing, pressing. 2 NH extortion. [Verbal n. of **סחט**. See **סחט** and first suff. **סָה**.]

סָחַי m.n. 1 MH sweeping, erosion. 2 NH embolus (medicine). [From **סחח**.]

סָחַי f.n. MH sweeping, dragging, erosion. [Verbal n. of **סחח**. See **סחח** and first suff. **סָה**.]

סָחַי adj. NH negotiable. [Coined from **סחח** (= to trade), according to the pattern **פִּעֻלָּה**, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: **סָחַיּוֹת**.

סָחַיּוֹת f.n. NH negotiability. [Formed from **סָחַי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

סָחַי m.n. aftergrowth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 19:29). [Related to Akka. *suhushshu* (= 'a young date palm'), cp. the metathesized form **שָׁחַי** (q.v.).]

סָחַי m.n. MH resp. NH Orchis (a genus of plants). [Arab. *sahlab*, corrupted from *tha'lab* in *huṣā al-tha'lab* (= the fox's testicles), the Arabic name of the tubers of the *Orchis mascula* (so called from the resemblance of the roots to testicles). For sense development cp. Gk. *orchis* (= testicle: orchid). For the etymology of Arab. *tha'lab*, see **שָׁחַי**.]

סָחַי m.n. NH 'sa'lep' (oriental drink), julep, jalap. [From Arab. *sahlab*.]

סחח to prostrate, sweep away. [Aram.-Syr. **סָחַח** (= he threw down, cast down, overturned), Akka. *sahāpu* (= to throw down, overwhelm), Arab. *sahīfaḥ* (= violent rain), cp. also **סָחַי** and **שָׁחַי**.] — Qal **סָחַח** tr. v. he prostrated, swept away, cast down (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 28:3 as a part. in the phrase **קָטַר סָחַח**, 'a prostrating rain'). — Niph. **נִסְחַח** was prostrated, was

swept away (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 46:15). — Pi. **סָחַח** MH he overthrew, destroyed. — Pu. **סָחַח** MH was overthrown, was destroyed. — Nith. **נִסְחַח** PBH it was swept away, was flooded, was inundated. Derivatives: **סִחָח**, **סִחָחָה**, **סִחָחִי**, **סִחָחִיּוֹת**, **סִחָחִיּוֹתִי**, **סִחָחִיּוֹתֵינוּ**.

סִחָח m.n. NH erosion. [From **סחח**.]

סִחָחָה f.n. NH silt. [From **סחח**. For the ending see suff. **סָה**.]

סחח 1 to go about, travel about. 2 to go about or travel about as a merchant. 3 to trade, carry on business. [Phoen. **סחח** (= merchant), Aram.-Syr. **סָחַח** (= he went about as beggar), Syr. **סָחַח** (= beggar), Akka. *sahāru* (= to turn, surround), OSArab. **סחח** (= amulet).] — Qal **סָחַח** intr. & tr. v. 1 he went about to and fro; 2 he traded, carried on business. — Pi. **סָחַח** PBH he traded, carried on business. — Hith. **הִסְחַח** MH (of s.m.). — Pe'al'al **סָחַח** NH moved, turned, palpitated. — Pil. **סָחַח** see **סחח**. Derivatives: **סִחָח**, **סִחָחָה**, **סִחָחִי**, **סִחָחִיּוֹת**, **סִחָחִיּוֹתִי**, **סִחָחִיּוֹתֵינוּ**.

סָחַח m.n. 1 trade, traffic. 2 gain by buying and selling. 3 merchandise. [From **סחח**.]

סָחַח see **סחח**.

סָחַח m.n. NH spin. [Verbal n. of **סחח**. See **סחח**.]

סָחַח adj. NH moving, turning, palpating. [From **סחח**, Pe'al'al of **סחח**.] Derivatives: **סִחָח**, **סִחָחָה**, **סִחָחִי**, **סִחָחִיּוֹת**.

סָחַח f.n. NH merry-go-round, carousel. [Formed from **סחח** with first suff. **סָה**.]

סָחַחִי adj. NH turning round, causing dizziness. [Formed from **סחח** with suff. **יָי**.]

סָחַחִי f.n. NH spell of dizziness. [From **סחח**. For the ending see suff. **סָה**.]

סָחַח m.n. PBH merchant. [Formed from **סחח** with agential suff. **יָן**.] Derivative: **סִחָח**.

סָחַח f.n. NH trade. [Formed from **סחח** with suff. **וֹת**.]

סחח to cause dizziness. [Pi'l'el of **סחח**.] — Pil. **סָחַח** tr. v. NH he caused dizziness. — Hithpal. **הִסְחַח** NH 1 he went round; 2 he felt dizziness. Derivatives: **סִחָח**, **סִחָחָה**, **סִחָחִי**, **סִחָחִיּוֹת**.

סָחַח m.n. deviation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 101:3 in the pl. and prob. meaning 'deviations from the right path'). Also spelled **שָׁחַח** (q.v.). See **שָׁחַח**.

סחח to turn aside; to go astray. [A secondary form of the Biblical base **שָׁחַח**. Related to **שָׁחַח**.] — Qal **סָחַח** intr. v.

1 NH he turned aside; 2 PBH he went astray; 3 PBH (f.) she was unfaithful (said of a wife). Derivatives: קטטה, קטטה, קטטה.

קטטה adj. NH deviant, abnormal. [From קטטה.]

קטטה m.n. PBH colonnade, porch, portico. [From Gk. *stoa* (= colonnade, porch, corridor), from IE base *sthōu-*, *sthāu-*, *sthū-* (= upright; a post, pillar). See 'steer' (to direct) in my CEDEL and cp. 'stauro-' ibid.] Derivative: קטטאי.

קטטאי adj. FW Stoic. [Back formation from L. *Stoicus*, from Gk. *Stoikos* (= Stoic), lit.: 'man of the Porch', from *stoa* (= colonnade, porch, corridor); so called from the *Stoa Poikile* (= the Painted Porch) in the marketplace of Athens, where Zeno and his followers taught. For the ending see suff. י.ק. Derivative: קטטאיות.

קטטאיות f.n. FW Stoicism. [Formed from קטטאי with suff. י.ק.]

קטטאיות m.n. FW studio. [It. *studio* (= artist's workroom), lit.: 'study', from L. *studium* (= application, eagerness, zeal, assiduity, study), which is related to *studēre* (= to apply oneself to, to study). See 'סטודנט' in my CEDEL.]

קטטאיות m.n. FW student (of a university). [L. *studēns*, pres. part. of *studēre* (= to apply oneself to, to study), which prob. meant orig. 'to strike at something', whence 'to aim at something', and is related to *tundere* (= to beat, strike). See 'stint' in my CEDEL.]

קטטאיות adj. NH pockmarked. [From קטטה cp. קטטה.]

קטטאיות m.n. FW internship (medicine), articles (law). [Fren. *stage* (of s.m.).]

קטטאיות m.n. FW (pl. קטטאיות) statute. [Fren. *statut*, from earlier *estatut*, from Late L. *statūtum*, properly neuter p. part. of *statuere* (= to set up, establish, constitute; lit.: 'to cause to stand'), formed from *stat-(um)*, p. part. stem of *stāre* (= to stand). See קטטאיות cp. קטטאיות.]

קטטאיות m.n. FW status. [L. *status* (= mode of standing, position, attitude), from *stat-(um)*, p. part. stem of *stāre* (= to stand). See קטטאיות and cp. קטטאיות.]

קטטאיות m.n. FW statoscope. [Compounded of Gk. *statos* (= standing), and *skopion*, from *skopein* (= to look at, examine). See קטטאיות and קטטאיות.]

קטטאיות adj. FW static. [Modern L. *staticus*, from Gk. *statikos* (= causing to stand, skilled in weighing, from *statos* (= placed; standing), from IE base *stā-*

(= to stand). cp. 'state' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also קטטאיות, קטטאיות, קטטאיות, קטטאיות, קטטאיות, קטטאיות, קטטאיות, קטטאיות, קטטאיות, קטטאיות.]

קטטאיות adj. FW statistical. [Back formation from קטטאיות. For the ending see suff. י.ק.]

קטטאיות m.n. FW statistician. [Formed from קטטאיות with suff. י.ק. or י.ק.]

קטטאיות f.n. FW statistics. [From Gk. *Statistik*. Coined by the German statistician Gottfried Achenwall in 1748 from Modern L. (*collēgium*) *statisticum* (= a college occupying itself with statistics), formed from L. *status* (= state, condition), and suff. *-isticum*. See קטטאיות.] Derivatives: קטטאיות, קטטאיות, קטטאיות.

קטטאיות f.n. FW static. [From Gk. *statikos* (= causing to stand). See קטטאיות.]

קטטאיות m.n. FW stearin. [Fren. *stéarine*, coined by the French chemist Michel Eugène Chevreul (1786–1889), from Gk. *stear* (= fat), which is related to *stia* (= pebble), *stile* (= drop). See 'stone' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.]

קטטאיות f.n. NH deviation, digression. [Verbal n. of קטטה. See קטטה and first suff. י.ק.]

קטטאיות m.n. NH missile boat. [Formed from the initials of the words קטטה c. st. of קטטה (= boat), and טילים (= missiles).]

קטטאיות f.n. FW stylization. [From Ger. *stilisieren*, from L. *stilus* (= pointed instrument, spike, pale), which is related to L. *sti-mulus* (= point, goad), *insti-gāre* (= to goad, prick). See 'stimulus' in my CEDEL. For the ending in קטטאיות see suff. י.ק.]

קטטאיות m.n. FW satin. [Fren. *satin*, from Arab. *atlas zaytūnī* (= tissue brought from Zaytun), Arabic name of the Medieval Chinese shipping port *Tzut'ing* (now *Tsinking*), in the province Fukien. Fren. *satin* was prob. influenced in form by It. *setino*, a word of identical origin, but assimilated to *seta* (= silk).]

קטטאיות adj. PBH pockmarked. [From קטטה cp. קטטה.]

קטטאיות f.n. FW stipend. [From L. *stipendium* (= tax, pay, gift), haplologically shortened from *stipendium*, from *stips* (= payment, donation), and the stem of *pendere* (= to pay). See 'stipulate' in my CEDEL. For the second element see קטטאיות.]

קטטאיות f.n. PBH slap. [Verbal n. of קטטה.]

See קטטה and first suff. י.ק.]

קטטאיות f.n. FW satire. [From L. *satura* (also *satira*), for *satura lanx* (= a dish filled with various kinds of fruits; mixture, medley; satire). First applied in this last sense to a collection of various poems by Ennius.]

קטטאיות m.n. FW stalagmite. [Modern L. *stalagmitēs*, from Gk. *stalagmos* (= a dropping, dripping), from *stallassein* (= to let drop; to drop, drip). See 'state' (to urinate), in my CEDEL and cp. קטטאיות.]

קטטאיות m.n. FW stalactite. [Modern L. *stalactitēs*, from Gk. *stalaktos* (= dropping, dripping), verbal adj. of *stallassein*. See קטטאיות.]

קטטאיות to be an adversary, be hostile. [A secondary form of Biblical Heb. שטן. — Qal קטטאיות intr. v. PBH he was an adversary, was hostile. — Hiph. קטטאיות PBH tr. & intr. v. 1 he accused; 2 he was an adversary.]

קטטאיות m.n. FW sten (sub-machine gun). [Eng. *Sten-gun*. Formed from the initials of the words Sheppard-Turpin-England.]

קטטאיות m.n. FW standard. [Eng. *standard*, from Fren. *estandard*, *estandard*, from L. *extendere* (= to stretch out). See 'extend' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: קטטאיות.

קטטאיות adj. FW standard. [Formed from קטטאיות with suff. י.ק.]

קטטאיות f.n. FW stenogram. [Formed from Gk. *stenos* (= narrow), and *gramma* (= that which is written). The first element, which is related to *steinein* (= to make narrow), *steinos* (= a narrow space), is of uncertain origin. For the second element see קטטאיות.]

קטטאיות adj. FW stenograph. [Back formation from קטטאיות. For the ending see suff. י.ק.]

קטטאיות f.n. FW stenography. [Formed from Gk. *stenos* (see קטטאיות), and *graphia*, from *graphein* (= to write). See קטטאיות.]

קטטאיות m.n. FW stencil. [Eng. *stencil* (n.), from *stencil* (v.), from *stancilen*, *stencilen*, from Fren. *esstenceler* (= to spangle), from *estencelle* (= spark), from VL *stincilla*, from L. *scintilla* (of s.m.).]

קטטאיות f.n. FW stanza. [It. *stanza* (= habitation, room), from VL *stantia* (= place, abode; lit.: 'a standing'), from L. *stāns*, pres. part. of *stāre* (= to stand). See קטטאיות. For sense development cp. Arab. *bayt*, which unites the meanings 'house, room; verse'.]

הַסְטַף to cut, scarify, split. [Syr. הַסְטַף (= he cut, scarified), Arab. *shaṭaba* (= he cut into slices or strips), *shaṭṭaba* (= he made an incision).] — Pi. הַסְטַף NH he cut, scarified; split. — Pu. הַסְטַף PBH was cut, was scarified, was split. Derivatives: הַסְטַף, הַסְטַף, הַסְטַף.

הַסְטַף adv. FW staccato. [It. *staccato*, p. part. of *staccare*, aphetic form of *distaccare* (= to detach, disconnect), which is related to Fren. *destacher*, *détacher* (= to detach; lit.: 'to untack, disjoin), from *des* (= apart) and *tache* (= nail hook). See 'dis-' and 'attach' in my CEDEL and cp. 'detach' ibid.]

הַסְטַף to slap. [Aram. הַסְטַף (= he slapped). Perhaps related to חָסַף.] — Qal הַסְטַף tr. v. PBH he slapped. — Niph. הַסְטַף MH was slapped. — Pi. הַסְטַף PBH he slapped. — Pu. הַסְטַף NH was slapped. Derivatives: הַסְטַף, הַסְטַף.

הַסְטַף m.n. PBH side. [Aram.; related to BAram. הַסְטַף, Egypt.-Aram. הַסְטַף, Syr. הַסְטַף (= side), Arab. *shaṭr* (= division, partition, separation). All these words derive from Aram.-Syr. הַסְטַף, var. of הַסְטַף (= he spread, he put at the side of).]

הַסְטַף m.n. FW Stradivarius. [Properly a violin made by Antonio Stradivarius of Cremona (1644-1737) or his sons.]

הַסְטַף m.n. FW strontium (chemistry). [Modern L. *strontium*, coined by the English chemist Sir Humphry Davy (1778-1829) from *Strontian* in Argyllshire, Scotland, where it was first found in 1787.]

הַסְטַף f.n. FW structure. [L. *structūra* (= a fitting together, adjustment, construction), from *structus*, p. part. of *struere* (= to pile up, join together, build, fabricate, make). See 'strew' and suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL. cp. הַסְטַף.]

הַסְטַף f.n. FW stratosphere. [Fren. *stratosphere*, lit.: 'sphere of layers', coined by the French meteorologist Léon Philippe Teisserenc de Bort (1855-1913) from L. *strātus* (= a spreading), and *sphère* (= sphere). For the first element see 'stratum' in my CEDEL. For the second see סְפִירָה in this dictionary.]

הַסְטַף adj. NH of the side. [Formed from הַסְטַף, הַסְטַף (= side), and suff. יָ.]

הַסְטַף FW stereo- (combining form). [Gk. *stereo*, from *stereos* (= firm, hard, solid, stiff), from IE base *ster-* (= stiff, rigid). See 'stare' in my CEDEL. See also סְטֵרִיל in this dictionary.]

הַסְטַף m.n. FW stereotype. [Compounded of Gk. *stereos* (see סְטֵרִיל) and *typos* (= blow, mark of a blow, im-

pression, stamp on a coin, pattern, model). See סְטֵרִיל. Derivative: הַסְטַף.

הַסְטַף adj. FW stereotypic. [Formed from הַסְטַף with suff. יָ.] Derivative: הַסְטַף.

הַסְטַף m.n. FW stereotypy. [Formed from הַסְטַף with suff. יָ.]

הַסְטַף f.n. FW stereometry. [Compounded of Gk. *stereos* (see סְטֵרִיל) and *metria* (= a measuring of), from *metron* (= measure).]

הַסְטַף m.n. FW stereoscope. [Eng. *stereoscope*, coined by the English physicist Charles Whetstone (1802-75) from Gk. *stereos* (see סְטֵרִיל) and *skopion*, from *skopein* (= to look at, examine). See סְקֹפִי.]

הַסְטַף m.n. FW [Fren. *strychnine*, formed from L. *strychnos* (= nightshade), from Gk. *strychnos* (of s.m.), which is of uncertain origin; so called because it was first found in the plants *Strychnos Ignatii* (in 1818).]

הַסְטַף adj. FW sterile. [L. *sterilis* (= barren, unfruitful), cogn. with Gk. *stereos* (= firm, solid; stiff; hard), *steira* (= a barren woman, a barren cow), *steriphos* (= firm, hard, sterile), from IE base *ster-* (= barren, sterile), orig. identical with base *ster-* (= stiff, rigid). See סְטֵרִיל. For the ending of סְטֵרִיל see suff. יָ.]

הַסְטַף m.n. FW streptomycin (an antibiotic drug first isolated by the American microbiologist Selman Abraham Waksman in 1944. [Coined from Gk. *streptos* (= easy to bend, pliant), and *mykes* (= fungus). cp. 'strophe' in my CEDEL.]

הַסְטַף m.n. FW streptococcus (a genus of bacteria). [Medical L. *streptococcus*, coined by Albert Theodor Billroth, a Viennese surgeon (1829-94) from Gk. *streptos* (see סְטֵרִיל) and *kokkos* (= grain of the kermes, kernel, berry), which is prob. a foreign word.]

הַסְטַף m.n. FW stethoscope. [Fren. *stéthoscope*, lit.: 'instrument for examining the breast', coined by the French physician René Théophile Hyacinthe Laënnec in 1819 from Gk. *stethos* (= breast), and *skopion*, from *skopein* (= to look at, examine).]

הַסְטַף m.n. FW si (music) — the seventh note in solmization. [It. *si*.]

הַסְטַף f.n. PBH cress, savory. [Of unknown origin.]

הַסְטַף m.n. PBH fiber. [A secondary form of סְטֵרִיל. Derivative: סְטֵרִיל.]

הַסְטַף adj. NH fibrous. [Formed from סְטֵרִיל with suff. יָ.]

הַסְטַף f.n. NH fibril. [From סְטֵרִיל.]

הַסְטַף m.n. dross, base metal. [Derived from סְטֵרִיל and lit. meaning 'that which is removed from the metal'.] Derivative: סְטֵרִיל.

הַסְטַף see סְטֵרִיל.

הַסְטַף m.n. PBH hedge, fence. [From סְטֵרִיל (= to fence in).]

הַסְטַף f.n. NH dross, base metal. [Formed from סְטֵרִיל (q.v.) with suff. יָ.]

הַסְטַף m.n. FW signal. [Fren. *signal*, from Late L. *signāle* (= a signal), properly neuter of the adjective *signālis* (= pertaining to a sign), from L. *signum* (= mark, token, sign), which is prob. related to *secāre* (= to cut). See 'section' and adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.]

הַסְטַף m.n. FW cigar. [Sp. *cigarro*, from Maya *sigar* (= to smoke tobacco).]

הַסְטַף f.n. NH cigarette. [Formed from סְטֵרִיל on the analogy of Fren. *cigarette*, dimin. formed from *cigare* (= cigar). For the ending see suff. יָ.]

הַסְטַף m.n. PBH 1 lime, plaster. 2 white-wash. [MH. equivalent of Biblical Heb. שִׁיד (q.v.).] Derivatives: סְטֵרִיל, סְטֵרִיל, סְטֵרִיל.

הַסְטַף m.n. 1 PBH plasterer. 2 NH white-washer. [Nomen opificis formed from סְטֵרִיל according to the pattern פִּזְלָן. Derivative: סְטֵרִיל.]

הַסְטַף to whitewash, to plaster. [Pi. of סְטֵרִיל. See סְטֵרִיל.]

הַסְטַף f.n. NH whitewashing. [Formed from סְטֵרִיל with suff. יָ.]

הַסְטַף adj. NH containing lime, calciferous. [Formed from סְטֵרִיל with suff. יָ.]

הַסְטַף m.n. NH calcium (chemistry). [Formed from סְטֵרִיל with suff. יָ.] Derivative: סְטֵרִיל.

הַסְטַף f.n. NH calcinosis. [From סְטֵרִיל.]

הַסְטַף m.n. NH fencing. [Verbal n. of סְטֵרִיל. Pi. of סְטֵרִיל.]

הַסְטַף m.n. 1 PBH plastering. 2 NH white-washing. [Verbal n. of סְטֵרִיל. Pi. of סְטֵרִיל.]

הַסְטַף m.n. MH nightmare. [Aram. סְטֵרִיל, prob. a derivative of סְטֵרִיל (= to move).] Derivatives: סְטֵרִיל, סְטֵרִיל.

הַסְטַף adj. NH nightmarish. [Formed from סְטֵרִיל with suff. יָ.]

הַסְטַף m.n. 1 PBH end. 2 MH ending, finishing, conclusion. 3 NH graduation exercises. [Verbal n. of סְטֵרִיל. Pi. of סְטֵרִיל.]

הַסְטַף m.n. 'Sivan', name of the third month of the Jewish Year. [From Akka. *simānu*, which lit. means 'fixed date, time'. See סְטֵרִיל.]

הַסְטַף m.n. PBH help, assistance. [Verbal n. of סְטֵרִיל. Pi. of סְטֵרִיל.]

סִינְיָ m.n. NH fencing. [Verbal n. of סִינְיָ, Pi. of סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ m.n. NH 1 visit, trip, tour. 2 reconnaissance (military). [Verbal n. of סִינְיָ, Pi. of סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ adj. FW Sisyphean. [Formed with suff. -an from L. *Sisypheius*, from Gk. *Sisyphos*, from *Sisyphos*, a crafty king of ancient Corinth, condemned in the nether world forever to roll a rock up a hill which constantly rolled down again.]

סִינְיָ to talk, say. [MH var. of Biblical סִינְיָ.] — Qal קָטַר tr. v. PBH talked, said. — Hiph. הִסְיָה PBH he talked, said, spoke. Derivative: סִינְיָ.

סִינְיָ m.n. 1 NH foal. 2 PBH young ass. [Of uncertain origin.]

סִינְיָ f.n. PBH talk, conversation, discourse. [Verbal n. of קָטַר. See סִינְיָ and first suff. קָטַר and cp. שִׁינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ to cause nightmares, to frighten. [Denominated from סִינְיָ.] — Pi. סִינְיָ NH he caused nightmares, frightened by nightmares. — Pu. סִינְיָ NH was frightened by nightmares.

סִינְיָ m.n. PBH span (measure). [Together with Syr. סִינְיָ (of s.m.), of unknown etymology.] Derivative: סִינְיָ.

סִינְיָ f.n. FW situation. [Fren. *situation*, from Med. L. *situatiō* (= situation, position). cp. 'site' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. For the ending of סִינְיָ see suff. סִינְיָ in this dictionary.]

סִינְיָ, סִינְיָ, סִינְיָ PBH resp. NH (pl. סִינְיָ, resp. סִינְיָ) wholesale merchant, wholesaler. [Gk. *sitones* (= buyer of corn), from *sitos* (= wheat, corn, grain, meal, flour, bread), which is of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: סִינְיָ, סִינְיָ.

סִינְיָ f.n. wholesale. [Formed from סִינְיָ with suff. סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ adj. NH wholesale. [Formed from סִינְיָ with suff. סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ f.n. PBH anointing. [Verbal n. of קָטַר. See קָטַר and first suff. קָטַר.]

סִינְיָ m.n. FW silo. [Sp. *silo*, from L. *sirus*, from Gk. *siros* (= pit for storing grain), which is of uncertain origin.]

סִינְיָ m.n. FW silhouette. [Fren. *silhouette*, named satirically after Etienne de *Silhouette* (1709–67), French finance minister who was ridiculed by the nobility for his undue economies.]

סִינְיָ m.n. FW syllogism. [Gk. *syllogismos* (= computation, calculation). See pref. סִינְיָ and suff. סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ m.n. (pl. סִינְיָ, also סִינְיָ) 1 PBH duct, pipe. 2 PBH stream. 3 NH jet plane,

jet (shortened from סִינְיָ). [From Gk. *solen* (= pipe, channel), which is of uncertain origin.] Derivative: סִינְיָ.

סִינְיָ adj. jet. [Formed from סִינְיָ with suff. סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ m.n. FW silicate (chemistry). [From Modern L. *silica*, from L. *silix* (= flint, pebblestone), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending of סִינְיָ see chemical suff. '-ate'.]

סִינְיָ to end, finish, terminate. [A secondary form of סִינְיָ (= to set, put, place).] — Pi. סִינְיָ PBH 1 he ended, finished, terminated; 2 he marked, designated. — Pu. סִינְיָ 1 NH was ended, was finished, was terminated; 2 PBH was marked, was designated. — Nith. סִינְיָ PBH was ended, was terminated. Derivatives: סִינְיָ, סִינְיָ, סִינְיָ.

סִינְיָ FW pref. meaning 'with', 'together with'. [Gk. *sym-*, assimilated form of *syn-* before *m*. See סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ adj. FW symbolic(al). [Formed with suff. סִינְיָ from Gk. *symbolon* (= token, sign, pledge, guarantee, symbol), properly 'something thrown together', from *symballein* (= to throw together), from *sym* (see סִינְיָ) and *ballein* (= to throw). See סִינְיָ and cp. סִינְיָ.] Derivative: סִינְיָ.

סִינְיָ f.n. FW symbolism. [Formed from סִינְיָ with suff. סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ m.n. symbolism. [From Gk. *symbolon*. See סִינְיָ and suff. סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ f.n. FW symbiosis. [Gk. *symbiosis* (= a living together), from *symbios* (= living together), from *sym* (see סִינְיָ), and *bios* (= life). See סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ f.n. PBH treasure. [From Aram. סִינְיָ, Syr. סִינְיָ (= treasure), lit.: 'something laid down or deposited', from סִינְיָ (= to put, place, lay), which is related to Heb. סִינְיָ (of s.m.; q.v.).]

סִינְיָ adj. FW simultaneous. [Late L. *simultaneus*, from L. *simul* (= together, at the same time), from Old L. *semol*, *semul*, from IE base *sem-* (= one, together). See 'same' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ f.n. FW symmetry. [Fren. *symétrie*, from L. *symmetria*, from Gk. *symmetria* (= due proportion; lit.: 'a measuring together'), from *symmetros* (= commensurate, of like measure), from *sym* (see סִינְיָ) and *metron* (= measure). See סִינְיָ and suff. סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ m.n. (also סִינְיָ) 1 PBH sign, mark, signal. 2 PBH mnemonic sign. 3 MH paragraph. [From Gk. *semeion*, whence also Aram. סִינְיָ, Arab. *simā* (= sign, mark). Gk. *semeion* derives

from *sema* (= sign), which is cogn. with Old I. *dhih*, *dhyānah* (= thought). See 'dhyana' in my CEDEL. and cp. 'semeio' ibid. cp. also סִינְיָ, סִינְיָ, סִינְיָ and the second element in סִינְיָ.] Derivatives: סִינְיָ, סִינְיָ.

סִינְיָ m.n. NH landmark. [Compounded from סִינְיָ (= mark) and סִינְיָ (= landscape, panorama, scene), and analogy of Eng. *landmark*.]

סִינְיָ adj. FW semantic. [Back formation from סִינְיָ. For the ending see suff. סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ f.n. FW semantics. [Fren. *sémantique*. [Coined by Michel Bréal, author of *Essai de sémantique* (1897) from Gk. *semantikos* (= significant, meaning), from *semainein* (= to signify), from *seima* (= sign). See סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ f.n. NH bookmark. [Formed from סִינְיָ with suff. סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ f.n. PBH a small sign. [Formed from סִינְיָ with dimin. suff. סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ m.n. FW symposium. [Gk. *symposion* (= a drinking feast; lit.: 'a drinking together'), from *sym-* (= with, together with), *posis* (= a drinking), which is related to *pinein* (= to drink), and to L. *pōtare* (= to drink), *pōtiō* (= a draft, drink). See 'potion' in my CEDEL.]

סִינְיָ adj. FW symphonic(al). [Back formation from סִינְיָ. For the ending see suff. סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ f.n. FW symphony. [Gk. *symphonia* (= concord of sound, harmony, agreement). See סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ m.n. FW symptom. [Gk. *symptoma* (= chance, occurrence; lit.: 'a falling together'), from *sym* (= with, together with), and *piptein* (= to fall). See 'feather' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. also סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ adj. FW symptomatic. [Back formation from Gk. *sympmatikos* (= accidental, casual), from *symptoma*. See סִינְיָ and suff. סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ adj. FW sympathetic (in its medical sense). [Gk. *sympathetikos* (= sympathetic), from *sympatheis* (= affected by like feelings). See סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ adj. FW sympathetic (in its general sense). [Back formation from סִינְיָ. For the ending see suff. סִינְיָ.]

סִינְיָ f.n. FW sympathy. [L. *sympathia*, from Gk. *sympatheia* (= fellow-feeling, sympathy), from *sympatheis* (= affected by like feelings), from

sympathein (= to be affected by like feelings; lit.: 'to suffer with'), from *sym* (= with, together with; see סימן), and *pathos* (= suffering). See סיפּוּת.]

סינּה f.n. NH suffix. [Formed from סים (= he ended, finished, terminated), Pi. of סים with suff. סה.]

סינ f.n. China (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 49:12 in the phrase אֶרֶץ סִינִים, 'the land of the Sinim'). The Sinim are identified by many scholars with the Chinese. cp. Ptolemaic Gk. *sinai* (= the Chinese). Derivative: סיני.

סינ f.n. MH 'sin' (secondary form of שִׁין, name of the twenty-first letter of the Heb. alphabet).

סינ FW pref. meaning 'with, together with'. [Gk. *syn* (= with, together with). Of uncertain origin. cp. סימן.]

סינדיקט m.n. FW syndicate. [Med. L. *syndicatus*, properly p. part. of *syndicare* (= to examine, censure), from Late L. *syndicus*, from Gk. *syndikos* (= one who helps in a court of justice, advocate), from *syn* (= with, together with); see סימן, and *dike* (= custom, usage; judgment, justice), which is cogn. with L. *dicere* (= to say, tell). See דיקטטור and cp. סינדיקליס. cp. also סנדק.]

סינדיקליזם m.n. FW syndicalism. [See סינדיקט. For the endings see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL and suff. סים in this dictionary.]

סינוד m.n. FW synod. [Gk. *synodos* (= meeting, assembly), from *syn* (= with, together with; see סימן), and *odos* (= way). See אלקטורוד.]

סינולוג m.n. FW Sinologue. [Back formation from סינולוגיה.]

סינולוגיה f.n. FW Sinology. [Compounded of Ptolemaic Gk. *sinai* (= the Chinese), and Gk. *-logia*. See לוגיה.]

סינונימ m.n. FW synonym. [Gk. *synonimon*, neuter of the adj. *synonimos* used as a noun (lit. meaning 'having the same name as'). Formed from *syn* (= with, together with; see סימן), and *onima*, dial. form of *onoma* (= name), which is cogn. with L. *nōmen* (= name). See נומינלי. Derivative: סינונימי.

סינונימי adj. FW synonymous. [Formed from סינונימ with suff. סי.]

סינוס m.n. FW sine (geometry). [L. *sinus* (= the fold of a garment; bosom; curve, gulf). As a mathematical term L. *sinus* was first used by Gherardo of Cremona in his translation from the Arabic (about the year 1150) to render Arab. *jayb* (= chord of an arc; sine), which he confused with Arab. *jayb*

(= fold of a garment).]

סינופטי adj. FW synoptic. [Gk. *synoptikos* (= taking a general view), from *synopsis*. See סינופטיס and suff. סי.]

סינופטיס m.n. FW synopsis. [Gk. *synopsis* (= general view; lit.: 'a seeing together'), from *syn* (= with, together with), and *opsis* (= sight, view), from IE base *op-* (= to see; eye), whence also *ops* (= eye, face). See אופטי and cp. סינופטי.

סינטקסיס m.n. FW syntax. [Gk. *syntaxis* (= a putting together, a putting together of words, syntax), from the stem of *syntassein* (= to put together in order), from *syn* (= with, together with), and *tassein* (= to order, arrange). See טקס.]

סיני m.n. 1 Mount Sinai. 2 PBH an erudite scholar.

סיני adj. Chinese. [Formed from סין with suff. סי.]

סיניור m.n. FW signor. [It. *signore*, *signor*, from L. *seniōr* (= older), compar. of *senex* (= old). See סנט.]

סינקרוני adj. FW synchronic(al). [Formed with suff. סי from Gk. *synchronos* (= contemporary), which is formed from *syn* (= with, together with; see סימן) and *chronos* (= time). See כרונן.] Derivative: סנכרון.

סינקרוניזם m.n. FW synchronism. [Gk. *synchronismos*, from *synchronizein* (= to be contemporary with), from *synchronos*. See סינקרוני and suff. סים.]

סינקרוניזציה f.n. FW synchronization. [From Gk. *synchronizein*. See סינקרוניזם and suff. ציה.]

סינמה f.n. FW cinema. [Eng. *cinema*, short for *cinematograph*, from Fren. *cinématographe*, which was coined by the brothers Lumière in 1896 from Gk. *kinema* (= motion) and *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write).]

סינקופה f.n. FW syncope. [Gk. *synkope* (= a cutting up, cutting short; syncope), from the stem of *synkoptein* (= to cut up), from *syn* (= with, together with), and *koptein* (= to cut). cp. קטן. cp. also קופיץ.]

סינקרטיזם m.n. FW syncretism. [Gk. *synkretismos* (= union), from *synkretizein* (= to combine against a common enemy), from *syn* (= with, together with; see סימן), and *kretizein* (= to mix, blend), from *krasis* (= mixture). See 'crater' in my CEDEL.]

סינתזה f.n. FW synthesis. [Gk. *synthesis* (= a putting together, composition), from *syn* (= with, together with; see סימן), and *tithenai* (= to put, place), which derives from IE base *dhē-* (= to

put, place). See 'do' (v.) in my CEDEL and cp. 'theme' ibid.]

סינתטי adj. FW synthetic. [Gk. *syntheticos* (= constructive), from *synthetos* (= put together, constructed, compound), verbal adj. of *syntithenai*. See סינתזה and suff. סי.]

סיס m.n. swift (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 8:7). [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. סיפּוּת.]

סיס m.n. PBH tuft, tassel. [Prob. related to ציץ.]

סיס m.n. NH groom, horseman. [From סוס (= horse).] Derivatives: סיס, סיסות.

סיס to drive a horse. [Denominated from סיס.] — Pi. סים NH he drove a horse.

סיסות f.n. NH horsemanship. [Formed from סיס with suff. סות.]

סיסטמה f.n. FW system. [Gk. *systema* (= composition), lit.: 'a placing together', from *synistenai* (= to place together), from *syn* (= with, together with; see סימן), and *istenai* (= to place, to stand). See סטטי.]

סיסטמטי adj. FW systematic. [Back formation from Gk. *systematikos*, from *systema*. See סיסטמה and suff. סי.] Derivative: סיסטמטיות.

סיסטמטיזם f.n. FW systematization. [Formed from סיסטמטי with suff. סות.]

סיסטמטיקה f.n. FW systematics. [From Gk. *systematikos*. See סיסטמטי.]

סיסמה f.n. (pl. סיסמות, also סיסמאות) 1 PBH sign, signal. 2 NH slogan, motto. [Gk. *syssemon* (= signal), formed from *syn* (= with, together with; see סימן), and *sema* (= sign). See סימן.]

סיסמו FW combining form meaning 'of an earthquake' or 'connected with an earthquake'. [Gk. *seismo-* from *seismos* (= earthquake).]

סיסמוגרמה f.n. FW seismogram. [Compounded of סיסמו and Gk. *gramma* (= that which is written). See גרם.]

סיסמוגרף m.n. FW seismograph. [Compounded of סיסמו and Gk. *-graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See גרף.]

סיסמומטר m.n. FW seismometer. [Compounded of סיסמו and Gk. *metron* (= measure). See מטר.]

סיסמי adj. FW seismic. [From Gk. *seismos* (= earthquake). See סיסמו and suff. סי.]

סיסנית f.n. NH Poa (a genus of plants). [Perhaps derived from סיס.]

סיע to help, assist, support. [Aram. סיע (= he helped, assisted), Arab. *shā'a* (= he followed).] — Pi. סיע PBH he helped, assisted, supported. — Nith. נסיעתו PBH was helped, was supported. Derivatives: סיע, סיעה, סיעה, סיעה, סיעה, סיעה, סיעה, סיעה, סיעה, סיעה.

- קִינֵעַ** m.n. technical assistant. [Nomen opificis formed from קִינֵעַ. Pi. of סִיעַ.]
- קִינָה** f.n. 1 PBH followers, company, band, society. 2 NH faction. [From סִיעַ. cp. Aram.-Syr. קִינָה (= company, troop, band). Arab. *shī'ah* (= followers, faction, party, sect), is prob. an Aram. loan word. cp. שִׁיעִי.] Derivative: קִינָה.
- קִינָה** f.n. technical assistant. [f. of קִינֵעַ (q.v.).]
- קִינָה** f.n. PBH help, assistance, support. [Aram., derived from קִינֵעַ (= he helped, assisted, supported); see סִיעַ. Accordingly, the form of the ס is קִינָה (and not קִינָה, as given in other dictionaries).]
- קִינָה** adj. NH factional. [Formed from קִינָה with suff. כִּי.] Derivative: קִינָה.
- קִינָה** f.n. NH factionalism. [Formed from קִינָה with suff. כִּי.]
- קִינָה** m.n. PBH (pl. קִינָה, also קִינָה) sword. [From Aram. קִינָה (whence also Arab. *sayf*), from Egypt. *sēfet* (= sword), which is a derivative of the verb *sft* (= to slaughter).] Derivatives: קִינָה, קִינָה. cp. קִינָה.
- קִינָה** to fence. [Denominated from קִינָה.] — Pi. קִינָה intr. v. NH he fenced. — Hith. קִינָה NH he fenced with someone. Derivatives: קִינָה, קִינָה.
- קִינָה** to make an end to. [Denominated from קִינָה.] — Pi. קִינָה PBH he made an end to, destroyed. — Pu. קִינָה PBH 1 was left (on the tree) to the end; 2 was late in ripening. — Nith. קִינָה PBH was brought to an end, was completed. Derivative: קִינָה.
- קִינָה** m.n. 1 PBH swordsman. 2 NH fencer. [From קִינָה (= he fenced), Pi. of קִינָה. cp. קִינָה.] Derivative: קִינָה.
- קִינָה** m.n. PBH (pl. קִינָה) swordsman, warrior. [Aram., nomen opificis formed from קִינָה (= sword; see קִינָה), after the pattern פִּעֵל. Arab. *sayyāf* (= executioner) is prob. an Aram. loan word.]
- קִינָה** m.n. PBH end, conclusion. [Aram., a collateral form of קִינָה. See סוף.]
- קִינָה** f.n. PBH late-ripening fruit. [Related to סוף (= end) (q.v.). cp. קִינָה.]
- קִינָה** m.n. FW [From Gk. *siphon* (= pipe, tube), which is of uncertain etymology. cp. קִינָה.]
- קִינָה** f.n. NH fencing. [Formed from קִינָה (= sword), with suff. כִּי.]
- קִינָה** m.n. FW syphilis. [Modern L. *syphilis*, from the title of the work by Girolamo Fracastoro 'Syphilis sive de morbo Gallico', published at Verona in 1530; so named after the hero *Syphilus*, a shepherd whose name lit. means 'friend of swine', from Gk. *sys* (= swine) and *philos* (= friend). See 'sow' (n.) and 'philo-' in my CEDEL.]
- קִינָה** m.n. NH gladiolus. [Formed from קִינָה (= sword), with suff. כִּי; properly loan translation of L. *gladiolus*, lit.: 'a small sword', dimin. of *gladius*. The plant was called *gladiolus* by Pliny from the swordlike leaves.]
- קִינָה** m.n. PBH excrescence on a tree, grain, knot. [Of uncertain origin; possibly borrowed from Gk. *sykon* (= fig), which is prob. a loan word from a Mediterranean language.] Derivative: קִינָה.
- קִינָה** m.n. PBH (pl. קִינָה, resp. קִינָה) 1 sicarian. 2 assassin, murderer. [L. *sicarius* (= assassin, murderer), from *sica* (= a curved dagger), which is related to *sicilis* (= a sickle, prop. 'a cutting instrument'), and to *secō*, *secāre* (= to cut), from IE base *seq-* (= to cut). See 'section' and second suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.]
- קִינָה** to visit, tour. [Related to סור.] — Pi. קִינָה NH he visited, toured. — Pu. קִינָה NH was visited, was toured. Derivative: קִינָה.
- קִינָה** m.n. NH 1 tourist. 2 scout, reconnoiterer. [From קִינָה, Pi. of קִינָה. cp. Aram. קִינָה (= examiner, spy).] Derivative: קִינָה.
- קִינָה** m.n. (pl. קִינָה, also קִינָה) pot, kettle. [Related to Arab. *zīr* (= a large jar).]
- קִינָה** m.n. thorn. [See קִינָה.]
- קִינָה** f.n. NH boating. [Formed from קִינָה with suff. כִּי.]
- קִינָה** m.n. NH boatman. [Formed from קִינָה with suff. כִּי.]
- קִינָה** f.n. boat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 4:2 in the pl.). According to several scholars the meaning of קִינָה is 'hook'. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: קִינָה, קִינָה.
- קִינָה** f.n. (pl. קִינָה, also קִינָה and קִינָה) Poterium (a genus of plants). [Of uncertain origin. cp. קִינָה.]
- קִינָה** f.n. refuse. [From Aram.-Syr. קִינָה (= it decayed, smelled offensively). cp. Arab. *shariya* (= the evil spread quickly), *shary* (= colocynth), Ethiop. *sherāy* (= venom).]
- קִינָה** f.n. PBH siren, mermaid. [Late L. *sirēna*, from L. *Sirēn*, from Gk. *seiren*, prob. meaning lit.: 'the Binder', from *seira* (= cord, rope), from IE base *ter-* (= to seize, hold). See 'paries' in my CEDEL and cp. קִינָה.]
- קִינָה** m.n. FW syrup. [Fren. *sirop*, from Med. L. *sirupus*, *syrupus*, from Arab. *sharāb* (= drink, beverage), from *shariba* (= he drank), which is related to MH קִינָה (= he absorbed, sipped, sucked) (q.v.).]
- קִינָה** f.n. scouting, reconnaissance. [Formed from קִינָה with suff. כִּי.]
- קִינָה** m.n. FW Sirius (the dog star). [L. *Sirius*, from Gk. *seirios* (lit.: 'hot, scorching').]
- קִינָה** f.n. NH a small pot. [Formed from קִינָה with dimin. suff. כִּי.]
- קִינָה** f.n. FW siren. [Late L. *sirēna*. See קִינָה.]
- קִינָה** f.n. NH 1 cruiser, battle cruiser. 2 elite army or police unit engaged in special operations. [Formed from קִינָה with suff. כִּי.]
- קִינָה** m.n. large crowd (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 42:5, of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered by 'large crowd', 'throng').
- קִינָה** PBH (pl. קִינָה) amount, sum. [Prob. meaning orig. 'end', and related to Syr. קִינָה (= end).]
- קִינָה** m.n. NH (pl. קִינָה) cover, screen. [From סך.]
- קִינָה** m.n. (pl. קִינָה) 1 thicket. 2 hut. [From סך. cp. קִינָה.]
- קִינָה** to look, see. [A secondary form of שָׁחַ. — Qal קִינָה tr. v. PBH he saw, looked. Derivatives: קִינָה, קִינָה, קִינָה.]
- קִינָה** f.n. 1 booth, tabernacle. 2 PBH 'Sukkah', name of a Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud tractate in the order מועד. [Lit.: 'covert', from סך (= to cover). For the ending see first suff. כִּי.]
- קִינָה** f.n. PBH pin, peg, brooch. [Together with Aram. קִינָה, Syr. קִינָה (= pin, peg, nail), prob. borrowed from Akka. *sikkatu* (= point; peg). See שִׁכַּךְ and cp. קִינָה.]
- קִינָה** adj. PBH transparent. [Pass. part. of קִינָה (= he saw, looked). See סכה.]
- קִינָה** m.n. 1 PBH prospect, expectation. 2 NH perspective. [From סכה.]
- קִינָה** adj. MH covered, thatched. [Pass. part. of קִינָה. See סך. cp. קִינָה.]
- קִינָה** m.n. PBH covering, thatching. [Verbal n. of קִינָה, Pi. of סך.]
- קִינָה** f.n. PBH glass. [A secondary form of קִינָה.]
- קִינָה** m.n. NH upsetting, frustration. [Verbal n. of קִינָה, Pi. of סכל.]
- קִינָה** adj. FW scholastic. [Back formation from קִינָה. For the ending see suff. כִּי.]
- קִינָה** f.n. FW scholastics, scholasticism. [From Gk. *scholastikos* (= having leisure; devoting one's leisure to learning, learned), from

schole (= leisure, spare time; leisure devoted to learning; place of learning, school).]

סכום m.n. PBH amount, sum. [From **סכם** (= to sum up, count).]

סכום m.n. NH summing up, summation. [Verbal n. of **סָכַם**, Pi. of **סָכַם**.]

סִכּוּי cutlery. [Abbr. of **סִכָּן** (= knife), **סִכָּה** (= spoon) and **סִכָּל** (= fork).]

סכון m.n. PBH endangering, risking, risk. [Verbal n. of **סָכַן**, Pi. of **סָכַן**.]

סָכַן adj. PBH depressed, afflicted, miserable. [Pass. part. of **סָכַן**. See **סָכַן**.]

סָכַן m.n. PBH depression, affliction, misery. [From **סָכַן**.]

סָכַן adj. NH dammed. [Pass. part. of **סָכַן**; see **סָכַן**.]

סָכַן m.n. NH damming, shutting up. [Verbal n. of **סָכַן**, Pi. of **סָכַן**.]

סָכַן f.n. NH prognosis. [Formed from **סָכַן** with suff. **סָכַן**.]

סָכַן f.n. MH looking, seeing. [Verbal n. of **סָכַן**. See **סָכַן** and first suff. **סָכַן**.]

סָכַן m.n. MH outlook, prospect. [Formed from **סָכַן** (= to look, see), with **סָכַן**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

סָכַן f.n. FW scheme. [Gk. *schema* (= form, shape, figure, the nature of a thing). cp. 'scheme' and 'hectic' in my CEDEL. cp. also **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**.] Derivative: **סָכַן**.

סָכַן adj. FW schematic. [Back formation from Modern L. *schematisis*, from *schema*. See **סָכַן** and suff. **סָכַן**.] Derivative: **סָכַן**.

סָכַן f.n. FW schematism. [Formed from **סָכַן** with suff. **סָכַן**.]

סָכַן m.n. PBH knife. [Equivalent of Biblical Heb. **סָכַן** (q.v.).] Derivative: **סָכַן**.

סָכַן m.n. NH robbery. [Formed from **סָכַן** with suff. **סָכַן**.]

סָכַן m.n. robber. [Formed from **סָכַן** with suff. **סָכַן**.] Derivative: **סָכַן**.

סָכַן f.n. MH shutting up, damming. [Verbal n. of **סָכַן**. See **סָכַן** and first suff. **סָכַן**.]

סָכַן adj. he who cannot bear the sun; one who sees double. [Euphemistically; lit.: 'one who looks into the sun'. From **סָכַן** (= to look, see), and **סָכַן** (= sun).]

סָכַן to screen, cover. [A collateral form of **סָכַן**, which is prob. the original form. cp. Arab. *shakka*, 'he doubted', which prob. meant orig. 'was covered', whence 'was entangled'. cp. also **סָכַן** and **סָכַן**.] — Qal **סָכַן** tr. v. 1 he screened, covered; 2 NH he covered (the tabernacle for the festival). — Niph. **סָכַן** MH was covered (said of

the tabernacle). — Pi. **סָכַן** PBH he covered (esp. the tabernacle). — Po. **סָכַן** PBH was covered, hid, protected. — Pu. **סָכַן** PBH was covered (said esp. of the tabernacle). — Hith. **סָכַן** PBH was covered. — Hiph. **סָכַן** he covered, roofed. — Hoph. **סָכַן** NH was covered. Derivatives: **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**.

סָכַן m.n. PBH material for the roofing of the tabernacle. [From **סָכַן**.]

סָכַן m.n. NH thatcher. [Nomen opificis formed from **סָכַן** according to the pattern **סָכַן**.]

סָכַן f.n. PBH 1 covering. 2 shed. [From **סָכַן**. For the ending see first suff. **סָכַן**.]

סָכַן to be foolish. [Syr. **סָכַן** (= he was foolish, acted foolishly), Aram.-Syr. **סָכַן**, **סָכַן** (= a foolish person, fool), Akka. *saklu* (= foolish).] — Qal **סָכַן** intr. v. MH he was foolish, was ignorant. — Niph. **סָכַן** he acted foolishly. — Pi. **סָכַן** 1 he made foolish, turned into foolishness; 2 he thwarted, frustrated. — Pu. **סָכַן** NH was thwarted, was frustrated. — Hiph. **סָכַן** he acted foolishly. — Hith. **סָכַן** MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**.

סָכַן to regard, consider. [MH equivalent of Biblical Heb. **סָכַן** (q.v.).] — Hith. **סָכַן** PBH he looked, observed, considered, contemplated. Derivatives: **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**.

סָכַן m.n. fool. [From **סָכַן**.]

סָכַן m.n. folly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:6).

סָכַן f.n. folly. [Formed from **סָכַן** with suff. **סָכַן**. cp. **סָכַן**.]

סָכַן to sum up, count. [Aram. **סָכַן** (= he counted). Related to **סָכַן** (= amount, sum). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to bring to an end'.] — Qal **סָכַן** tr. v. PBH he summed up, counted. — Niph. **סָכַן** MH was agreed. — Pi. **סָכַן** NH 1 summed up; 2 he summarized, concluded. — Pu. **סָכַן** NH 1 was summed up; 2 was summarized, was concluded. — Hith. **סָכַן** NH (of s.m.). — Hiph. **סָכַן** PBH he agreed, approved (lit.: 'he found the account adequate'). — Hoph. **סָכַן** MH was agreed upon, was approved. Derivatives: **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**.

סָכַן m.n. MH sum, sum total. [From **סָכַן**.]

סָכַן to be useful, to benefit. [TA *sakānu ana* (= to care for). cp. Phoen. **סָכַן** (= prefect).] — Qal **סָכַן** intr. v. was useful, benefited. — Hiph. **סָכַן** was accustomed, was used to, was in the habit of. Derivative: **סָכַן**. cp. **סָכַן**.

סָכַן to incur danger. [Aram. **סָכַן** (= was in danger); base of **סָכַן**.] — Niph. **סָכַן** he endangered himself (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:9 in the imp.). — Pi. **סָכַן** PBH he exposed to danger. — Pu. **סָכַן** PBH was exposed to danger. — Hith. **סָכַן** PBH he endangered himself, exposed himself to danger. Derivatives: **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**.

סָכַן f.n. PBH danger. [From **סָכַן**. For the ending see first suff. **סָכַן**.]

סָכַן m.n. PBH conflict, quarrel. [Verbal n. of **סָכַן**, Pilp. of **סָכַן**.]

סָכַן to instigate, incite, arouse. [Of uncertain origin.] — Pilp. **סָכַן** tr. v. 1 he incited, aroused, instigated; 2 he confused, entangled. — Pulp. **סָכַן** MH was incited, was aroused, was instigated. — Hithpalp. **סָכַן** MH was entangled, was confused. Derivatives: **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**.

סָכַן adj. & m.n. NH instigator, troublemaker. [Formed from **סָכַן** with agential suff. **סָכַן**.] Derivative: **סָכַן**.

סָכַן f.n. NH instigation, troublemaking. [Formed from **סָכַן** with suff. **סָכַן**.]

סָכַן adj. PBH confused. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps formed from **סָכַן**.]

סָכַן to afflict, maltreat, to discourage. [Aram. **סָכַן** (= he discouraged); prob. related to the bases **סָכַן** and **סָכַן**.] — Qal **סָכַן** tr. v. PBH he afflicted, maltreated; he discouraged. Derivatives: **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**.

סָכַן to shut up, stop up, dam. [Aram.-Syr. **סָכַן**, Arab. *sakara* (= he shut, closed, dammed), Akka. *sikēru* (= to shut, close, dam), *sikkuru* (= bolt). Related to **סָכַן**.] — Qal **סָכַן** tr. v. PBH he shut up, stopped up, dammed. — Niph. **סָכַן** was shut up, was stopped up, was dammed. — Pi. **סָכַן** he delivered up (for sense development cp. **סָכַן** and **סָכַן**). — Pu. **סָכַן** MH was shut up, was stopped up, was dammed. — Hith. **סָכַן** PBH was delivered up. Derivatives: **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**, **סָכַן**.

סָכַן to hire. [Later spelling for **סָכַן**.] — Qal **סָכַן** he hired (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 4:5).

סָכַן to sugar, to sweeten with sugar, to sugarcoat. [Denominated from **סָכַן**.] — Pi. **סָכַן** NH he sugared, sweetened with sugar. — Pil. **סָכַן** NH he added sugar, mixed with sugar. — Pu. **סָכַן** NH was sugared, was coated with sugar. — Pul. **סָכַן** NH was mixed with sugar.

סָכַן m.n. PBH dam builder. [Nomen opificis formed from **סָכַן**, Pi. of **סָכַן**.]

סָכַר m.n. MH dam, weir. [From סָכַר cp. סָכַר.]

סָכָר m.n. FW sugar. [From Arab. *sukkar*, whence also Fren. *sucre*, Eng. *sugar*, Ger. *Zucker*, etc. From Pers. *shākār*, from Pali *sakkarā*, from Old I. *śārkarā*, *śārkarah* (= gravel, grit, sugar), which is cogn. with Gk. *kroke*, *krokale* (= pebble). cp. סָכָרִין. cp. also 'sugar' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: סָכָרִית, סָכָרִית, סָכָרִית.

סָכָרִי adj. NH sugary. [Formed from סָכָר with suff. יָ.]

סָכָרִית f.n. NH sweet, candy. [Formed from סָכָר with suff. יָה.]

סָכָרִין m.n. FW saccharine. [Ger. *Saccharin*, coined by Faklberg and List in 1879 from Med. L. *saccharum*, from L. *saccharon*, from Gk. *sakcharon* (= sugar), from Pali *sakharā*. See סָכָר.]

סָכָרִי see סָכָר.

סָכָרִית f.n. NH diabetes (disease). [From סָכָר (= sugar). For the ending cp. that of סָכָר and of words there referred to.]

סָכַת to listen. [Arab. *sakata* (= he kept silent), Akka. *sakātu* (= to keep silent).] — Qal סָכַת intr. v. MH he listened. — Hiph. סָכַת he kept silent, listened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 27:9 in the imper.). — Niph. סָכַת PBH he kept silent, listened. Derivatives: סָכָת, סָכָת, סָכָת.

סָכָת m.n. NH listening. [From סָכַת.]

סָל m.n. basket. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *sellū* (= basket), whence also Aram. סָלָה, whence Arab. *sall*, *salla* (= basket). cp. סָלָה.] Derivative: סָלָה.

סָלָא to weigh. [Arab. *sala'a* (= he weighed promptly). cp. סָלָא.] — Pi. סָלָא PBH he weighed, valued. — Pu. סָלָא was weighed, was valued (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 4:2 in the phrase סָלָאִים בָּזָזוּ, 'they who were weighed against gold'). — Hiph. סָלָא PBH he overweighed. Derivative: סָלָא.

סָלַד to spring, jump. [cp. Arab. *ṣalada* (= he beat the ground in running).] — Qal סָלַד intr. v. 1 PBH he bounded, rebounded, recoiled, shrank; 2 NH he was disgusted. — Pi. סָלַד 1 intr. v. he sprang, jumped (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:10 in the form סָלַדָּה, 'I would spring'); 2 MH tr. v. he extolled, praised (according to another interpretation of סָלַדָּה). — Hiph. סָלַד NH he caused to shrink from, startled. Derivatives: סָלָד, סָלָד, סָלָד.

סָלָד m.n. NH praise. [From סָלַד.]

סָלָד m.n. NH salute (military). [A blend of סָלַד (= he praised), and Fren. *salut*, Eng. *salute*. See סָלָד.]

סָלָה to toss aside, make light of. [Aram. סָלָה (= he despised), Arab. *salā* (= was forgetful, was neglectful), Akka. *salū* (= to shake off).] — Qal סָלָה tr. v. he tossed aside, made light of (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 119:118). — Pi. סָלָה he trod down, flouted, rejected (in the Bible occurring only Lam. 1:15). — Pu. סָלָה MH was trodden down.

סָלָה to weigh. [Secondary form of סָלָה.] — Pu. סָלָה was weighed, was valued (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 8:16 in the sentence לֹא יִשְׁכָּל בְּכֶתֶם אוֹפִיר, 'it cannot be weighed against the gold of Ophir').

סָלָה interj. 'Selah' — technical term of music in the Psalms and the Book of Habbakuk, chapter 3, indicating a pause. [Prob. a musical direction to raise the voice and derived from סָלַל (= to raise, to lift).]

סָלָד m.n. MH 1 fear, awe. 2 praise. [Verbal n. of סָלַד, Pi. of סָלַד.]

סָלָד m.n. NH salute (military). [A blend of סָלָד and Fren. *salut*, or Eng. *salute*. See סָלָד.]

סָלָה adj. MH forgiven, pardoned. [Pass. part. of סָלַח. See סָלַח.]

סָלָט m.n. NH salute. [From Fren. *salut* or Eng. *salute*, from L. *salūtem*, accusative of *salus* (= welfare, health, safety, wish for somebody's welfare, a greeting), which is related to *salvus* (= save). See 'safe' in my CEDEL and cp. סָלָד, סָלָד. cp. also סָלָה.]

סָלָל adj. paved. [Pass. part. of סָלַל. See סָלַל.]

סָלָל m.n. MH paving. [From סָלַל.]

סָלָלָה f.n. PBH a small basket. [Dimin. formed from סָל. cp. סָלָלָה.]

סָלָלָם m.n. NH modulation (music). [From סָלָל (= ladder).]

סָלָלָן m.n. thorn. [Related to Aram. סָלָלָן, Syr. סָלָלָן, Arab. *sullā*, *silla* (= thorn). cp. 'Zilla' in my CEDEL.]

סָלָלָן see סָלָלָן.

סָלָלָן m.n. FW salon, saloon. [Fren. *salon*, from It. *salone*, augmented of *sala* (= hall), which is of Teutonic origin. cp. 'salon' in my CEDEL.]

סָלָלָה adj. NH distorted, false, wrong, erroneous. [From סָלָל.]

סָלָלָה m.n. MH distortion, perversion. [Verbal n. of סָלָלָה, Pi. of סָלָלָה.]

סָלָלָה m.n. 1 PBH removal, departure. 2 PBH death. 3 NH payment. 4 MH 'Silluk' (another name for סָלָלָה, 'cantillation sign').

סָלַח to forgive, pardon. [Aram. סָלַח (= he forgave), Ugar. *slh* (= to forgive). Akka. *salāhu* (= to sprinkle), whence prob. Aram.-Syr. סָלַח (= he sprinkled).] — Qal סָלַח tr. v. he forgave, pardoned. — Niph. סָלַח was forgiven, was pardoned. — Pu. סָלַח NH was forgiven, was pardoned. — Nith. סָלַח NH was forgiven, was pardoned. Derivatives: סָלָח, סָלָח, סָלָח, סָלָח, סָלָח, סָלָח, סָלָח, סָלָח.

סָלָח 1 adj. ready to forgive (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 86:5). 2 n. MH a name given to a writer of penitential poems. [From סָלַח.]

סָלָחָן adj. MH one who forgives, forgiven. [Formed from סָלַח, with agential suff. יָן. cp. סָלָחָן.] Derivatives: סָלָחָן, סָלָחָן.

סָלָחָן f.n. NH forgiveness, pardon. [Formed from סָלָחָן with suff. יָה. cp. סָלָחָן.]

סָלָחָן adj. NH forgiving, pardoning. [Formed from סָלָחָן with adj. suff. יָ. cp. סָלָחָן.]

סָלָט m.n. FW salad. [Ger. *Salat*, from It. (*in*)*salata*, lit.: 'something salted', from *salare* (= to salt), from *sale* (= salt), from L. *sāl* (= salt, sea), from IE base *sal-* (= salt, sea). See 'salt' in my CEDEL and cp. סָלָט.]

סָלָדָה f.n. MH disgust, revulsion. [Verbal n. of סָלַד. See סָלַד and first suff. יָה.]

סָלָה adj. NH forgivable, pardonable. [Coined from סָלַח (= to forgive, pardon), according to the pattern סָלָה, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

סָלָהָה f.n. 1 forgiveness; pardon. 2 PBH penitential prayer; in the pl. סָלָהָה, 'penitential prayers'. [Properly verbal n. of סָלַח. See סָלַח and first suff. יָה.]

סָלָהָה f.n. being forgiven, forgiveness. [From סָלַח. For the ending see suff. יָה.]

סָלָלָה f.n. 1 shuttle containing the spool. 2 NH coil (electricity). 3 NH groove, screw. [From סָלָל.] Derivative: סָלָלָה.

סָלָלָה f.n. NH paving. [Verbal n. of סָלַל. See סָלַל and first suff. יָה.]

סָלָלָה f.n. PBH a small basket. [Dimin. formed from סָל. cp. סָלָלָה.]

סָלָלָה adj. NH spiral. [Formed from סָלָלָה with suff. יָ.]

סָלָלָה m.n. NH arms cache. [From סָלָלָה.]

סָלָלָה to lift up, cast up. [Akka. *sullū* (= highway).] — Qal סָלָלָה tr. v. 1 he cast up (or paved) a highway; 2 he cast up a way; 3 he lifted up (a song) (Ps. 68:5). — Niph. סָלָלָה MH was cast up, was parted, was paved. — Hiph. סָלָלָה MH 1 he made a path; 2 he led, guided.

— Hith. הִתְהַלָּל he trod down, whence
he exalted himself, was arrogant.
— Pilp. סָקַס (see סָלַס). Derivatives:
סָקַס, סָקָס, סָקֵי, סָקִילָה, סָקָה, סָקָם, סָקָלָה,
סָקָלָה, סָקָלָה.

סִלָּק (pl. סִלָּקִים, also סִלָּקִים) ladder (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 28:12). [Formed from לָלַק (=to lift up). cp. Arab. *sullam* (=ladder). Syr. סִלָּק and סִלָּק are Heb. loan words.] Derivative: סִלָּק.

סלם to modulate (music). [Denominated from **סלף**.] — Pi. **סלף** NH he modulated (music). — Hiph. **סלף** NH escalated. — Hoph. **סלף** NH was escalated. Derivatives: **סלף**, **סלף**.

מלמון m.n. FW salmon (fish). [*L. salmō*
(= salmon), of uncertain etymology.]

מֶלֶךְ m.n. FW salami. [It. *salami*, from
L. *sāl* (= salt). See מֶלֶךְ.]

סלמנדרה f.n. FW salamander. [*L. salamandra*, from Gk. *salamandra*, which is of uncertain etymology.]

מִסְלֵנְיָא m.n. FW slang. [From Eng. *slang*, which is perhaps of Scandinavian origin and related to the Eng. v. *sling* (=to throw).]

סֶלֶנִיּוּם m.n. FW selenium (chemistry). [Modern L. *selenium*, coined by its discoverer, the Swedish chemist Jöns Jakob Berzelius (1779–1848), from Gk. *selein* (= moon); so called by him because of its resemblance to *tellurium*, the element called after the *earth* (see **טֶלּוּרִיּוּם**).]

סִלְסוּל m.n. 1 PBH curling of the hair. 2 NH trill of the voice. 3 MH praise, glory. [Verbal n. of סִלַּסַּל, Pilp. of סִלְסַל.]

סלסל to exalt; to curl; to trill. [Piġpel of סלל. For other Piġpel verbs formed from *ע"ע* verbs see בובב.] — Piġp. **סלסל** tr. v. 1 he exalted, esteemed highly (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 4:8 in the form **הסלסלה**, 'exalt her'); 2 PBH he curled the hair; 3NH he trilled (the voice). — Pulp. **סלסל** 1PBH was exalted, was esteemed highly; 2PBH was curled (said of the hair); 3NH was trilled. — Hithpalp. **הסלסלה** MH 1 became curled; 2 was trilled. Derivatives: **סלסול**, **סלסול**. cp. **הלסל**.

חֲבִילָה f.n. a small basket (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:9 in the pl.). [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *salsilu* (= basket). cp. חֶבֶל. Several scholars connect חֲבִילָה with חֲבִילִים, 'vine tendrils'. For the change of ח to ב see the introductory article to letter ח.]

סלסלה f.n. PBH fine stuff, crape. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from סלסל.]

סֶלַע m.n. rock, crag, cliff. [Related to Aram. **אֶלְעָ** (= rock), Arab. *sala'a* (= cleaved, split), *sil'* (= cleft, fissure), Ethiop. *šōla* (= rock).] Derivatives: **סֶלַע** ", **סֶלַע**, **סֶלַע**, **סֶלַע**, **סֶלַע**.

שֶׁלָּ" m. & f.n. 'sela' — name of a weight and coin. [Sense enlargement of שֶׁלָּ'.]

לִּפְתּוֹ to petrify. [Denominated from
לִּפְתּוֹ'.] — Pi. לִּפְתּוֹ NH he turned

(something) into a rock, petrified.
— Pu. 𐤯𐤒 NH was petrified; was rocky.
Derivative: 𐤯𐤒𐤔.

צָלָה adj. MH rocky. [Formed from צָלַח with suff. ךְּ.] Derivative: צָלָהּ.

סלעיות f.n. NH rockiness. [Formed from סלעי with suff. יות.]

עֲלֵי־סֶלֶק f.n. oenanthe (bird). [Lit.: 'living on rocks'. See עֲלֵי־סֶלֶק and suff. יֵלֶק.]

מַלְצָה m.n. a kind of locust (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:22). [Of uncertain origin.]

סלע to swallow, to consume, to devour.
[Aram. **סלע** (= he swallowed,
destroyed). cp. **סלע**.] — Pu. **סלע** MH
was swallowed, was destroyed.

הָלַץ to twist, pervert, overturn. [Aram. הָלַץ (= he twisted).] — Pi. הָלַץ he twisted, perverted, distorted, overturned. — Pu. הִלְצָה MH was twisted, was perverted, was distorted, was overturned. — Hith. הִלְצָה NH became twisted, became perverted. Derivatives: הָלַץ, הִלְצָה, הִלְצָה, הִלְצָה, הִלְצָה.

ḥḥḥ m.n. perverseness, crookedness (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 11:3 and 15:4). [From ḥḥḥ.]

סַלְפִּינוֹס, סַלְפִּיד m.n. PBH trumpet. [Gk. *salpinx* (= trumpet).]

סֶלֶטֶט f.n. NH falsetto (music). [Formed from סֶלָה with suff. יֶתֶט.]

תִּפְּלֵן m.n. NH twister, perverter, distorter, falsifier. [Formed from תִּפֵּל, Pi. of תִּפֵּל, with agential suff. תִּפְּלֵן.] Derivatives: תִּפְּלֵנִי, תִּפְּלֵנִי.

סִלְפָנוֹת f.n. NH twisting, perversion, distortion. [Formed from סִלַּף with suff. נֻכַּח.]

סלפני adj. NH twisting, perverting, distorting, falsifying. [Formed from **סלף** with suff. **ני**.]

קָלַק to go up, ascend. [Aram. קִלַּק (= he came up). See קִנַּק.] — Qal קָלַק intr. v. he went up, ascended (see קִנַּק). — Pi. קִלַּק 1 PBH he raised, lifted up; 2 PBH he removed; 3 NH he paid off. — Pu. קִלַּק 1 PBH was raised, was lifted up; 2 PBH was removed; 3 NH was paid off. — Hith. הִקְלַק, Nith. נִקְלַק 1 PBH he removed himself, departed; 2 PBH he disappeared, died; 3 NH he gave up, renounced. — Niph. נִקְלַק MH was removed. — Hiph. הִקְלַק he hid (arms)

in a cache. Derivatives: סֵלֶק, סֵלִיק, סֵלָקָה.
מְסַלֵּקָה, מְסַלֵּק, הִסְתַּלְּקוֹת.

מִלֵּק m.n. MH beet. [From Aram.-Syr.
מִלֵּק.]

סלֶקָה m.n. NH natural (music). [From סלק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

סֶלֶקְטִי adj. FW selective. [From L. *sēlēctus*, p. part. of *sēligere*. See סֶלֶקְטָה. For the ending see suff. ‘-ive’ in my CEDEL and suff. יָה in this dictionary.]
Derivative: סֶלֶקְטִיזָה.

סֶלֶקְטִיבִּיּוֹת f.n. FW selectivity. [Formed from סֶלֶקְצִיָּה with suff. **וֹת**.]

הַסֵּלֶכְצִיָּה m.n. FW selection. [L. *sēlēctiō*, from *sēlēctus*, p. part. of *sēligere* (= to separate by culling out, pick out, choose), from pref. *sē-* and *legere* (= to gather, collect). See 'se-' in my CEDEL and cp. first element in סֵלֶכְצִיָּה. For the etymology of L. *lagere* see לָגִין. For the ending of סֵלֶכְצִיָּה see suff. יָצִיָּה.]

חֲלִיטָה f.n. fine flour. [Related to Aram. חֲלִיטָה (= fine flour), Arab. *sult* (= barley or wheat without husks), Akka. *siltu* (= flour), *salatu* (= to crush).]
Derivative: חֲלִיטָה.

סֵלַה to sift; to produce fine flour.
 [Denominated from סֵלַה.] — Pi. סֵלַה
 PBH 1 he sifted; 2 he produced fine
 flour; 3 he chose the best. — Pu. סֵלַה
 1 NH was sifted; 2 PBH was chosen.
 — Niph. נִסְלַה PBH (of s.m.).
 Derivatives: קִסְלַח, קִסְלָה.

נֶסֶף m.n. PBH flour sifter. [Nomen
opificis formed from נָסַף, Pi. of נָסַף.]

סִלְתָּנִית f.n. 1 PBH an edible fish. 2 NH
Clupea sprattus (name of a fish). [Of
unknown origin.]

ⲙⲓⲛ. 1 spice. 2 PBH drug, medicine: poison. [Related to Aram.-Syr. ܩܕܝܚܐ (= drug, medicine, poison). Akka. *shammu* (= plant, drug, medicine). cp. ܩܕܡܢ and the first element in ܩܕܡܐ cp. also ܩܕܡܐ and ܩܕܡܐ.] Derivative: ܩܕܡܐ.

סָמַם to be blind, to blind. [Aram.-Syr. קָמִי, קָמָא (= was blind). Akka. *samū* (= blind). cp. יָסַם.] — Pi. סָקַה, סָקַח PBH he blinded; 2 NH he dazzled. — Niph. נִסְמַח PBH became blind. — Nith. נִסְמַח PBH became blind. Derivatives: סָקַח, סָמַח, סָמַח, סָמַח, סָמַח.

סְמָחָה m.n. NH blindness. [Formed from סָמָה with סָח, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

שַׁמְמַאֵל m.n. PBH Sammael — name of the Angel of Death. [Compounded of שָׁם (= drug, poison), and אֵל (= God).]

מִסְבּוֹק m.n. FW *Sambucus* (a genus of plants). [L. *sambucus* (= the elder tree). Of uncertain origin.]

סמבטיון (also סמבטיון, סמבטיון) m.n. PBH
'Sambation' — name of a legendary

סנוב m.n. FW snob. [Of uncertain origin. The original meaning of this word was 'cobbler's apprentice'. According to some scholars *snob* compares *snip*

- ספיה** f.n. MH addition. [Verbal n. of **ספיה**. See **ספה** and first suff. **סיה**.]
- ספיה** f.n. NH feeding. [From Aram. **ספי**. **ספא** (= he gave to eat, fed). See **ספי** and first suff. **סיה**.]
- ספיה** m.n. aftergrowth. [Of uncertain origin; possibly derived from **ספה** and lit. meaning 'additional growth'. cp. **ספה**.]
- ספיה** m.n. outpouring (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 14:19). [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars, **ספיה** in this sense is a metathesized derivative of **סחה**.]
- ספיה** f.n. NH absorption. [Verbal n. of **ספה**. See **ספה** and first suff. **סיה**.]
- ספיה** m.n. NH panel. [From **ספן**.]
- ספיה** f.n. ship, boat, vessel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jon. 1:5). [Aram.-Syr. **ספינא**, Akka. *sapinatu*. These words prob. derive from **ספן** (= to cover, panel), and lit. mean 'covered, overlaid, with deck'. Derivatives: **ספיה**, **ספן**, **ספיה**, **ספיה**.]
- ספיה** m.n. FW Sphinx. [Gk. *sphinx* (= sphinx; rapacious person; lit. meaning 'she that binds', or 'she that strangles'). See 'sphincter' in my CEDEL and cp. 'Sphinx' *ibid.*]
- ספיה** f.n. NH a small ship. [Dimin. formed from **ספיה**.]
- ספיה** f.n. 1 PBH need, sufficiency, satisfaction. 2 PBH possibility. 3 NH supply. [Verbal n. of **ספק**. See **ספק** and first suff. **סיה**.]
- ספיה** f.n. MH clapping. [Verbal n. of **ספק**. See **ספק** and first suff. **סיה**.]
- ספיה** m.n. PBH a plant (usually identified with the plant *Vicia Narbonensis*). [Of uncertain origin.]
- ספיה** m.n. PBH counting, numbering. [From **ספר** (= to count).]
- ספיה** adj. NH countable. [Coined from **ספר** (= to count), according to the pattern **פעיל**, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: **ספיה**.
- ספיה** m.n. sapphire; Lapis Lazuli. [From Old I. *sani-prijám* (= sapphire), lit.: 'dear to Saturn', from *Sani* (= Saturn), and *prija'h* (= dear). See 'free' in my CEDEL. Gk. *sappheiros* (= sapphire), whence L. *sapphirus*, is a Heb. loan word; see 'sapphire' in my CEDEL. cp. Aram. **ספירינן**.] Derivative: **ספירי**.
- ספיה** f.n. 1 PBH counting, numbering. 2 PBH short for **ספיה-העמר** (= the counting of the 'Omer', i.e. the 49 days between the second day of Passover and Pentecost, according to the commandment in Lev. 23:15 and 16).
- 3 NH time reckoning. [Verbal n. of **ספר**. See **ספר** and first suff. **סיה**.]
- ספיה** f.n. 1 PBH ball. 2 MH sphere, any of the ten potencies or agencies of the divine manifestation (a term of the 'Kaballah'). 3 NH environment. [From Gk. *sphaira* (= ball, globe, sphere), which is of uncertain origin. cp. the second element in **אטמוספירה**, **טרופוספירה**, **יונוספירה**, **סטרטוספירה**, **פוטוספירה**.]
- ספירואיד** m.n. FW spheroid. [Late L. *sphaeroidēs*, from Gk. *sphaeroeides* (= spherical), which is compounded of *sphaira* (= sphere), and *oeides* (= like), from *eidos* (= form, shape). See **אידאה**.]
- ספירומטר** m.n. FW spherometer. [Fren. *sphéromètre*. See **ספירה** and **מטר**.]
- ספירומטר** m.n. FW spirometer. [Compounded of L. *spirāre* (= to breathe), and Gk. *metron* (= measure). See **ספירט** and **מטר**.]
- ספירות** f.n. MH transparency. [Formed from **ספיר** with suff. **סיה**.]
- ספירות** f.n. writing, recording. [Formed from **ספר** with suff. **סיה**.]
- ספירות** f.n. NH countability. [Formed from **ספיר** with suff. **סיה**.]
- ספירט** m.n. FW spirit, alcohol. [L. *spiritus* (= breathing, breath, breath of life, soul, mind, spirit, courage), from *spirare* (= to breathe), which prob. derives from IE imitative base *speis-* (= to blow). For the sense development of L. *spiritus* cp. **נפש**. cp. **ספיריטואליזם**, **ספיריטיזם**, **קונספירציה**, **אינספירציה**, **ספיריטיסט**, and the first element in **ספירומטר**.]
- ספירי** adj. MH sapphirine; transparent. [Formed from **ספיר** with suff. **סיה**.] Derivative: **ספיריות**.
- ספיריות** f.n. MH transparency. [Formed from **ספירי** with suff. **סיה**.]
- ספיריטואליזם** m.n. FW spiritualism. [Formed from L. *spirituālis* (= spiritual), from *spiritus*. See **ספירט** and suff. **סיה**.]
- ספיריטיזם** m.n. FW spiritism. [From L. *spiritus*. See **ספירט** and suff. **סיה**.]
- ספיריטיסט** m.n. FW spiritist. [From L. *spiritus*. See **ספירט** and suff. **סיה**.] Derivative: **ספיריטיסטי**.
- ספיריטיסטי** adj. FW spiritistic. [Formed from **ספיריטיסט** with suff. **סיה**.]
- ספירלי** adj. FW spiral. [L. *spīrālis*, from *spīra* (= coil, twist), from Gk. *speira* (of s.m.), whence *speirama* (= coil, twist). For the L. ending *-ālis* see adj. suff. *-al* in my CEDEL. For the ending **סיה** see suff. **סיה** in this dictionary.]
- ספל** m.n. bowl. [A loan word from Akka. *saplu* (= bowl), whence also
- Aram. **ספלא**, whence Arab. *sifl* (= bowl).] Derivatives: **ספלו**, **ספלו**.
- ספלו** m.n. NH 1 small cup. 2 cupule (botany). [Dimin. formed from **ספל** through reduplication of the **ל**.]
- ספלו** f.n. NH a small cup. [Formed from **ספל** with dimin. suff. **סלו**.]
- ספן** 1 to cover, panel (ceiling), roof. 2 to hide. [Related to Akka. *sapānu*, also *shapānu* (= to cover, overwhelm), *sapannu* (= concealment, depth of the sea), Ethiop. *safana* (= he dominated), Aram. **ספן** (= he covered, overlaid), Phoen. **מספנתה** (= her roof). cp. **ספן**. cp. also **ספן**. Prob. related to **צפן**. cp. **ספיה**.] — Qal **ספן** **ט** v. 1 he covered, paneled (ceiling), roofed; 2 he hid. — Niph. **נספן** NH 1 was covered, was paneled, was roofed; 2 was hidden. — Hiph. **הספין** NH he docked (said of a ship). Derivatives: **ספן**, **ספן**.
- ספן** to value, esteem, honor. [Prob. sense enlargement of **ספן**.] — Qal **ספן** **ט** v. PBH he valued, esteemed, honored. Derivative: **ספן**.
- ספן** m.n. PBH sailor. [Back formation from **ספיה**.] Derivative: **ספניה**.
- ספן** m.n. MH mystery. [From **ספן**.]
- ספניה** f.n. NH hold (of a ship). [From **ספיה**.]
- ספניה** f.n. NH shipping, sailing, navigation. [Formed from **ספן** with suff. **סיה**.]
- ספניוליה** f.n. NH Ladino (Spanish used by Sephardi Jews). [Formed from **ספניה** (= Spain), from L. *Hispania*.]
- ספסוף** m.n. PBH late ripening fruit. [Related to **סוף** (= end), **ספיה** (= late ripening fruit).]
- ספסור** m.n. NH 1 mediation. 2 profiteering. [Verbal n. of **ספסר**. See **ספסר**.]
- ספסל** m.n. PBH bench, stool. [From L. *sub-selliam* (= bench, seat), through the medium of Gk. *suphellion*, formed from *sub* (= under; see **סוב**), and *sella*, from the base of *sedere* (= to sit). See 'sedentary' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in **סנהדרין**.]
- ספסמה** f.n. FW spasm. [Gk. *spasmos* (= spasm, convulsion), from *span* (= to draw, tear out), from IE base *sp-* (= to draw, span, stretch, extend). See 'space' in my CEDEL.]
- ספספ** to tear, to cut (hair); to singe, burn. [Pilp of **סוף**, and lit. meaning 'to do something with the end of a thing'. cp. **פספס**. For other Pilp. verbs formed from **ע"ו** verbs see **זעוע** and cp. words there referred to.] — Pi. **ספספ** 1 he tore, cut (hair); 2 singed, burned.
- ספסר** m.n. 1 PBH middleman. 2 NH speculator, profiteer, broker. [From Pers. *sifsār*, whence also Arab. *simsār*.

התקשר. Nith. נִתְּחַקֵּר NH he behaved like a Sephardi. he became a Sephardi.

סְפָרְדִי adj. NH Spanish. [Formed from סְפָרַד with suff. כִּי.]

סְפָרְדִי m.n. NH 1 Spaniard. 2 Sephardi, Jew of Spanish descent. [From סְפָרְדִי.]

סִפְרָה f.n. book (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 56:9 in the form סִפְרָתָהּ). [f. formed from סָפַר.]

סִפְרָה f.n. NH figure, cipher, digit. [Coined from סָפַר (= he counted). cp. Arab. *sifr* (= zero). For the ending see first suff. סָפַר.] Derivative: סִפְרָתִי.

סִפְרוֹן m.n. NH a small book. [Formed from סָפַר with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

סְפָרוּר m.n. NH numeration, numbering. [Verbal n. of סָפַר. See סָפַר.]

סְפָרוּת f.n. NH hairdressing. [Formed from סָפַר with suff. וּת.]

סְפָרוּת f.n. MH literature. [Formed from סָפַר with suff. וּת. cp. Aram. סְפָרוּתָא (= teacher's office).] Derivatives: סְפָרוּתִי.

סְפָרוּתִי adj. NH literary. [Formed from סְפָרוּת with suff. י.] Derivative: סְפָרוּתִי.

סְפָרוּתִיּוּת f.n. NH literariness. [Formed from סְפָרוּתִי with suff. וּת.]

סִפְרֵי m.n. pl. 'Sifrei' — a halachic Midrash on Numbers and Deuteronomy. [Aram. סִפְרֵי (= the Books), pl. of סִפְרָא (q.v.).]

סִפְרִיָּה f.n. NH library. [Coined by Itzhamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) in the sense of 'bookstore' from סִפֵּר (= book) and suff. יָה.]

סְפָרִית f.n. hairdresser. [f. of סָפַר (q.v.).]

סִפְרָן m.n. NH librarian. [Formed from סָפַר with agential suff. נָן.] Derivative: סִפְרָנִי.

סְפָרְנוּת f.n. NH librarianship. [Formed from סִפְרָן with suff. וּת.]

סָפַר to numerate, to number. [Formed from סָפַר through reduplication of the ר.] — Pil. סָפַר NH he numerated, numbered. — Pu. סָפַר NH was numbered. Derivative: סָפַר.

סָפַר to literarize. [Denominated from סְפָרוּת.] — Pi. סָפַר NH he literarized. — Pu. סָפַר NH was literarized.

סִפְרָתִי adj. digital. [Formed from סִפְרָה with adj. suff. תִּי.]

סִפְרָת f.n. NH narrative prose, diction, belles lettres. [Formed from סָפַר (= he recounted, told, narrated), Pi. of סָפַר, with suff. תִּי.] Derivative: סִפְרָתִי.

סִפְרָתָן m.n. NH writer of fiction, belletrist. [Formed from סִפְרָת with agential suff. נָן.]

סָפַר to give to eat, feed, stuff. [Related to

Aram. סָפַר (= he gave to eat). See סָפַר.] — Qal סָפַר tr. v. PBH he gave to eat, fed, stuffed.

סְצִינָה f.n. FW scene. [L. *scaena*, *scēna*, from Gk. *skene* (= tent, booth, stage), related to *skia* (= shade); from IE base *skī-* (= to shine, flicker, glimmer). See 'shine' in my CEDEL and cp. סְצִינָיוֹם.]

סְצִינָרִיּוֹם m.n. FW scenario. [It. *scenario*, from Late L. *scēnārius* (= of stage scenes), from L. *scaena*, *scēna*. See סְצִינָה.]

סָק m.n. PBH sack. [A later spelling of שָׂק.] Derivative: סָקָאִי.

סָקָאִי m.n. PBH (pl. סָקָאִים and סָקָאִיִּים) sack maker, sacker. [Formed from סָק with suff. אָאִי.]

סָקָאִי m.n. PBH a species of locust. [Of uncertain origin.]

סָקַב to wound, rub sore. [Related to Aram. סָקַב (= he wounded by pressing), Syr. סָקַבָּ (= wound), Arab. *shaqaba* (= he cut in, made incisions), *shaqb* (= fissure in a mountain).] — Pi. סָקַב MH he wounded, rubbed sore. — Pu. סָקַב MH wounded, was rubbed sore.

סָקַד to chastise, punish. [Syr. סָקַד (= he chastised, caused pain), Arab. *saqqada*, *asqada* (= he made a horse thin, emaciated).] — Niph. נִסְקַד MH was chastised, was punished. Derivative: סָקַד.

סָקַד m.n. MH punishment. [From סָקַד.]

סָקַל m.n. PBH clearing away of stones. [Verbal n. of סָקַל, Pi. of סָקַל.]

סָקַלְפִּטוּרָה f.n. FW sculpture. [L. *sculptura* (= a carving), from *sculptus*, p. part. of *sculper* (= to cut, carve, scrape), which is related to *scalper* (= to cut, carve, scrape). These words derive from IE (*s*)*qel(e)-p* (= to cut, cleave, split). See 'shelf' and '-ure' in my CEDEL.]

סָקַלְרִיזָצְיָה f.n. FW secularization. [Fren. *secularisation*, from *séculariser*, from Late L. *saeculāris* (= secular, pertaining to a generation or age), from L. *saeculum*, *saeculum* (= period of a man's life, generation, period of a hundred years). See 'sow' (v.) and '-ar' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. יָצְיָה.]

סְקוֹנְדָּה f.n. FW second (1/60 of a minute). [Fren. *seconde*, from L. *minūta secunda*, lit.: 'the second small part (of an hour)', in contradistinction to *pars minūta prima* (= the first small part; i.e. 'minute'). See 'sequel' in my CEDEL and cp. סְקוֹנְדָּרִי and סְקוֹנְדָּנִי. cp. also קוֹנְסְקוֹנְטִי, אֶקְסְקוֹטִיקָה, אֶסְוִיצִיאָצְיָה.]

סְקוֹנְדָּנִי m.n. FW second (in a duel). [L. *secundāns*, part. of *secundāre* (= to

direct favorably, adapt, accomodate), from *secundus* (= the second). See סְקוֹנְדָּה. For the ending see suff. '-ant' in my CEDEL.]

סְקוֹנְדָּרִי adj. FW secondary. [L. *secundārius* (= pertaining to the second class, inferior), from *secundus* (= the second). See סְקוֹנְדָּה.]

סְקוֹפּוֹן FW scope (combining form used to denote an instrument for examining with the eye as in מִיקְרוֹסְקוֹפּוֹ). [Gk. *skopion*, from *skopein* (= to look at, examine, survey), from *skopos* (= watcher, examiner, spy, scout), which stands in gradational relationship to *skeptomai* (= look closely at, look carefully at). See סְפָצְיָאִלִּי and cp. the second element in הוֹרוֹסְקוֹפּוֹ.]

סָקָפָה see סָקָפָה.

סָקָר m.n. 1 PBH looking, glancing. 2 NH review. [Verbal n. of סָקַר, Pi. of סָקַר. cp. שָׁקָר.]

סָקָטָה f.n. FW sect. [Fren. *secte*, from L. *secta* (= a trodden way, path; a following; a school of thought), properly p. part. of *sequi* (= to follow). Early confused in sense with *secta*, f. p. part. of *secāre* (= to cut); see סָקָטוֹר.]

סָקָטוֹר m.n. FW sector. [L. *sector* (= one who cuts), from *sectus*, p. part. of *secāre* (= to cut), related to *secūris* (= ax), from IE base *seq-* (= to cut). cp. 'section' in my CEDEL. For the ending see agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL. cp. סָקָס, סָקָצְיָה, סָקָנִס.]

סָקָטָנִי m.n. FW sectarian. [See סָקָטָה. For the ending see suff. '-ant' in my CEDEL.]

סָקִי m.n. FW ski. [Norwegian *ski*, from *skiol* (= wooden billet, snowshoe), which is related to Old Eng. *scīd* (= stick of wood). cp. 'shed' (v.), and 'skid' in my CEDEL.]

סָקִילָה f.n. PBH stoning; execution by stoning. [Verbal n. of סָקַל. See סָקַל and first suff. סָקַל.]

סָקִיצָה f.n. FW sketch. [It. *schizzo*, from L. *schedium* (= an extemporaneous poem), from Gk. *schedios* (= temporary, extemporaneous), which is related to *schema* (= form, shape, appearance, bearing). See סָכִיצָה.]

סָקִיקָה f.n. 1 PBH look, glance. 2 NH review, survey. [Verbal n. of סָקַר. See סָקַר and first suff. סָקַק.]

סָקַל to stone; execute by stoning; to free from stones. [Aram. סָקַל (= he stoned, executed by stoning), Ugar. *skl* (= he freed from stones). These verbs are prob. denominated from a nonoccurring noun meaning 'stone'.] — Qal סָקַל

- קריג** f.n. 1 PBH grate, lattice. 2 NH knitting. [Properly verbal n. of **קריג**. See **קריג** and first suff. **קריג**.]
- קריה** f.n. FW series. [From L. *seriēs* (= row, succession, sequence, series), which is related to *serere* (= to put in a row, join together, connect, combine), *sermō* (= talk, discourse, speech), and in gradational relationship to *sors* (= lot). cp. **קריה**, **קריה**. cp. also 'series' in my CEDEL.]
- קריה** adj. FW serious. [From L. *sērius* (= grave, earnest, serious). See 'serious' in my CEDEL.]
- קריה** m.n. (pl. **קריה**) coat of mail, armor (occurring only Jer. 46:4 and 51:3). [A collateral form of **קריה**. cp. **קריה** (of s.m.).]
- קריה** f.n. PBH stench. [From Aram.-Syr. **קריה**, from **קרי**. See **קרי**.]
- קריה** f.n. MH stinking, stench. [Verbal n. of **קריה**. See **קריה** and first suff. **קריה**.]
- קריה** f.n. PBH [Verbal n. of **קריה**; a secondary form of **קריה**.]
- קריה** m.n. 1 eunuch. 2 officer, courtier, chamberlain. [A loan word from Akka. *sha rēshi* (= he who is of the head, or he who is at the head; eunuch). Whence also OArām. **קריה**, Aram.-Syr. **קריה** (= eunuch), whence Arab. *sarīs* (= eunuch), *sarisa* (= was impotent).] Derivatives: **קריה**, **קריה**.
- קריה** f.n. MH state of being castrated, castration. [Formed from **קריה** with suff. **קריה**.]
- קריה** adj. NH pertaining to a eunuch, eunuch-like. [Formed from **קריה** with suff. **קריה**.]
- קריה** adj. PBH 1 empty. 2 idler, vagabond. [From Aram. **קריה**, from **קריה** (= was empty). See **קריה**.]
- קריה** m.n. PBH a flat cake. [Related to Arab. *ṣarīq*, *ṣarīqah*, Ethiop. *ṣarikat* (= a flat cake).]
- קריה** f.n. 1 PBH combing. 2 NH combing of an area, searching. [Verbal n. of **קריה**. See **קריה** and first suff. **קריה**.]
- קריה** to hold fast, hang to, adhere (a secondary form corresponding to Biblical Heb. **קריה** (q.v.)). — Niph. **קריה** MH was dragged, adhered. — Hiph. **קריה** MH he caused to adhere, clutched, joined. — Hith. **קריה** MH was joined, adhered. Derivatives: **קריה**, **קריה**, **קריה**.
- קריה** m.n. PBH dragging. [From **קריה**.]
- קריה** m.n. PBH custom, manner. [Related to Aram. **קריה**. See **קריה**.]
- קריה** f.n. MH (pl. **קריה**, also **קריה**) 1 attachment. 2 attachment of the lobes of the lung. 3 synechia (disease). [From Aram. **קריה** (= adhesion, attachment; custom, habit), from **קריה** (= he held fast, hung to, adhered). See **קריה**.]
- קריה** m.n. axle, axis (a hapax legomenon in the Bible occurring Kin. I 7:30). [Related to Aram.-Syr. **קריה** (= axle, axis).]
- קריה** m.n. lord, prince. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps a dialectal of **קריה**.]
- קריה** f.n. FW serenade. [Fren. *sérénade*, from It. *serenata*, lit.: 'calm sky', from *sereno* (= serene, calm), from L. *serēnus* (= clear, fair, cloudless, serene) which is of uncertain origin. See 'serene' and 'serenade' in my CEDEL.]
- קריה** to castrate; to transpose; to distort. [Denominated from **קריה**.] — Pi. **קריה** PBH 1 he castrated; 2 he transposed; 3 he distorted. — Pu. **קריה** PBH 1 was castrated; 2 was transposed; 3 was distorted. — Nith. **קריה** 1 PBH was castrated; 2 NH was transposed; 3 PBH was distorted. Derivatives: **קריה**, **קריה**.
- קריה** m.n. PBH middleman, mediator, agent. [Prob. derived from Aram. **קריה**, whence prob. also Arab. *sursūr* (of s.m.).] Derivatives: **קריה**, **קריה**.
- קריה** f.n. NH mediation fees. [Formed from **קריה** with suff. **קריה**.]
- קריה** to mediate, go between. [Denominated from **קריה**.] — Pi. **קריה** tr. v. PBH he mediated, went between.
- קריה** f.n. PBH mediation. [Formed from **קריה** with suff. **קריה**.]
- קריה** m.n. MH thought, idea. [A secondary form of Biblical Heb. **קריה** (q.v.).]
- קריה** f.n. branch, bough (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 31:5). [Formed from **קריה** (= to lop off boughs) with inserted **קריה**. cp. **קריה**.] Derivative: **קריה**.
- קריה** f.n. NH diaphragm. [Formed from **קריה** with suff. **קריה**.]
- קריה** m.n. nettle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 55:13). [Of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: **קריה**, **קריה**.
- קריה** to urticate, to nettle. [Denominated from **קריה**.] — Pi. **קריה** NH he urticated, he nettled. — Pu. **קריה** NH was urticated, was nettled.
- קריה** m.n. NH urtication. [Verbal n. of **קריה**.] — Pi. **קריה**.
- קריה** f.n. NH urticaria (disease), nettle rash. [Formed from **קריה** with suff. **קריה**.] Derivative: **קריה**.
- קריה** adj. NH urticarial. [Formed from **קריה** with adj. suff. **קריה**.]
- קריה** to comb; later equivalent of **קריה** (q.v.). — Qal **קריה** tr. v. 1 PBH he combed, carded; 2 NH he combed, searched. — Niph. **קריה** 1 PBH was combed, was carded; 2 NH was combed, was searched. — Pi. **קריה** NH he combed, carded. — Pu. **קריה** NH was combed, was carded. — Hith. **קריה** NH he combed himself. Derivatives: **קריה**, **קריה**, **קריה**, **קריה**.
- קריה** to paint red. [Denominated from **קריה**.] — Pi. **קריה** PBH he painted red. — Niph. **קריה** MH was painted red. — Hiph. **קריה** MH he painted red.
- קריה** m.n. PBH red dye. [A secondary form of **קריה**.] Derivative: **קריה**.
- קריה** m.n. PBH emptiness, barrenness. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **קריה** (= was empty), Akka. *sarāqu* (= to empty). Prob. a Saph'el form of **קריה** (= to be empty). cp. Arab. *saraqa* (= he stole; properly 'he emptied').] Derivative: **קריה**.
- קריה** f.n. FW sarcoma. [Medical L. *sarcōma*, Gk. *sarkoma* (= fleshy substance), from *sarx* (= flesh). cp. the first element in **קריה**.]
- קריה** m.n. FW sarcophagus. [Gk. *sarkophagos* (n.) (= coffin), from *sarkophagos* (adj.) (= eating flesh), from *sarx* (= flesh) and *phagein* (= to eat), which derives from IE base *bhag-* (= to distribute, share out). In ancient Greece coffins were made of a kind of limestone that consumed the flesh of the body enclosed.]
- קריה** to be stubborn, be rebellious. [Akka. *sarāru* (= to be rebellious).] — Qal **קריה** intr. v. was stubborn, was rebellious. Derivative: **קריה**.
- קריה** adj. NH opportunist. [Formed from **קריה** (= he adapted himself), Hith. of **קריה**, with agential suff. **קריה**.] Derivatives: **קריה**, **קריה**.
- קריה** f.n. NH opportunism. [Formed from **קריה** with suff. **קריה**.]
- קריה** adj. NH opportunistic. [Formed from **קריה** with suff. **קריה**.]
- קריה** adj. NH ascetic, austere. [Formed from **קריה**, Hith. of **קריה**, with suff. **קריה**.]
- קריה** f.n. NH ascetism. [Formed from **קריה** with suff. **קריה**.]
- קריה** m.n. NH introvert. [Formed from **קריה** (= he shut himself in), Hith. of **קריה**, with agential suff. **קריה**.] Derivatives: **קריה**, **קריה**.
- קריה** f.n. NH introversion. [Formed from **קריה** with suff. **קריה**.]
- קריה** adj. NH introvertive. [Formed from **קריה** with suff. **קריה**.]
- קריה** m.n. 1 winter, rainy season (a

ကုဏ္ဍ f.n. NH stonecutting. [From ကုဏ္ဍ
(= stonecutter) with suff. ကုဏ္ဍ.]

עבות f.n. MH thickness. [Formed from עבה with suff. **ות**.]

עָגַם, עָגָם m.n. MH resp. NH grief, sadness, sorrow. [From עָגַם.]

צָנָה f.n. PBH grief, sadness, sorrow.
[Orig. occurring in the phrase **צָנָה וְנֶפֶשׁ**
(of s.m.). Formed from **צָנָה**, with first
suff. הָאָה.]

עָנָוִי adj. NH sorrowful, distressful. [Formed from עָנָה through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. יָוִי.]

עָגִימוּת f.n. NH sadness, sorrow, grief, distress. [Formed from עָגַם with reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. עָגַת.]

צָנַן shut oneself in; to be shut in; to be deserted. [Aram. **צִנְעָ** (=he shut up, cast into prison), Arab. *'a'jama* (=he shut up).] — Niph. **צִנְּנוּ** NH he was deserted (by his wife); **צִנְנָהּ** 1 she shut herself in (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ruth 1:13 in the form **תִּצְנָהּ**); 2 NH she was deserted (by her husband). — Pi. **צָנַן** PBH he deserted (his wife). — Pu. **צָנַן** MH he was deserted (by his wife); **צִנְּנָהּ** NH she was deserted (by her husband). — Nith. **צִנְּנוּ** MH he was deserted (by his wife); **צִנְּנָהּ** MH she was deserted (by her husband). Derivatives: **צָנַן**, **צִנְּנוּ**, **צִנְנָהּ**, **צִנְּנוּ**, **צִנְנָהּ**.

עָנַן to anchor. [Denominated from עָנַן.] — Qal עָנַן tr. v. NH he anchored. — Niph. נִעְנַן NH was anchored. — Pi. עָנַן MH he anchored. — Pu. עָנַן NH was anchored. — Hiph. הִעָנַן NH he anchored, cast anchor. Derivatives: מַעְנֵן, מַעְנֵן, מַעְנֵן, מַעְנֵן, מַעְנֵן, מַעְנֵן, מַעְנֵן, מַעְנֵן.

עָנָן m.n. NH anchor. [From Talmudic עֲנִין, עֲנִיָּן, which is prob. borrowed from Gk. *onkinos* (= hook), from *onkos* (of s.m.), which stands in gradational relationship to Gk. *ankos* (= a bend, hollow), *ankon* (= bend of the arm, elbow), *ankulos* (= crooked, curved), *ankula* (= anchor). See עֲנִיָּן. Derivative: עֲנִין].

ענע to peck, pick holes. [Of uncertain origin.] Pilp. **ענע** PBH it pecked, picked holes.

עַד prep. & conj. 1 to, unto, up to, even to.
2 until, while. [Older form **עָדִי** (which is preserved in poetry). From **עָדָה**. Related to BAram. and Aram.-Syr. **עַד**, Ugar. 'd, OSArab. **عَدُو**, **عَدِي**, Akka. **ad**, **adi** (= until). cp. the second element in **בְּלַעַדִּי** and the first element in **עַדְשִׁי**.]

צד¹¹ m.n. eternity, perpetuity. [Prob., like **צד**¹, derived from **צדה**¹¹ and lit. meaning 'progress in time'. According to some scholars, however, **צד**¹¹ is related to Arab. *ghad* (= morning), taken in the sense 'late future'. | Derivative: **צדצד**.

צד¹¹¹ m.n. booty. [Prob. derived from צדוק]

in the transitive sense 'to take away, tear away, remove'. cp. Aram. קָטַף , קָטַף (= booty).]

עֵד m.n. 1 witness. 2 testimony. [From עָד.] Derivative: עֵדָה.

עֵד m.n. (pl. עֵדִים). 1 menstruation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 64:5 in the pl.). 2 PBH piece of cloth used by menstruants to ascertain their condition of cleanness. [Prob. derived from base עד (q.v.). Occurring also in Arab. 'adda (= he counted, reckoned), 'iddah (= number, period). cp. עד. cp. also עדת.]

עַד to count, reckon. Base of עָדָה". [This base appears also in Arab. *'adda* (= he counted, reckoned), *i'tadda* (= he regarded, considered, reckoned; he prepared himself), *'adad*, *'idād*, *'iddaḥ* (= number). cp. עָדָה, a secondary formation from עַד.]

עָדָה to ornament. [Base of עָדָה, Aram. אֲדָהָ (= ornament, jewel).] — Qal עָדָה tr. v. he adorned, decked himself with ornaments. — Hiph. הִעָדָה he adorned, bedecked, bejeweled. — Hith. הִתְעָדָה he bedecked himself, bejeweled himself. Derivatives: עָדָה, possibly also עָדָה. cp. עָדָה.

פָּרָח" to pass by. [BAram. פָּרַח (= he went, went away; was removed), Aram. פָּרַח (= went through, departed), Syr. פָּרַח (= he touched, passed near, came suddenly upon, seized), Arab. 'adā, Ethiop. 'adawa (= he passed over, crossed).] — Qal פָּרַח tr. v. passed over (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 28:8). — Hiph. הִפְרִיחַ he removed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 25:20). — Hoph. הִפְרָח was removed. Derivatives: פָּרַח', prob. also פָּרַח" and פָּרַח'''.

עֲדָה f.n. assembly, congregation. [Lit. 'a group assembled together by appointment', and derived from יָעַד (= to appoint). Aram. עֲדָתָא is a Heb. loan word. עֲדָה stands to יָעַד as יָדָע (= knowledge), stands to יָדַע (= he knew).] Derivative: עֲדָתִי.

עֵדָה¹¹ f.n. witness (f. of עֵד).

עדה¹¹¹ f.n. testimony. [From עד.]

עידוד m.n. NH encouragement. [From
עזר.]

עָדִי adj. MH adorned, bedecked, bejeweled. [Pass. part. of עָדָה. See **עֲדָה**.]

עָרִי m.n. PBH conception, pregnancy.
[From Aram., verbal n. of עָרָה (= he removed; (f.) she conceived, became pregnant). See יַעֲרָה. For sense development cp. יַעֲבֵר (= to cause to be pregnant), which prob. developed from יַעֲבֵר (q.v.).]

ערבון m.n. 1 PBH refinement, luxuri-

ousness. 2 NH sublimation. [Ver-
bal n. of עָרַךְ, Pi. of עָרַךְ.]

הָעֵדָה adj. MH 1 more. 2 greater, better, preferable. [Pass. part. of **הָעָדָה**. See **הָעָדָה**.]

יַעְדֵּיר m.n. PBH hoeing, digging. [Verbal
n. of **עָדַר**, Pi. of **יַעְדַּר**.]

מ.נ. MH dying. [From עדר.]

עֲדוּת f.n. 1 PBH testimony. 2 the testimony of the Decalogue, the Decalogue. 3 PBH evidence. [Prob. from עָדַד and lit. meaning 'exhorting sign', 'reminder'. Several other scholars derive עֲדוּת from יָעַד (= to appoint, to fix), and compare Akka. *adē* (= statements, commandments). cp. late L. *testimōnium* (= testimony of the Decalogue, the Decalogue), from L. *testimōnium* (= evidence, attestation, testimony), which is a loan translation of Heb. עֲדוּת. See 'testimony' in my CEDEL.]

עֲדִי m.n. ornament, jewel. [From עֲדָה.
cp. Aram. עֲדִיתָא (= ornament), and see
עֲדִית.]

עַד prep. poetic form of עד'. [cp. the second element in בְּלַעַד.]

עָרִי adj. NH choice (adj.), best. [Back formation from עֲרִיחַ.]

עֲדִין adj. 1 voluptuous, luxurious (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 47:8 in the f.). 2 NH delicate, dainty. [From עָרַן.] Derivative: **עֲדִינָה**.

עַדְּ adv. PBH still, yet. [Prob. enlarged from **עד**.]

עֲדִינּוֹת f.n. delicacy, daintiness. [Formed from עֲדָן with suff. נֻת.]

פֶּדֶף adj. 1 PBH better, preferable. 2 NH more. [From פֶּדָה. cp. Aram. **פֶּדָא** (= better, preferable).] Derivative: **פֶּדִיפּוֹת**.

עֲדִיפוּת f.n. MH preference, priority.
[Formed from עָדַף with suff. הַיָּתוּחַ.]

עָרִיר m.n. NH hoeing season. [Formed from עָרַר on the analogy of קָרַע (= plowing time), קָצִיר (= harvest season).]

עֲדָרָה f.n. PBH hoeing. [Verbal n. of עָדָר.
See עָדָר.]

עֲדִית f.n. PBH choicest soil. | Prob. related to **עָדִי**. Aram. **עֲדִיתָא** (= ornament, jewel). cp. Aram. **עֲדִיתָא** (= ornament), and see **עָדִי**. | Derivative: **עָדִי**.

עֲדָכֶן m.n. PBH bringing up-to-date.
[Verbal n. of עֲדָךְ. See עֲדָךְ.]

עֲדָכֵן adv. NH up-to-date. [Contraction of
עַד קָאן (= so far). See יעד and קאן.]
Derivatives: עֲדֻכְנִי, עֲדֻכְנִי.

עָדָן to bring up-to-date. [Formed from **עָדָן**.] — Pi. **עָדָן** NH he brought up-to-date. — Pu. **עָדָן** NH was brought up-to-date. Derivatives: **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**.

עֲדָנִי adj. NH up-to-date. [Formed from **עָדָן** with adj. suff. **יָנִי**.]

עֲדָלְתֵּי m.n. NH Purim carnival. [Contraction of Aram. **עָדָלְתֵּי** (= until he could not discern; namely: between the sentences 'Cursed be Haman', and 'Blessed be Mordecai'). See **עָדָלְתֵּי** and **עָדָלְתֵּי**.]

עֲדָלְמִי adj. MH 'Adullamite' — pimp, pander, ponce. [Originally formed from **עָדָלְמִי**, name of a place, with adj. suff. **יָנִי**. See Gen. 38:20.]

עָדָן to refine, to make tender. [Base of **עָדָן**. Related to Arab. *ghadan* (= luxury, languor).] — Qal **עָדָן** intr. v. MH 1 was pleasant; 2 enjoyed himself. — Pi. **עָדָן** 1 PBH he delighted; 2 NH he made delicate, refined. — Pu. **עָדָן** PBH was made delicate. — Hith. **הִתְעָדָן** he luxuriated (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 9:25 in the form **הִתְעָדָן**). — Hiph. **הִעָדָן** MH 1 tr. v. he refined, made delicate; 2 intr. v. was refined, was made delicate. Derivatives: **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**.

עָדָן to do unwillingly. [Prob. base of **עָדָן** (Sam. I 15:32). See **עָדָן**.]

עָדָן m.n. pleasure, delight, luxury. [From **עָדָן** cp. **עָדָן**.]

עָדָן m.n. Eden (name of the region in which lies the Paradise. [The name is usually explained as 'the place of delight', and derived from **עָדָן**. M. D. Cassuto explains the name *Eden* — with reference to the meaning of the base 'dn in Ugaritic — as a place that is 'well watered throughout'.]

עָדָן m.n. time, period. [After Aram. **עָדָן** (= a long time). BAram. and Aram. **עָדָן**, Syr. **עָדָן**, whence Arab. *'addān* (= time), related to, or perhaps borrowed from, Akka. *adannu, edānu*, prob. derived from **עָדָן** (= to count). See **עָדָן** and cp. **עָדָן**.]

עָדָן adv. hitherto (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 4:3). [Prob. contraction of **עָדָן** (= hitherto): see **עָדָן** and cp. **עָדָן**.]

עָדָן adv. hitherto (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 4:2). [Prob. contraction of **עָדָן** (= hitherto): see **עָדָן** and cp. **עָדָן**.]

עָדָן f.n. 1 delight, pleasure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 18:12). 2 MH time of youth. [From **עָדָן**. For the ending see first suff. **יָנִי**.]

עָדָן m.n. NH Statice (a genus of plants). [Reduplication of **עָדָן**.]

עָדָן to be in excess, remain over. [Aram. **עָדָן** (= better, preferable), Arab. *ghadafa* (= was profuse).] — Qal **עָדָן** intr. v. was in excess, remained over (in

the Bible occurring only in the part.). — Hiph. **הִעָדָן** 1 he had a surplus. 2 PBH was preferable, was better, 3 he preferred, gave precedence. Derivatives: **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**.

עָדָן m.n. NH 1 surplus. 2 small change. [From **עָדָן**.]

עָדָן f.n. MH preference. [Formed from **עָדָן** with suff. **יָנִי**.]

עָדָן to hoe. [Arab. *'adara* (= he hoed, picked). cp. **עָדָן**.] — Qal **עָדָן** tr. v. he hoed, dug. — Niph. **נִעָדָן** was hoed, was dug. — Pi. **עָדָן** PBH he hoed, dug. — Pu. **עָדָן** was hoed, was dug. Derivatives: **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**.

עָדָן to be lacking, fail. [Arab. *ghadira* (= he remained or lagged behind), *ghadira* (= an animal remaining or left behind).] — Niph. **נִעָדָן** 1 was missing, was wanting. 2 NH he died. 3 NH was missing in battle. — Pi. **עָדָן** he left lacking (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 5:7). — Hiph. **הִעָדָן** MH he lessened, removed, denied. — Hoph. **הִעָדָן** MH was lessened, was removed, was denied. Derivatives: **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**.

עָדָן a base of uncertain origin and meaning (occurring in the Bible Chron. I 12:34 and 39). It is usually translated: 'to set in order, arrange'. It possibly derives from **עָדָן** (= herd, flock), and lit. means 'to arrange in groups'. Some scholars see in **עָדָן** a loan word from Aram.-Syr. **עָדָן** (= Heb. **עָדָן**) and accordingly render it 'to help'.]

עָדָן m.n. herd, flock. [Related to Phoen. **עָדָן**, Aram. **עָדָן** (of s.m.). Of uncertain origin. Some scholars derive these words from **עָדָן** in reference to Arab. *ghadira*. Accordingly **עָדָן**, etc., would have originally denoted 'the animals remaining behind'. cp. **עָדָן**.] Derivatives: **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**.

עָדָן m.n. NH a small herd, a small flock. [Formed from **עָדָן** with dimin. suff. **יָנִי**.]

עָדָן adj. NH pertaining to a herd or flock; gregarious. [Formed from **עָדָן** with suff. **יָנִי**.] Derivative: **עָדָן**.

עָדָן f.n. PBH hoed line. [Formed from **עָדָן** with suff. **יָנִי**.]

עָדָן f.n. NH gregariousness. [Formed from **עָדָן** with suff. **יָנִי**.]

עָדָן m.n. NH hoe-laborer. [Formed from **עָדָן** with agential suff. **יָנִי**.]

עָדָן f.n. (pl. **עָדָן** for sense 1, **עָדָן** in the other senses). 1 lentil. 2 NH lens. 3 NH eyeball. 4 PBH hot water bottle. 5 MH freckle. [Related to Arab. *'adasa*, pl. *'adas* (= lentils). Derivatives: **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**.]

עָדָן adj. MH lenticular. [Formed from **עָדָן** with suff. **יָנִי**.]

עָדָן m.n. MH freckled person. [Formed from **עָדָן** with suff. **יָנִי**.] Derivative: **עָדָן**.

עָדָן adj. NH freckled. [Formed from **עָדָן** with suff. **יָנִי**.]

עָדָן adj. NH communal. [Formed from **עָדָן** with suff. **יָנִי**.] Derivative: **עָדָן**.

עָדָן f.n. NH communal segregation. [Formed from **עָדָן** with suff. **יָנִי**.]

עָדָן to be dark, be dense. [Base of **עָדָן**. Syr. **עָדָן** (= wood). Aram. **עָדָן** (= clouds), Arab. *ghāba* (= thicket). Akka. *ababa* (= wood) is prob. a Sem. loan word.] — Hiph. **הִעָדָן** he darkened, beclouded (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 2:1 in the form **הִעָדָן**). — Hoph. **הִעָדָן** MH was darkened. Derivative: **הִעָדָן**.

עָדָן m.n. worker, workman, laborer. [Subst. use of **עָדָן**, act. part. of **עָדָן**. See **עָדָן** and cp. **עָדָן**.]

עָדָן f.n. PBH plene spelling of **עָדָן**. See **עָדָן**.

עָדָן adj. plene spelling of **עָדָן**. See **עָדָן**.

עָדָן adj. passing, transient. [Act. part. of **עָדָן**. See **עָדָן**.]

עָדָן to bake a cake. [Denominated from **עָדָן**. cp. **עָדָן**.] — Qal **עָדָן** tr. v. he baked a cake (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 4:12 in the form **עָדָן**).

עָדָן to draw a circle. [Arab. *'awija* (= was crooked, was curved, was bent), *'āj* (= elephant's tusk, tortoise shell). Base of **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**, and of **עָדָן**.] — Qal **עָדָן** tr. v. PBH he made a circle. — Hoph. **הִעָדָן** NH a circle was drawn. Derivatives: **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**.

עָדָן m.n. NH very tall person. [From PN **עָדָן** (= Og, king of Bashan), as told in the Bible (Deut. 3:11).]

עָדָן m.n. 1 flute, pipe. 2 NH organ. [Prob. derived from base **עָדָן**, hence lit. meaning 'instrument of love', and so called in allusion to its insinuating tunes.] Derivatives: **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**.

עָדָן m.n. lustful lover (in the Bible occurring Jer. 4:30 in the pl.). [Subst. use of the act. part. of **עָדָן**. See **עָדָן**.] Derivatives: **עָדָן**, **עָדָן**.

עָדָן m.n. NH organist. [Formed from **עָדָן** with suff. **יָנִי**. cp. **עָדָן**.]

עָדָן f.n. NH coquetry. [Formed from **עָדָן** with suff. **יָנִי**.]

עָדָן adj. NH coquettish. [Formed from **עָדָן** with suff. **יָנִי**.]

עָדָן m.n. NH organist. [A collateral form of **עָדָן**. Formed from **עָדָן** with suff. **יָנִי**. cp. **עָדָן**.]

עֲטָרָה f.n. crown, wreath. [Properly c. st. of עֲטָרָה.]

עָטַשׁ to sneeze. [Aram. עָטַשׁ, Arab. 'atasa, Ethiop. 'atasa (= he sneezed); Syr. עָטַשׁ, Arab. 'utās, Ethiop. 'etās (= sneezing). Prob. of imitative origin. In the Bible this base occurs only in the verbal n. עֲטִישָׁה (q.v.).] — Qal עָטַשׁ intr. v. PBH he sneezed. — Pi. עָטַשׁ PBH (of s.m.). — Hith. עָטַשׁ PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. עָטַשׁ MH he made sneeze. Derivatives: עָטַשׁ, עָטַשׁ, עָטַשׁ.

עֲטָשָׁה f.n. NH sneezing. [Coined from עָטַשׁ (= to sneeze), according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּה serving to form names of diseases. See אֲדָמָה and cp. words there referred to.]

עֵי m.n. ruin, heap of ruins. [Prob. contraction of עָי, a derivative of עָו (= to bend, twist). cp. מָעֵי.]

עֵיד m.n. PBH idolatrous festival. [Related to Syr. עֵידָא (= usage, ceremony), Aram. עֵידָא, Syr. עֵידָא (= festival), whence Arab. 'id (of s.m.). These words derive from base עָו, and lit. mean 'that which returns' (every year). cp. אֵיד.]

עֵיזָל m.n. NH threading (a needle), insertion. [Verbal n. of עֵיזָל, Pi. of עֵיזָל.]

עֵיזָן m.n. PBH consideration, meditation, deliberation. [Verbal n. of עֵיזָן, Pi. of עֵיזָן.] Derivative: עֵיזָן.

עֵיזָנִי adj. MH theoretical, speculative. [Formed from עֵיזָן with suff. יָנִי.] Derivative: עֵיזָנִי.

עֵיזָנוֹת f.n. NH deep study, speculation. [Formed from עֵיזָנִי with suff. נֹת.]

עֵיזָה m.n. MH causing fatigue. [From עֵיזָן.]

עֵיזָר m.n. NH urbanization. [Verbal n. of עֵיזָר, Pi. of עֵיזָר.]

עֵיזָר to rush upon. [A base prob. orig. meaning 'to scream, shriek'. cp. Arab. 'ayyāṭa 'alā (= he screamed, scolded), whence 'to rush upon with screams'.] — Qal עֵיזָר intr. v. he rushed upon, swooped upon. Derivatives: עֵיזָר, עֵיזָר.

עֵיזָר m.n. (pl. עֵיזָרִים) bird of prey. [Derived from עֵיזָר and lit. meaning 'the screaming bird'.]

עֵיזָר m.n. PBH (pl. עֵיזָרִים) fringe, tuft. [Of uncertain origin.]

עֵיזָה f.n. NH rush, swoop. [Verbal n. of עֵיזָר. See עֵיזָר and first suff. יָה.]

עֵיל m.n. PBH height (used only with the pref. ל as the adv. לְעֵיל, 'above'). [See לְעֵיל and לְעֵיל.]

עֵיל to thread (a needle), to insert. [From Aram. עֵיל (= he threaded, inserted).] — Pi. עֵיל NH he threaded, inserted. Derivative: עֵיל.

עֵינִי m.n. strength(?); glow. [A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring in the phrase בְּעֵינֵי רוּחוֹ, which is of uncertain meaning. It is usually translated 'with his strong wind' or 'with his glowing wind'. Most scholars compare it with Arab. *ghāma* (= it glowed), others read בְּעֵינֵי (= with strength). However, we do not find in the Bible עֵינִי used to denote the strength of the wind. The punctuation (with 'shwa' and 'qamatz') also shows the incorrectness of this 'emendation'.]

עֵינִי f.n. (dual עֵינִים) 1 eye. 2 visible surface. 3 appearance. 4 gleam, sparkle. 5 PBH hole, aperture. [Related to Phoen. עֵן, BAram. עֵן, Aram. עֵן, עֵינָא, Syr. עֵן, Ugar. 'n, Arab. 'ayn, Ethiop. 'ayn, Akka. ēnu (= eye), TA *hinaya* (= my eyes). For the meaning 'visible surface', cp. Arab. 'ayn (= that which is visible, the thing itself, substance).] Derivatives: עֵינָא, עֵינָן, עֵינִית, עֵינִי, עֵינִי, עֵינִי.

עֵינִי f.n. (pl. עֵינִים) spring, fountain. [Elliptic for עֵינִי הַמַּיִם (= lit.: eye of the water). cp. Aram.-Syr. עֵינָא (= spring, fountain), which was also shortened from עֵינָא הַמַּיִם (= lit.: the eye of the water). See עֵינָא and cp. מַעְיָן.]

עֵינִי f.n. PBH (pl. עֵינִין) 'Ayin' — name of the sixteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Lit. 'eye' (see עֵינִי); so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter.]

עֵינִי to look askance at. [Denominated from עֵינִי.] — Qal עֵינִי tr. v. he looked askance at (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 18:9 as the part. עֵינִי). Derivative: עֵינִי.

עֵינִי to look carefully at, consider. [Denominated from עֵינִי. cp. Ugar. 'n (= to see, consider), Aram.-Syr. עֵן (= he looked at, perceived, considered, meditated, deliberated).] — Pi. עֵינִי 1 PBH he looked carefully at, considered; 2 PBH he thought over, meditated, deliberated; 3 PBH he balanced exactly, weighed carefully; 4 PBH he read; 5 MH he looked up (a quotation, etc.). — Pu. עֵינִי PBH 1 was considered; 2 was balanced exactly, was weighed carefully. — Hith. עֵינִי 1 MH was considered; 2 NH was balanced exactly, was weighed carefully. Derivatives: עֵינִי, עֵינִי (adj.).

עֵינָא f.n. PBH eye (used esp. in the phrase עֵינָא בְּשָׂא, 'evil eye'). [Aram. emphatic state of עֵינִי (= eye). See עֵינִי.]

עֵינִית f.n. NH eyepiece. [Formed from עֵינִי (= eye), with suff. יָת.]

עֵינִין m.n. 1 PBH a person having large eyes; 2 NH peeper, prying person, nosy-

parker. [Formed from עֵינִי with suff. יָן. cp. Aram. עֵינִין, Syr. עֵינִין (= having large eyes), from עֵינָא (= eye).]

עֵינִי to be weary, be tired, be faint. [Metathesized form of עֵינִי. cp. Syr. עֵינִי (= was weary, was faint).] — Qal עֵינִי intr. v. was weary, was tired, was faint. — Pi. עֵינִי MH he made tired. — Hith. עֵינִי MH he became tired, became weary. Derivatives: עֵינִי (adj.), עֵינִי, עֵינִי. cp. עֵינִי.

עֵינִי to be dark. [Base of עֵינִי; a collateral form of עֵינִי.]

עֵינִי adj. tired, weary, faint. [From עֵינִי. cp. עֵינִי.] Derivatives: עֵינִי, עֵינִי.

עֵינִי m.n. NH fowl breeder, poultry farmer. [Derived from עֵינִי, according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּה.]

עֵינִי f.n. tiredness, weariness. [From עֵינִי.]

עֵינִי f.n. darkness, gloom, (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 4:13, and prob. meaning 'darkness, gloom').

עֵינִי f.n. MH flight. [Verbal n. of עֵינִי. See עֵינִי and first suff. יָה.]

עֵינִי f.n. MH weariness, fatigue, faintness. [Formed from עֵינִי with suff. יָה. cp. עֵינִי.]

עֵינִי f.n. NH slight fatigue. [Formed from עֵינִי through reduplication of the second and third radicals. For the ending see suff. יָה. cp. עֵינִי.]

עֵינִי f.n. darkness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 10:22). [Poetic form of עֵינִי. For other nouns ending in עֵינִי see עֵינִי.]

עֵינִי f.n. (pl. עֵינִים, also עֵינִים) city, town. [Related to Phoen. עֵר, Ugar. 'r, pl. 'rm (= city, town), OSArab. עֵר (= hill, castle), possibly connected with Sumerian *uru, eri* (= city, town).] Derivatives: עֵינִי, עֵינִי, עֵינִי.

עֵינִי m.n. (pl. עֵינִין) angel. [From BAram. עֵינִי. Related to Syr. עֵינִי (= angel; lit.: 'watcher'). cp. Aram. עֵינִי. Syr. עֵינִי (= awake, wakeful). See עֵינִי and cp. עֵינִי.]

עֵינִי to urbanize. [Denominated from עֵינִי.] — Pi. עֵינִי NH he urbanized. — Pu. עֵינִי was urbanized. — Hith. עֵינִי NH was urbanized. Derivatives: עֵינִי, עֵינִי.

עֵינִי m.n. a young ass. [Related to Aram. עֵינִי (= ass, colt), Ugar. 'r, Arab. 'ayr (= ass; esp. 'wild ass'), Akka. *urū* (= steed), *uritu* (= mare).]

עֵינִי f.n. PBH small town. [Back formation from עֵינִי, Talmudic pl. of עֵינִי.] Derivative: עֵינִי.

עִירָה f.n. PBH bobbin, thread (on the shuttle used for the woof). [Prob. related to BAram. עור, Syr. עורא (= chaff), and to Arab. 'ā'ir (= mote in the eye).]

עירוני adj. & n. 1 NH pertaining to the town. 2 town dweller. 3 PBH provincial. [Formed from עיר with suff. יוני.]

עִירָה f.n. NH township, municipality. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from עיר (= town, city), and suff. ירה.]

עִירִית f.n. PBH asphodel (plant). [Related to Syr. עירונא (= asphodel), and to Arab. gharan (= glue). The plant is so called from the glue which is prepared from the powder of its dried bulbs.]

עִירָם 1 m.n. nakedness. 2 adj. naked. [Prob. derived from ערה (= to lay bare), to which it prob. stands as שלום (= peace) stands to 'שלה (= to be quiet, be at ease). Prob. derived from ער (= to be naked). Accordingly עִירָם (= naked), would be a secondary form of עירם. Some scholars see in עירם a 'qittul' form from base ערם. cp. מקרם.]

עִירָתִי adj. NH of a small town. [Formed from עירה with suff. יתי.]

עִישׁ m.n. name of a constellation, prob. The Great Bear (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:32). [Related to Syr. עִיִּתָא or עִיִּתָא, Aram. יִתָּא (= a name of a star, prob. the Aldebaran). cp. עִישׁ.]

עכב to hinder, prevent. [Related to עקב.] — Pi. עכב PBH 1 tr. v. he hindered, prevented; 2 he detained, delayed; 3 intr. v. he tarried. — Pu. עכב PBH he was detained, was delayed. — Hith. עכב PBH was detained, was delayed, tarried. Derivatives: עִקְבָּה, עִקְבֹּן, עִקְבֹּת, עִקְבֹּת, עִקְבֹּת.

עִקְבָּה f.n. 1 PBH hindrance, prevention, delay. 2 NH inhibition. [Formed from עכב, Pi. of עכב, first suff. ירה.]

עִקְבֹּן m.n. NH 1 hindrance, prevention. 2 lien. [Formed from עכב, Pi. of עכב, with ית, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עִקְבִּישׁ m.n. spider (in the Bible occurring only Is. 59:5, in the phrase קוֹרֵי עִקְבִּישׁ, 'spider's web', and Job 8:14). [Related to Aram. עִקְבִּיתָא, Arab. 'ankabūt (= spider). cp. Arab. 'ukdash (= spider). cp. also עִקְבִּישׁ and עִקְבִּישׁ. Derivative: עִקְבִּישׁ.]

עִקְבִּישִׁי adj. MH spiderlike. [Formed from עִקְבִּישׁ with suff. ישי.]

עִקְבִּית f.n. PBH (also עִקְבִּית NH) thistle, cardoon. [Related to Arab. 'akkub (= a thistle-like plant).]

עִקְבָּר m.n. mouse. [Related to Aram. עִקְבָּר, Syr. עִקְבָּר, also עִקְבָּר, Arab.

'akābir (pl.), SArab. 'ikbār (= mouse). cp. עִקְבָּר. cp. also the first element in עִקְבָּר.] Derivatives: עִקְבָּר, עִקְבָּר.

עִקְבָּר m.n. PBH mouse (used in quotations). [Aram.; see עִקְבָּר.]

עִקְבָּרִי m.n. NH a small mouse. [Formed from עִקְבָּר with dimin. suff. ית.]

עִקְבָּרוֹשׁ m.n. NH rat. [A compound word whose first element is עִקְבָּר. The second element is of uncertain origin.]

עִקְבָּרִי adj. NH mouselike. [Formed from עִקְבָּר with suff. יתי.]

עִקְבָּר m.n. PBH hindrance, prevention. [Verbal n. of עכב, Pi. of עכב.]

עִקְבִּית see עִקְבִּית.

עִקְבִּית m.n. PBH buttocks, posterior. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: עִקְבִּית.

עִקְבִּית f.n. NH breeching. [Formed from עכב with suff. יתי.]

עִקְבִּית m.n. PBH digestion. [Verbal n. of עכב, Pi. of עכב.] Derivative: עִקְבִּית.

עִקְבִּית adj. NH digestive. [Formed from עכב with suff. יתי.]

עִקְבִּית m.n. PBH idolater. [Formed from the initials of the words עִקְבִּית כֹּהֲנִים (a worshipper of stars and planets'). Used by Christian censors of the Talmud about the end of the 16th century to replace the word גִּי (gentile, non-Jew) originally standing in the text.] Derivative: עִקְבִּית.

עִקְבִּית adj. NH idolatrous, pagan (adj.). [Formed from עִקְבִּית with adj. suff. יתי.]

עִקְבִּית adj. 1 PBH muddy, troubled, turbid. 2 NH gloomy, dejected. [Pass. part. of עכב. See עכב.] Derivatives: עִקְבִּית, עִקְבִּית.

עִקְבִּית m.n. MH making turbid, fouling. [Verbal n. of עכב, Pi. of עכב.]

עִקְבִּית m.n. PBH a word prob. meaning pressing board of the winepress. [Of unknown origin.]

עִקְבִּית f.n. MH making turbid, fouling. [Verbal n. of עכב. See עכב and first suff. יתי.]

עִקְבִּית f.n. MH muddiness, turbidity. [Formed from עכב with suff. יתי.]

עכל to consume; to digest. [A secondary form of אכל.] — Qal עכל tr. v. PBH he consumed. — Niph. עכל MH was consumed. — Pi. עכל 1 MH he digested; 2 NH he comprehended. — Pu. עכל 1 PBH was consumed; 2 MH was digested; 3 NH was comprehended. — Niph. עכל 1 PBH was digested; 2 MH was consumed. Derivatives: עִקְבִּית, עִקְבִּית, עִקְבִּית, עִקְבִּית, עִקְבִּית.

עִקְבִּית see עִקְבִּית.

עכן to roll up, twist. [Arab. 'akana (= was rolled up, was twisted). According to some scholars עכן was denominated from עִקְבָּר, עִקְבָּר (= snake),

so that עכן would lit. mean 'to wind or twist like a snake'.] — Pi. עכן PBH he rolled up, twisted. — Hith. עכן NH was rolled up, was twisted.

עִקְבָּר m.n. NH see עִקְבָּר.

עִקְבָּר m. & f.n. PBH (also עִקְבָּר m.n. PBH, עִקְבָּר m.n. NH) ringed snake. [Prob. borrowed from Gk. echis, echidna (= viper), possibly through the medium of Syr. עִקְבָּר. See 'anguine' in my CEDEL and cp. 'echidna' ibid. According to some scholars עִקְבָּר and עִקְבָּר derive from עכן. cp. עִקְבָּר.] Derivative: עִקְבָּר.

עִקְבָּר see עִקְבָּר.

עִקְבָּר m.n. NH Echium (a genus of plants). [From עִקְבָּר; properly a loan translation of the scientific name Echium, which derives from Gk. echis (= viper).]

עִקְבָּר m.n. anklet, bangle (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 7:22 and Is. 3:18 in the pl.) [Related to Arab. 'akasa (= he tied backward), 'ikās (= hopple of a camel).] Derivative: עִקְבָּר.

עִקְבָּר m.n. PBH viper. [From Gk. echis. See עִקְבָּר.]

עכש to shake bangles, rattle, tinkle. [Denominated from עִקְבָּר.] — Pi. עכש he shook bangles, rattled, tinkled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:16 in the form עִקְבָּר).

עכר to stir up, disturb, trouble. [Aram. עכר (= he stirred up, disturbed, troubled), Syr. עכר (= he hindered, prevented), Arab. 'akira (= was turbid).] — Qal עכר tr. v. 1 he stirred up, disturbed, troubled; 2 PBH he made turbid. — Niph. עכר 1 was stirred up, was troubled; 2 PBH became turbid, became muddy. — Pi. עכר 1 PBH he troubled, disturbed; 2 MH he made turbid, confused. — Hith. עכר MH became turbid. — Hiph. עכר PBH he stirred up, troubled, disturbed. Derivatives: עִקְבִּית, עִקְבִּית, עִקְבִּית, עִקְבִּית, עִקְבִּית.

עִקְבָּר m.n. 1 NH being troubled, being disturbed. 2 PBH punishment. [Formed from עכר with ית, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עִקְבָּר adj. NH slightly turbid. [Formed from עכר through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivatives: עִקְבִּית, עִקְבִּית.

עִקְבִּית f.n. MH turbidity. [From עִקְבִּית. Properly subst. use of the f. of עִקְבִּית.]

עִקְבִּית f.n. MH turbidity. [Formed from עִקְבִּית with suff. יתי.]

עִקְבִּית adv. PBH now, at present. [Prob. contraction of עִקְבִּית עִקְבִּית.] Derivatives: עִקְבִּית, עִקְבִּית.

על to rejoice, exult. [A secondary form of על, עלס. For the interchangeability of ו, ס and ש see the introductory article to letter ו.] — Qal על intr. v. he rejoiced.

עלסון

עלסון m.n. MH rejoicing, delight. [Formed from עלס with סו, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עלע to swallow, suck up, lick. [Of uncertain origin. cp. Arab. *walagha* (= he lapped).] — Pi. עלע he swallowed, licked, sucked up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:30 in the form עלעו). Derivatives: עלעו, עלעו.

עלעול m.n. NH turning over pages, leafing. [Verbal n. of עלעל. See עלעל.]

עלעול m.n. PBH tempest, whirlwind. [From Aram. עלעולא, Syr. עלעולא, which is of uncertain origin.] Derivative: עלעל.

עלעול m.n. NH a small leaf, leaflet. [Dimin. formed from עלה. cp. עלעל.] Derivative: עלעל.

עלעל m.n. NH a small leaf, leaflet. [Dimin. formed from עלה. cp. עלעל.] Derivative: עלעל.

עלעל to turn over the pages. [Formed from עלה (= leaf), through reduplication of the first two radicals. cp. עלעל and עלעל.] — Pilp. עלעל NH he turned over the pages. Derivative: עלעל.

עלעל to drive about, hurl, cast. [Denominated from עלעל.] — Pilp. עלעל PBH he drove about, hurled, cast. — Pulp. עלעל NH was driven about, was hurled, was cast.

עלעל f.n. NH blight (plant disease). [Formed from עלעל. For the form see עלעל.]

עלעל f.n. MH whirlwind. [Formed from עלעל with suff. סו.]

עלל to cover, wrap. [Aram. עלל (= was covered), Arab. *ghallafa* (= he covered), *ghilāf* (= sheath). cp. עלל.] — Pi. עלל NH he covered, wrapped. — Pu. עלל was covered (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 5:14 in the f. part עלל). — Hith. עלל he covered himself, wrapped himself (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 38:14 in the form עלל). Derivatives: עלל, עלל.

עלל to faint, swoon. [Aram. עלל (= was overcome with weakness, fainted), Akka. *elpitu* (= pining, exhaustion). According to most scholars עלל derives from עלל; for sense development cp. עלל, עלל, and Arab. *ghashiya* (= he covered), whence *ghushiya* 'alayhi (= he fainted, swooned). Other scholars separate עלל from עלל and compare the former with Arab. *laghaba* (= was exhausted, was weary).] — Pi. עלל MH he caused to faint, frightened. — Pu. עלל he fainted, swooned (in the Bible occurring only Is. 51:20). — Hith. עלל he fainted,

swooned (in the Bible occurring only Amos 8:13 and Jon. 4:8). Derivatives: עלל, עלל, עלל.

עלל m.n. MH cover. [From עלל.]

עלל adj. fainting, swooning (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 31:15). [From עלל.]

עלל m.n. MH fainting, swoon. [Formed from עלל with סו, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עלל to rejoice, exult. [Akka. *elēsu* (= to exult), OSArab. עלל (= to rejoice, exult), מעלל (= joy). cp. the secondary forms עלל, עלל.] — Qal עלל intr. v. he rejoiced, exulted. — Hiph. עלל PBH he caused to be glad, made merry. Derivatives: עלל, עלל, עלל.

עלל m.n. MH joy, exultation. [From עלל.]

עלל f.n. PBH joy, exultation. [Formed from עלל with first suff. סו.]

עלל m.n. MH rejoicing, joy, exultation. [Formed from עלל with סו, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עלל to suck. [Back formation from עלל.] — Qal עלל tr. v. NH he sucked.

עלל f.n. NH orobanche, broom rape (botany). [From עלל (= leech). Lit.: 'the clinging worm'. So called because these plants suck the food of their host. For the ending see suff. סו.]

עלל m.n. PBH endive, chicory. [Related to Aram. עלל, Arab. 'alath (= endive).]

עלל see עלל.

עלל m.n. (pl. עלל, also עלל) people. [Related to Moab. and Phoen. עלל, BAram. עלל, Aram.-Syr. עלל, Ugar. 'm (= clan), OSArab. עלל (= people), Arab. 'amm (= company), 'amma (= mob), and prob. to עלל. All these words prob. meant orig. 'those united' or 'those related', and derive from base עלל. cp. עלל.] Derivative: עלל.

עלל m.n. kinsman, relative. [Related to Arab. 'amm (= father's brother, paternal uncle), 'amma (= father's sister, paternal aunt), Nab. עלל (= ancestor), OSArab. עלל (= father's brother). All these words lit. mean 'related', and derive from base עלל, hence are of the same origin as עלל.]

עלל prep. 1 together with, with. 2 close to, beside. 3 as long as, while. [From עלל (= to join, connect). Related to Aram., also BAram. עלל, Syr. עלל, Ugar. 'm, Arab. ma'a, OSArab. עלל (= with). cp. עלל.]

עלל m.n. PBH people. [Aram. See עלל.]

עלל to stand. [Akka. *emēdu* (= to stand, lean against; to place, lean something

upon or against something, load, impose (taxes or fines), Arab. 'amada (= he strove after). cp. עלל. cp. also עלל, עלל.] — Qal עלל intr. v. 1 he stood; 2 he stood up; 3 he stood still, stopped; 4 he continued, persisted, stayed, remained; 5 PBH was about to, was ready. — Niph. עלל NH he stopped, stood still. — Pi. עלל NH 1 he arranged in columns, he paged, paginated (denominated from עלל). — Pu. עלל NH was arranged in columns; was paged, was paginated (denominated from עלל). — Nith. עלל NH 1 he stood up; 2 he stopped. — Hiph. עלל 1 he caused to stand, placed; 2 he appointed; 3 he set up, established. — Hoph. עלל 1 was made to stand, was presented; 2 NH was nominated as a candidate. Derivatives: עלל, עלל, עלל, עלל, עלל, עלל, עלל, עלל.

עלל to estimate, value. [A secondary form of עלל.] — Qal עלל tr. v. PBH he estimated, valued. Derivatives: עלל, עלל.

עלל m.n. standing place, position. [From עלל; properly inf. construction of עלל.]

עלל m.n. PBH estimation, valuation. [From עלל. cp. עלל.]

עלל m.n. PBH chamber pot. [Of uncertain origin, possibly derived from עלל.]

עלל f.n. (pl. עלל) 1 standing, ground, position (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 1:11). 2 NH situation. 3 NH standpoint. 4 NH posture (gymnastics). [Formed from עלל with first suff. סו.]

עלל f.n. PBH 1 standing; 2 placing, putting. [From עלל. For the ending see first suff. סו.]

עלל prep. with me. Synonymous with עלל (see עלל). [Formed with pron. suff. סו from עלל (= stand, position), from עלל (= to stand). cp. Arab. 'inda (= at, near, by), which is formed from 'imda (lit. 'on the stand of', 'in the position of'), from the stem of 'amada (= he supported), 'amūd (= post, prop), hence is related to Heb. עלל and also means lit. 'on the stand of'.]

עלל to be dark, to be dim, to be weak. [Of uncertain origin. Related to Aram. עלל, עלל (= was dark), and to עלל.] — Qal עלל intr. v. MH 1 was dark, was dim, was weak. — Hiph. עלל PBH 1 he darkened, dimmed; 2 he weakened. Derivative: עלל.

עלל prob. base of עלל. [Related to עלל.]

עלל f.n. prob. derived from עלל and accordingly meaning 'joining, con-

nection'. [Whence c. st. עָמָה (= opposite, against), whence לְעָמָה (q.v.). However, some scholars connect עָמָה with Arab. 'amam (= near).]
עָמָה adj. PBH 1 dark, dim. 2 weak, unclear. [From עָמָה.]
עָמָה m.n. 1 pillar, column. 2 stand, platform. 3 MH column (in the scroll of Law, etc.). 4 PBH cylinder around which a scroll is rolled. 5 MH reader's stand in the synagogue. 6 MH page (in a book). 7 PBH jet of wine. [Derived from עָמָה and lit. meaning 'something standing'. Related to Phoen. עַמַּד, Aram.-Syr. עַמְדָּה, Arab. 'amūd, OSArab. עַמַּד, Ethiop. 'amd (= pillar, column).] Derivatives: עַמְדָּה, עַמְדָּת.
עָמָה m.n. NH 1 arranging in columns. 2 paging, pagination. [Verbal n. of עָמָה. See עָמָה.]
עָמָה f.n. NH column (in a book, etc.), rubric. [Formed from עָמָה with first suff. הָ.]
עָמָה f.n. NH columella. [Formed from עָמָה with dimin. suff. יָתָ.]
עָמָה m.n. NH hemostasis (medicine). [Compounded of עָמָה, from עָמָה (= to stand, to stop), and דָּם (= blood).]
עָמָה m.n. MH exercising, drilling. [Verbal n. of עָמָה, Pi. of עָמָה.]
עָמָה adj. 1 PBH covered with ashes. 2 NH quenched, dim. 3 NH opaque. 4 dull, obtuse. [Pass. part. of עָמָה. See עָמָה.] Derivatives: עָמָה, עָמָה.
עָמָה m.n. 1 dimming, darkening, obscuring. 2 PBH disregarding. 3 NH blurring, making unclear. [Verbal n. of עָמָה, Pi. of עָמָה.]
עָמָה adj. Ammonite. [Formed from the PN עָמָה (= Ammon), with gentilic suff. יָתָ.]
עָמָה adj. 1 carried. 2 loaded, laden. [Pass. part. of עָמָה. See עָמָה.]
עָמָה m.n. NH closing (of the eyes). [Verbal n. of עָמָה, Pi. of עָמָה.]
עָמָה m.n. PBH binding into sheaves, sheaving. [Verbal n. of עָמָה, Pi. of עָמָה.]
עָמָה m.n. PBH dealing with somebody as a slave, treating cruelly, maltreatment, exploitation. [From עָמָה.]
עָמָה adj. PBH attached. [From עָמָה.]
עָמָה m.n. NH comparison, confrontation. [Verbal n. of עָמָה, Pi. of עָמָה.]
עָמָה adj. NH withstanding, resisting, -proof (in compound words). [From עָמָה.] Derivatives: עָמָה, עָמָה.
עָמָה f.n. PBH 1 standing. 2 stability. 3 position, situation. 4 the 'Amidah' — the Eighteen Benedictions; so called because they are recited standing. [Verbal n. of עָמָה. See עָמָה and first suff. הָ.]

עָמָה f.n. PBH estimation, valuation. [Verbal n. of עָמָה. See עָמָה and first suff. הָ.]
עָמָה f.n. NH resistance, durability. [Formed from עָמָה with suff. הָ.]
עָמָה m.n. MH agent, commissioner, broker. [From Arab. 'amīl, from 'amala (= he did, acted), which is related to Heb. עָמַל. See עָמַל and cp. עָמָה.] Derivatives: עָמָה, עָמָה.
עָמָה adj. PBH well-worked (said of dough). [From עָמָה.]
עָמָה f.n. MH labor, toil, weariness. [Verbal n. of עָמָה. See עָמָה and first suff. הָ.]
עָמָה f.n. NH agency, commission, brokerage. [Formed from עָמָה with suff. הָ.]
עָמָה m.n. PBH starch. [From Gk. amylos (= fine meal, starch), properly neuter of the adjective amylos (= not ground at the mill), from privative pref. a- and myle (= mill). See privative pref. 'a-' and 'mill' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: עָמָה, עָמָה.
עָמָה adj. NH starchy. [Formed from עָמָה with suff. יָתָ.]
עָמָה f.n. MH dullness, obtuseness. [Formed from עָמָה with suff. הָ.]
עָמָה f.n. PBH loading. [Verbal n. of עָמָה. See עָמָה and first suff. הָ.]
עָמָה m.n. a small sheaf. [From עָמָה. cp. Aram. עָמָה (= green pasture), Syr. עָמָה (= grass).]
עָמָה m.n. 1 friend, fellowman. 2 NH colleague. [Related to Aram. עָמָה (= friend), and to Akka. emūtu (= family, company). These words prob. derive from עָמָה.] Derivatives: עָמָה, עָמָה.
עָמָה to labor, toil. [Aram. עָמָה, Syr. עָמָה (= he labored, toiled), Arab. 'amila (= he labored, did, acted, worked, made), Ethiop. mā'bal (= tool), Akka. nīmelu (= gain).] — Qal עָמָה intr. v. 1 he labored, toiled; 2 he took pains. — Pi. עָמָה 1 PBH he worked through, kneaded; 2 MH he exercised, drilled. — Pu. עָמָה NH was worked through. — Hith. עָמָה PBH 1 he labored, toiled; 2 he exercised, did physical exercises. Derivatives: עָמָה, עָמָה, עָמָה, עָמָה, עָמָה. cp. עָמָה.
עָמָה m.n. 1 labor, toil, hard work. 2 trouble, mischief. [From עָמָה.]
עָמָה adj. & m.n. 1 laboring, toiling. 2 laborer, worker. [From עָמָה.]
עָמָה f.n. NH commission, fee. [From Arab. 'amālah (= wages, commission, brokerage), from 'amala. See עָמָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

עָמָה to starch. [Denominated from עָמָה.] — Pi. עָמָה NH he starched. — Pu. עָמָה NH was starched. — Hith. עָמָה NH became starched.
עָמָה m.n. MH 1 MH laborer, worker. 2 NH drillmaster. [Formed from עָמָה with agential suff. הָ.] Derivatives: עָמָה, עָמָה.
עָמָה f.n. NH 1 toiling, hard work. 2 education through practical work. [Formed from עָמָה with suff. הָ.]
עָמָה NH 1 toiling, working hard. 2 based on practical work. [Formed from עָמָה with suff. יָתָ.]
עָמָה m.n. 1 'Amalek' (name of an ancient people). 2 NH a wicked person, an anti-Semite. Derivatives: עָמָה.
עָמָה adj. NH very wicked, cruel. [Formed from עָמָה with adj. suff. יָתָ.]
עָמָה to darken, to dim. [Aram. עָמָה (= it grew dark), Arab. ghamma (= he covered, veiled, concealed). Related to עָמָה. cp. עָמָה.] — Qal עָמָה tr. & intr. v. 1 he darkened, dimmed (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 28:3 and 31:8). 2 PBH became dark, became dim. — Pi. עָמָה PBH he darkened, dimmed. — Pu. עָמָה NH was darkened, was dimmed. — Nith. עָמָה MH became dark, became dim. — Hiph. עָמָה MH he darkened, dimmed. — Hoph. עָמָה became dark, became dimmed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 4:1). — Shaph. (see עָמָה). Derivatives: עָמָה, עָמָה, עָמָה, עָמָה.
עָמָה to join, connect. [Arab. 'amma (= he joined, connected, included); base of עָמָה and עָמָה and of עָמָה, prob. also of עָמָה. Related to base עָמָה.]
עָמָה m.n. PBH 1 dimmer, 2 muffler. [From עָמָה. cp. the first element in עָמָה.]
עָמָה m.n. NH headlight dimmer. [Compounded of עָמָה (see עָמָה) and אור (= light).]
עָמָה adj. & m.n. 1 NH national. 2 NH popular. 3 PBH non-Jew, Gentile. [Formed from עָמָה (pl. עָמָה), with suff. יָתָ.] Derivatives: עָמָה, עָמָה.
עָמָה f.n. NH popularity. [Formed from עָמָה with suff. הָ.]
עָמָה to load; to carry a load. [Phoen. עָמָה (= to carry), Aram. עָמָה, Syr. עָמָה (= he pressed together, compressed), Ugar. 'ms (= to carry), Arab. 'amisa (= was molesting). cp. עָמָה.] — Qal עָמָה tr. v. 1 he loaded; 2 he carried. — Niph. עָמָה MH was loaded. — Pi. עָמָה NH he loaded. — Pu. עָמָה NH was loaded. — Nith. עָמָה NH became loaded. — Hiph. עָמָה 1 he loaded, laid a heavy yoke upon (in the Bible occurring only

צִמְקָנִי, צִמְקָנוּחַ: Derivatives: [פִּי].
 צִמְקָנוּחַ f.n. NH profound thinking.
 [Formed from צִמְקָן with suff. נִחוּ.]
 צִמְקָנִי adj. NH thinking profoundly.
 [Formed from צִמְקָן with suff. יִי.]
 יַעֲמַר to heap up, pile up. [Base of יַעֲמֵר
 and of יַעֲמִיר. A metathesized form of
 יַעֲמֵר.] — Pi. יַעֲמַר he bound sheaves (a
 hapax legomenon in the Bible,
 occurring Ps. 129:7 in the part. יַעֲמֵר).
 Derivative: יַעֲמִיר.
 יַעֲמַר to deal with somebody as a slave,
 treat cruelly. [cp. Arab. *ghamira* (= he
 cherished enmity), *ghimr* (=rancor,
 malice).] — Hith. יַעֲמַרְהוּ he dealt (with
 somebody) as a slave, treated cruelly
 (in the Bible occurring only Deut.
 21:14 and 24:7). Derivatives: יַעֲמִיר,
 יַעֲמִירָה.
 יַעֲמֵר m.n. sheaf. [From יַעֲמַר. cp. Aram.
 יַעֲמֵר (= sheaf). cp. also יַעֲמֵר.]
 יַעֲמֵר m.n. 'Omer' — a dry measure, the
 tenth part of an 'ephah'. [From יַעֲמַר. cp.
 Aram. יַעֲמֵר (= Omer), Arab. *ghumr*
 (= a small bowl). cp. יַעֲמֵר.]
 עָמַשׁ to load; to carry a load. [A
 secondary form of עָמַס.] — Qal עָמַשׁ
 tr.v. 1 he loaded; 2 he carried (a hapax
 legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh.
 4:11 in the form עָמַשִׁים).
 עָמַשׁ to join. [Back formation from עָמַח
 (=friend, fellowman).] — Niph. נִעְמַח
 MH was joined. — Hiph. הִעְמַח MH he
 joined. Derivative: עָמַח.
 עָמַח to compare, confront. [Back
 formation from עָמַח (q.v.).] — Pi. עָמַח
 NH he compared, confronted. — Pu.
 עָמַח NH was compared, was confronted.
 — Hiph. הִעְמַח NH he compared,
 confronted. Derivatives: עָמַח, עָמַחָה.
 עָמַח adj. against, opposite. [c. st. of עָמַח
 (q.v.).]
 עָמַח f.n. NH non-profit association.
 [From עָמַח.]
 עָבַב to make a loop, tie. [Aram. עָבַב (= he
 made a loop, tied). Of uncertain
 etymology.] — Qal עָבַב tr.v. PBH he
 made a loop, tied. — Niph. נִעְבַּב NH was
 made into a loop, was tied. — Pi. עָבַב
 NH he made a loop, tied. — Hith. נִתְעַבַּב
 NH was made into a loop, was tied.
 Derivatives: עָבַב, עָבַבָה, עָבַבָה.
 עָבַב m.n. 1 grape. 2 PBH berry. 3 NH
 staphyloma (medicine). [Related to
 Aram. עָבַב, Syr. עָבַבָה, Ugar. *gnb*,
 Arab. 'inab (= grape), OSArab. عَابَب
 (= vineyard), prob. also to Akka. *inbu*
 (= fruit).] Derivative: עָבַבָה.
 עָבַב f.n. PBH fruit on a tree, berry.
 [Formed from עָבַב with second suff. פָּה.
 For another reading see עָבַבָה.]
 עָבַב m.n. PBH clapper of a bell. [From

Gk. *embolon* (= lit.: 'something thrown in'), from *emballein* (= to throw in), from *en* (= in) and *ballein* (= to throw). See second '-en' in my CEDEL and cp. בליסיקה.]

ענבר m.n. NH amber. [From Arab. 'anbar (= amber).]

עננ to be soft, be tender; to please. [Aram. ענג (= he took delight, amused himself), Arab. 'anija (= he was coquettish, was amorous).] — Pi. ענג PBH 1 he caused joy; 2 he made soft, made tender, made dainty; 3 he made pleasant; 4 he made delicate. — Pu. ענג was made tender, was made dainty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:2 in the f. part.). — Hith. התענג 1 was tender, was dainty, was delicate; 2 he took exquisite delight; 3 he made sport, made merry. — Hiph. העניג MH 1 he caused joy; 4 he made pleasant. Derivatives: ענג, ענג, ענוג, התענגות, עניג, ענוג.

ענג m.n. exquisite delight, pleasure (in the Bible occurring only Is. 13:22 and 58:13). [From עננ.]

עננ adj. tender, delicate (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 28:54 and 56, and Is. 47:1). [From עננ.]

ענד to bind around. [Arab. 'anada (= he turned aside), Syr. ענד (= he departed).] — Qal ענד tr.v. he bound around (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 6:21 in the form ענדם, and Job 31:36 in the form אָענדנו). — Niph. נענד MH was bound around. — Pi. ענד MH he bound around, decorated. Derivatives: ענד, ענד.

ענה to answer, reply, respond. [BAram. ענה, Aram. ענא, Syr. ענא (= he answered; he heard), Ugar. 'ny (= to answer).] — Qal ענה tr.v. 1 he answered, replied, responded; 2 he responded as a witness, testified. — Niph. נענה 1 was answered, received an answer; 2 he made answer, replied. Derivatives: ענין, הענות, ענין, מענה, prob. also ענה.

ענה to be occupied, busy oneself. [Syr. ענא (= was occupied with), Arab. 'anā, 'aniya (= was concerned), OSArab. עני (= to be concerned).] — Qal ענה intr. v. was occupied with, busied. Derivatives: למען ענן.

ענה to sing. [Syr. עני (= he sang responsively), עניקא (= hymn, refrain), Aram. עננא (= dirge), Arab. *ghannā(y)* (= he sang). cp. Egypt. *anni* (= to sing), which is a Sem. loan word. cp. also ענן.] — Qal ענה intr. v. he sang. — Pi. ענה intr. v. he sang. Derivatives: עננה, עננה.

ענה to be bowed down, be afflicted. [BAram. ענא (= poor), Aram. עני (= he

ענף to branch off. [Base of ענף (= branch, bough), ענף (= full of branches).]
— Hiph. הענף MH it branched off.

עֲפִיפָה f.n. MH flying. [From עָף (to fly).]

עצב

עֲצָבָה f.n. pain, hurt. [From **עצב**. For the ending see suff. **הָבָה**.]
עצד to cut, to fell. [Stem of **עָצַד** (= axe).]
עצה to close the eyes. [Arab. *'aghda* (= he closed the eyes), Ethiop. *'asawa* (= he shut the door).] — Qal **עָצָה** tr.v. he closed the eyes (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 16:30 in the part.).
עצה "to convert into wood, lignify. [Denominated from **עץ** (= wood).] — Pi. **עָצָה** he converted into wood, lignified. — Pu. **עָצָה** NH was converted into wood, was lignified. — Hith. **הִעָצָה** NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **עָצוּי**, **הִעָצוּת**, **הִעָצוּת**, **עָצוּת**.
עֲצָה f.n. 1 counsel, advice. 2 plan. [Properly inf. of **עָצָה**, to which it stands as **עָצָה** (= knowledge) stands to **יָדַע** (= he knew). See **עָצָה** and cp. Aram. *'eṣṣā* (= advice, counsel). cp. also **עָצָה**.]
עֲצָה f.n. 1 wood (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:6). 2 PBH pea stalks. 3 NH timber, wood. [Formed from **עץ** (= wood), with third suff. **הָהָה**.] Derivative: **עָצָה**.
עֲצָה m.n. spine, backbone (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 3:9). [cp. Arab. *'uṣṣā* (= coccyx).]
עָצוּב adj. sad, sorrowful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 54:6). [Pass. part. of **עָצָה**. See **עצב**.]
עָצוּב m.n. NH forming, shaping. [Verbal n. of **עָצָה**, Pi. of **עָצָה**.]
עָצוּב m.n. NH conversion into wood, lignification. [Verbal n. of **עָצָה**, Pi. of **עָצָה**.]
עָצוּב adj. 1 strong, powerful. 2 numerous. 3 NH wonderful! [Pass. part. of **עָצָה**. See **עצום**.] Derivative: **עָצוּבָה**.
עָצוּב adj. MH closed, shut. [Pass. part. of **עָצָה**. See **עצום**.]
עָצוּב m.n. 1 PBH essence. 2 NH strengthening. 3 NH hypostasis (philosophy). [From **עצום**.]
עָצוּבָה f.n. 1 claim, argument (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 41:21 in the form **עָצוּבָהּ**). 2 NH petition. [Subst. use of the f. of **עָצוּב**.]
עָצוּבִים m.n. pl. 1 PBH compensation. 2 NH sanctions. [pl. of **עָצוּב**.]
עָצוּב adj. 1 retained, restrained, shut up. 2 PBH forbidden, prohibited, withheld. 3 NH imprisoned, detained. 4 PBH barren, sterile. 5 MH constipated. [Pass. part. of **עָצָה**. See **עצור**.] Derivative: **עָצוּבָה**.
עָצוּב m.n. NH consonant. [From **עצור**.]
עָצוּב m.n. 1 PBH barrenness, sterility. 2 MH squeezing, crushing. 3 MH constipation. [Pass. part. of **עָצָה**. See **עצור**.] Derivative: **עָצוּבָה**.

עָצִי adj. MH wooden, woody. [Formed from **עץ** with suff. **יָהּ**.]
עָצִיבָה f.n. PBH grief, sadness. [From **עצב**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]
עָצִיב adj. NH intensive. [From **עצום**.] Derivative: **עָצִיבָה**.
עָצִיבָה f.n. MH closing, shutting. [Verbal n. of **עָצָה**. See **עצום** and first suff. **הָהָה**.]
עָצִיבוּת f.n. NH intensiveness, intensity. [Formed from **עָצִיב** with suff. **וּת**.]
עָצִיב m.n. PBH pot, flowerpot. [Related to Arab. *'aṣīṣ* (= flowerpot).]
עָצִיר m.n. NH detainee. [From **עצר**.]
עָצִירָה f.n. 1 PBH closing up, stopping. 2 NH retention, prevention. [Verbal n. of **עָצָה**; see **עצר** and first suff. **הָהָה**.]
עָצִירָה f.n. MH squeezing out, pressing. [Verbal n. of **עָצָה**. See **עצר** and first suff. **הָהָה**.]
עָצִירוּת f.n. MH constipation. [Formed from **עָצִיר** with suff. **וּת**.]
עָצִל to be sluggish, be lazy. [Aram. *'aṣīl* (= lazy), Syr. *'aṣīl* (= to be slow, be stupid), *'aṣīl* (= slow, hard, difficult). cp. Arab. *'aṣīl* (= he stuck fast).] — Niph. **נָעַל** was lazy, was sluggish (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 18:9). — Hith. **הִנָּעַל** PBH was lazy, was sluggish. Derivatives: **עָצִלָה**, **עָצִלָה**, **עָצִלָה**, **הִנָּעַלָה**, **עָצִלָה**.
עָצִל adj. lazy, idle, slothful, sluggish. [From **עָצִל**.]
עָצִלָה f.n. laziness, idleness, slothfulness, sluggishness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 19:15). [Formed from **עָצִל** with first suff. **הָהָה**. Prob. derivative: **עָצִלָה**.]
עָצִלָה f.n. laziness, idleness, slothfulness, sluggishness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 31:27). [Formed from **עָצִל** with suff. **וּת**.]
עָצִלָה m.n. PBH a lazy person. [Formed from **עָצִל** with agential suff. **וּת**.] Derivative: **עָצִלָה**.
עָצִלָה m.n. NH sloth (animal). [Specific use of **עָצִלָה**. cp. Eng. *sloth* (= sluggishness), whence *sloth*, the animal.]
עָצִלָהּ f.n. (dual) laziness, idleness, slothfulness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:18). [Prob. formed from **עָצִלָה** and lit. meaning 'double laziness' (i.e. great laziness).]
עָצִם to be strong, be mighty, be powerful, to be numerous. [Phoen. *'aṣm* (= mighty deeds), Ugar. *'aṣm* (= strong), Arab. *'aṣma* (= was strong). Base of **עָצִם** (= bone).] — Qal **עָצַם** intr.v. 1 was strong, was mighty, was powerful; 2 was numerous. — Niph. **נָעַם** MH became strong, became powerful. — Pi. **עָצַם** MH he made strong. — Hiph. **הִעָצַם** he made strong, made numerous

(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 105:24 in the suffixed form **הִעָצַמְהוּ**). — Hoph. **הִעָצַם** MH was made strong, was made numerous. — Hith. **הִעָצַם** 1 PBH he argued; 2 MH he made efforts, endeavored; 3 NH he became strong. Derivatives: **עָצַם**, **עָצַם**, **עָצַם**, **עָצַם**, **עָצַם**, **עָצַם**, **עָצַם**, **עָצַם**, **עָצַם**, **עָצַם**.
עָצַם to close the eyes. [Related to **עָצָה** (q.v.). cp. Aram.-Syr. *'aṣm*, Arab. *ghammada* and *aghmada* (= he closed, esp. the eyes).] — Qal **עָצַם** tr.v. he closed the eyes (in the Bible occurring only Is. 33:15 in the part. **עָצַם**). — Niph. **נָעַם** MH was closed (said of the eyes). — Pi. **עָצַם** he closed the eyes (in the Bible occurring only Is. 29:10). — Pu. **עָצַם** MH was closed (said of an eye). — Hith. **הִעָצַם** PBH was closed (said of an eye). — Hiph. **הִעָצַם** PBH he closed (the eyes). Derivatives: **עָצַם**, **עָצַם**, **עָצַם**.
עָצַם to break a bone. [Denominated from **עָצָה** (= bone).] — Pi. **עָצַם** 1 he broke, or gnawed, the bones (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 50:17); 2 he made actual, realized. — Hith. **הִעָצַם** 1 MH it materialized; 2 MH it became hard as a bone, was ossified. Derivative: **עָצַם**.
עָצַם f. & m.n. (pl. **עָצַם** in meaning 1, **עָצַם** in meanings 2 and 3, in the Bible also in meaning 1) 1 bone. 2 MH body. 3 substance, essence, self. [From **עצום**. cp. Aram.-Syr. *'aṣmā* (= thigh), whence *'aṣmā* (= bones), Akka. *eṣemtu* (= bone), *eṣensēru* (= spinal column, backbone). cp. *'aṣmā*, *'aṣmā*.] Derivatives: **עָצַם**, **עָצַם**, **עָצַם**, **עָצַם**, **עָצַם**, **עָצַם**, **עָצַם**, **עָצַם**, **עָצַם**, **עָצַם**.
עָצַם m.n. 1 force, might, power. 2 bones. [From **עצום**.]
עָצַם f.n. NH independence. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from **עָצַם**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**. cp. **עָצַם**.]
עָצַם adj. NH independent. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi. See **עָצַם** and suff. **וּת**.]
עָצַם f.n. force, might, power (in the Bible occurring only Is. 40:29 and 47:9). [Formed from **עצום** with first suff. **הָהָה**.]
עָצַם f.n. 1 MH substance: essence. 2 NH quality, characteristics. [Formed from **עָצַם** with suff. **וּת**.] Derivative: **עָצַם**.
עָצַם adj. MH substantial. [Formed from **עָצַם** with suff. **וּת**.]
עָצַם adj. 1 MH substantial, essential. 2 MH self- (in compound words). [Formed from **עָצַם** with suff. **וּת**. cp. **עָצַם**.] Derivative: **עָצַם**.
עָצַם f.n. NH character, personality. [Formed from **עָצַם** with suff. **וּת**.]

עֵקֶן-הָעֶקֶב m.n. PBH heliotrope (name of a plant; so called because its flowers resemble the sting of a scorpion).

עֵקֶץ m.n. NH itching, itch. [Verbal n. of **עָקַץ**. See **עָקַץ**.]

עֵקֶצְנוֹת f.n. NH stinging, sarcasm. [Formed from **עָקַץ** with suff. **נֹת**.]

עָקַץ to itch. [Pi'el of **עָקַץ**. For other Pi'el verbs see **אָקַל** and words there referred to.] — Pil. **עָקַץ** NH it itched.

עָקַר to pluck, root up. [Aram. (also BAram.) **עָקַר**, Syr. **עָקַר** (= plucked, rooted up), BAram. **עָקַר**, Aram. **עָקַר**, Syr. **עָקַר** (= root), Arab. **'aqara** (= he extirpated), **'aqār** (= landed property), Ethiop. **'aqār** (= medicine). cp. **עָקַר**.] — Qal **עָקַר** tr.v. 1 he plucked, rooted up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 3:2); 2 PBH he moved, removed; 3 NH he moved (his residence); 4 PBH he abolished (lit. 'eradicated'). — Niph. **נָעַקַר** 1 was uprooted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zeph. 2:4); 2 PBH was removed, was destroyed. — Pi. **עָקַר** 1 he hamstrung (horses); 2 PBH he uprooted, cut off. — Pu. **עָקַר** MH was uprooted, was destroyed. — Nith. **נִתְעָקַר** PBH was plucked, was uprooted. Derivatives: **הַעֲקָרוֹת**, **עָקָר**, **עָקָרָה**, **עָקָרָה**, **עָקָרָה**.

עָקַר to sterilize. [Aram. **עָקַר**, Syr. **עָקַר**, Arab. **עָקַר** (= barren, sterile), Arab. **'uqra** (= barrenness). Prob. a special sense development of **עָקַר**.] — Niph. **נָעַקַר** PBH was sterilized, was castrated, was made barren. — Pi. **עָקַר** NH he sterilized, castrated, made barren. — Pu. **עָקַר** NH was sterilized, was castrated, was made barren. — Hith. **הִתְעָקַר** PBH was sterilized, was castrated, became barren. — Hiph. **הִעָקַר** PBH he sterilized, made barren. — Hoph. **הִעָקַר** MH was sterilized, was made barren. Derivatives: **עָקָר**, **עָקָרָה**, **עָקָרָה**, **עָקָרָה**.

עָקָר adj. & m.n. barren, sterile, unfruitful. [From **עָקַר**.] Derivative: **עָקָרָה**.

עָקָר m.n. 1 offshoot, member (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 25:47). 2 MH foreigner. [From **עָקַר**.]

עָקָר m.n. 1 PBH root. 2 PBH stem. 3 PBH basis, foundation. 4 MH principle, fundamental law. [From **עָקַר**.] Derivatives: **עָקָרָה**, **עָקָרָה**, cp. **עָקָרָה**.

עָקָרָה m.n. PBH (pl. **עָקָרִים**) 1 root. 2 stem. 3 basis, foundation. [See **עָקָר**.]

עָקָב m.n. 1 scorpion. 2 PBH the constellation Scorpio. 3 scourge with stings. 4 PBH bit of a bridle. [Related to Aram. **עָקָבָה**, Syr. **עָקָבָה**, Mand. **ארקבא**, Arab. **'aqrab**, Ethiop. **'aqrāb**, **'arqab**, Akka. **aqrabu** (= scorpion).] Deriv-

atives: **עָקָבָה**, **עָקָבָה**, **עָקָבָה**, cp. **עָקָבָה**.

עָקָבָה m.n. NH a small scorpion. [Formed from **עָקַב** with dimin. suff. **בָּה**. cp. **עָקָבָה**.]

עָקָבָה m.n. NH scorpion-shaped hook. [From **עָקַב**.]

עָקָבָה f.n. NH Solpugida (an order of arachnids). [A blend of **עָקַב** and Arab. **'anqabūth** (= spider). See **עָקָבָה**.]

עָקָבָה adj. MH scorpion-like. [Formed from **עָקַב** with suff. **בָּה**.]

עָקָבָה m.n. PBH spleenwort. [Formed from **עָקַב** with suff. **בָּה**. cp. Arab. **'aqrabān**.]

עָקָבָה f.n. barren woman. [See **עָקָר**.]

עָקָרָה m.n. NH (pl. **עָקָרָה**) principle. [Formed from **עָקַר** with **בָּה** suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: **עָקָרָה**.

עָקָרָה adj. NH of principle, relating to matters of principle, principal, fundamental. [Formed from **עָקָרָה** with suff. **בָּה**.] Derivatives: **עָקָרָה**, **עָקָרָה**.

עָקָרָה f.n. NH behavior according to principles. [Formed from **עָקָרָה** with suff. **בָּה**.]

עָקָרָה adv. NH (based) on principle. [Formed from **עָקָרָה** with adv. suff. **בָּה**.]

עָקָרָה f.n. MH barrenness, sterility. [Formed from **עָקַר**, **עָקָרָה**, with suff. **בָּה**.]

עָקָרָה adj. NH principal, fundamental. [Formed from **עָקַר** with suff. **בָּה**.]

עָקָרָה f.n. housewife, mistress of the house. [Borrowed from Ps. 113:9, but there **עָקָרָה הַבַּיִת** lit means 'the barren woman of the house'. From **עָקַר**.]

עָקַשׁ to twist, make crooked, pervert. [Aram. **עָקַשׁ** (= to be twisted, be bent, be tricky, be insidious), Syr. **עָקַשׁ**, **עָקַשׁ** (= twisted, bent, crooked), **'aqasa** (= he braided, plaited the hair).] — Qal **עָקַשׁ** tr.v. he perverted, distorted. — Niph. **נָעָקַשׁ** was crooked, was perverted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 28:18). — Pi. **עָקַשׁ** he twisted, made crooked. — Nith. **נִתְעָקַשׁ** MH was stubborn, was obstinate. — Hiph. **הִעָקַשׁ** he made crooked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 9:20). Derivatives: **עָקָשׁ** (adj.), **עָקָשׁ**, **עָקָשׁ**, **עָקָשׁ**, **עָקָשׁ**, **עָקָשׁ**.

עָקָשׁ adj. 1 twisted, crooked, perverted. 2 MH obstinate. [From **עָקַשׁ**.] Derivative: **עָקָשׁ**.

עָקָשׁ f.n. crookedness, perverseness (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 4:24 and 6:12 in the phrase **עָקָשׁ הַפִּי** (= crookedness of mouth). 1 MH stubbornness, obstinacy. [Formed

from **עָקַשׁ** with suff. **בָּה**.]

עָקָשׁ adj. NH stubborn, obstinate. [Formed from **עָקַשׁ** with agential suff. **בָּה**.] Derivatives: **עָקָשׁ**, **עָקָשׁ**.

עָקָשׁ f.n. NH stubbornness, obstinacy. [Formed from **עָקָשׁ** with suff. **בָּה**.]

עָקָשׁ adj. NH stubborn, obstinate. [Formed from **עָקָשׁ** with suff. **בָּה**.]

עָקַר intr.v. see **עָקַר**.

עָר m.n. enemy, foe (in the Bible occurring Sam. I 28:16 and Ps. 139:20). [Prob. aramaism for **עָר** (q.v.). cp. BAram. **עָר**, Aram. **עָר**, **עָרָא** (= enemy, foe).]

עָרָא m.n. PBH laurel. [From Aram.-Syr. **עָרָא**.]

עָר adj. awake, wakeful. [Part. of **עָר**, Qal of **עָר**. For the form cp. **מָת** (= dead).] Derivatives: **עָרָה**, **עָרָה**, **עָרָה**.

עָרָא PBH 1 m.n. chance, temporariness. 2 adv. by chance, temporary. [Dis-similated from **עָרָא**, from **עָרָא** (= to happen). See **עָרָא** and cp. **עָרָא**.] Derivative: **עָרָא**.

עָרָא adj. NH temporary, accidental. [From **עָרָא**. cp. **עָרָא**. Derivative: **עָרָא**.

עָרָא f.n. NH temporariness, chance. [Formed from **עָרָא** with suff. **בָּה**. cp. **עָרָא**.]

עָרַב to set (said esp. of the sun). [Akka. **erēbu** (= to enter, go in; to go down, set), **erēb shamshi** (= sunset), Aram. **עָרַב** (= the sun went down), Arab. **gharb** (= place of sunset, west), **ghariba**, Ethiop. **'areba** (= it went down, set), Egypt.-Aram. **מַעְרַב שְׁמַשׁ** (= sunset). The original meaning of this base was 'to enter'. For Gk. **Europe** (= Europe), which is borrowed from a derivative of this base, see **אֵירוֹפָּה**. cp. **עָרַב**.] — Qal **עָרַב** intr. v. 1 it became evening; 2 (fig.) it grew dark. — Pu. **עָרַב** PBH (see **מַעְרַב**). — Hiph. **הִעָרַב** 1 he did something in the evening (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 17:16); 2 MH he caused the evening to come. Derivatives: **עָרָב**, **עָרָבָה**, **עָרָבָה**, **עָרָבָה**.

עָרַב to change, barter, take on pledge. [Phoen. **עָרַב** (= guarantor, surety), OAram. **עָרַבָה** (= pledge, security), Aram. **עָרַב**, Syr. **עָרַב** (= vouched for, was surety for), whence Arab. **'arraba** (= he gave earnest money), Coptic **arēb** (= pledge, security). Some scholars identify this base with **עָרַב** (= to enter), whence 'to enter under one's authority'. According to other scholars **עָרַב** is related to Arab. **gharima** (= he took over a debt or an obligation).] — Qal **עָרַב** tr.v. 1 he bartered, exchanged; 2 he took in pledge, went surety for; 3 he

ערין m.n. & adj. terrible person, ruthless person; terrible. [From ערץ.] Derivative: עריונות.

עריונות f.n. 1 MH strength, might, power. 2 NH cruelty, tyranny. [Formed from ערין with suff. ינות.]

ערק m.n. NH deserter (esp. from the army). [From ערק. cp. Aram. ערק (=fugitive).] Derivative: ערקיות.

עריקה f.n. NH desertion (esp. from the army). [Verbal n. of ערק. See ערק and first suff. יקה.]

עריקות f.n. NH desertion (esp. from the army). [Formed from ערק with suff. יות.]

ערידות f.n. MH 1 childlessness. 2 loneliness, solitude. [Formed from ערירי with suff. יות.]

עריירי adj. 1 childless. 2 NH lonely. [From ערר.] Derivative: ערירות.

ערך to set in order, arrange; to assess, to estimate, to value. [Syr. ערך (= he kneaded, stirred up). Aram. ערך (= he set in order, arranged), Arab. *āraka* (=he contended in battle), *ma'arak*, *ma'rakah* (= battleground).] — Qal ערך tr. v. 1 he set in order, arranged, prepared; 2 he compared; 3 PBH he rolled (dough), kneaded; 4 NH he organized; 5 NH he edited. — Niph. נערך 1 PBH was set in order, was arranged, was prepared; 2 PBH was estimated, was valued, was assessed; 3 NH was edited. — Hiph. העריך 1 he estimated, valued, assessed; 2 NH he appreciated, esteemed, attached importance to. — Hoph. הוערך 1 MH was arranged, was prepared; 2 NH was estimated, was valued, was assessed. — Shiph. see שערך. Derivatives: ערך, ערכה, ערוך, עורך, מערכה, מערכה, מערכה, מערכה, מערכה, מערכה.

ערך m.n. 1 order, row. 2 estimate, valuation. 3 MH entry (in a dictionary). 4 MH degree (grammar; mathematics). [From ערך.] Derivatives: ערכה, ערכי, בערך.

ערכאה f.n. NH legal instance, lawcourt. [Back formation from ערכאות, pl. of ערכי (q.v.).]

ערכה f.n. NH [Formed from ערך with first suff. יקה.]

ערכה f.n. PBH estimate, valuation, assessment. [Formed from ערך with first suff. יקה.]

ערכי f.n. PBH (pl. ערכאות, also ערכיין) recorder's office, registry, archives. [From Gk. *arche* (=beginning, origin; magistracy, office). See ערכי and cp. ערכאה.]

ערקי adj. NH valent (chemistry). [Formed from ערך with suff. יי.] Derivative: ערקיות.

ערקיות f.n. NH valence (chemistry). [Formed from ערק with suff. יות.]

ערכל to entangle, catch. [Another spelling for ערקל (q.v.).] — Hith. הוערקל was entangled, was caught.

ערל to be uncircumcised. [Arab. *gharila* (= was uncircumcised), Yemenite *raghl* (=uncircumcised), Akka. *urul(l)āti* (=foreskin).] — Qal ערל tr. v. 1 he left uncircumcised, counted as forbidden (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 19:23); 2 PBH he covered. — Niph. נערל 1 became dull, became stupid; 2 NH was treated as 'orlah', was counted as forbidden. — Nith. נהערל MH became dull, became stupid.

ערל to poison. [Metathesized from רעל.] — Niph. נערל was poisoned (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 2:16).

ערל adj. 1 uncircumcised. 2 unpruned. 3 PBH Gentile. [From ערל. cp. Aram. ערלא, Syr. עורלא, Arab. *'aghral* (=uncircumcised).] Derivatives: ערלה, ערלית, ערלות.

ערלה f.n. 1 foreskin. 2 'orlah', the fruit of trees of the first three years. 3 PBH 'Orlah', name of a Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud tractate in the order זרעים. [From ערל. cp. Aram. ערלקא, Syr. עורלקא, Arab. *ghurlah* (=foreskin).]

ערלה f.n. MH a gentile woman. [f. of ערל. cp. ערלית.]

ערלות f.n. PBH condition of one uncircumcised. [Formed from ערל with suff. יות.]

ערלית f.n. PBH a gentile woman. [Formed from ערל with suff. יית. cp. ערלה.]

ערם to heap up, pile up. [Aram. ערמקא (= heap of corn), Syr. ערם (= it stood up in a heap), Arab. ערמקא (= heap), Arab. *'arama* (= heap), OSArab. ערם and Akka. *arammu* (= siege dike). cp. יעמר.] — Qal ערם tr. v. he heaped up, piled up. — Niph. נערם was heaped up, was piled up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 15:8). — Pu. ערם (see מערם). Derivatives: ערמה, ערום, ערום, מערמה, מערם, הערמות.

ערם to be shrewd, be crafty. [Aram.-Syr. אערם (= he was shrewd, was crafty), Aram. ערים, Syr. ערים (= shrewd, crafty), Arab. *'aruma* (= was ill-natured).] — Qal ערם (occurs only in the imper. יערים, 'he will act cunningly', and in the inf. ערם, 'to be shrewd'). — Hiph. הערים 1 he made crafty; 2 PBH he acted craftily. Derivatives: ערום, ערם, ערמה.

ערם to lay bare, uncover, denude. [Arab. *'arama* (= he stripped). See עירם

and cp. מערם.] — Pi. ערם he laid bare, uncovered. — Hith. הוערם MH he bared himself, uncovered himself, denuded himself. Derivative: prob. ערמן.

ערם adj. naked, bare, stripped, denuded. [Prob. formed from ערה with suff. יום. According to several scholars ערם is a secondary form of עירם (q.v.).] Derivative: ערמיות.

ערם m.n. cunning, craftiness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 5:13 in the form ערמם). [From ערם. According to some scholars ערמם is a contracted form of ערממם. See ערמה.]

ערמה f.n. 1 cunning, craftiness. 2 prudence. [Formed from ערם with first suff. יקה. cp. ערם.]

ערמה f.n. heap, pile, stack. [Formed from ערם with first suff. יקה.]

ערמומי adj. NH cunning, crafty, shrewd. [Formed from ערום.] Derivatives: ערמומית, ערמומיות.

ערמומיות f.n. NH cunning, craftiness, shrewdness. [Formed from ערמומי with subst. suff. יות.]

ערמון m.n. 1 plane tree. 2 MH chestnut tree. [According to most scholars derived from ערם and lit. meaning 'stripped of its bark'. cp. Arab. *'urām* (= bark of a tree), Akka. *irmeānu* (= name of a tree).] Derivatives: ערמונית, ערמונית, ערמוני.

ערמוני adj. MH chestnut. [Formed from ערמון with suff. יי.]

ערמונית f.n. NH prostate. [Formed from ערמון with suff. יית. cp. ערמונית.]

ערמונית f.n. NH castanet. [Of the same origin as ערמונית.]

ערמיות f.n. PBH cunning, craftiness. [From ערום. For the ending see suff. יות.]

ערמיות f.n. MH nakedness, nudity. [From ערום. For the ending see suff. יות.]

ערנות f.n. NH wakefulness, watchfulness, smartness. [Formed from ער (= awake, wakeful), with suff. יות.]

ערני adj. 1 PBH wakeful, watchful, smart. 2 NH lively, brisk. [Formed from ער (= awake, wakeful), with suff. יי.]

ערם to form an arbor. [Denominated from ערים (= vine trellis, arbor).] — Pi. ערם PBH he formed an arbor, trailed (branches of vine). — Pu. ערם NH (an arbor) was formed, was trailed.

ערם to mix dough. [Denominated from עריקה.] — Pi. ערם tr. v. PBH he mixed dough. — Pu. ערם PBH was mixed (said of dough). — Hith. הוערם PBH (of s.m.).

ערם m.n. PBH (pl. ערסות) bed. [A secondary form of ערש. cp. ערסל.]

עָרֶס m.n. PBH (pl. עָרָסִים) row of houses. [Aram. עָרָס, עָרָסָא (= row of houses). Of unknown origin.]

עָרָסֵל to swing (in a hammock). [Denominated from עָרָסֵל.] — Pi. עָרָסֵל NH 1 he swung (in a hammock); 2 he crossed (e.g. his legs). — Pu. עָרָסֵל NH was swung. — Hith. הִתְעָרָסֵל PBH he swung himself, rocked himself. Derivative: הִתְעָרָסֵלוֹת.

עָרָסֵל m.n. MH hammock. [Aram. עָרָסֵל, of uncertain etymology. Perhaps formed from עָרָסָא (= bed) with inserted ל.] Derivative: עָרָסֵל.

עָרָסֵן m.n. PBH food made of grain. [Related to Syr. אָרְסָנָא (= hulled barley), perhaps also to עָרִיסָא (= dough).]

עָרַע see עָרַע.

עָרַעוֹר m.n. 1 PBH protest. 2 NH appeal to a higher court. 3 NH shaking, undermining, destruction. [Verbal n. of עָרַעַר. See עָרַעַר.]

עָרַעוֹר m.n. NH gargling. [Verbal n. of עָרַעַר. See עָרַעַר.]

עָרַעַר to lay bare; to protest. [From עָרַעַר. cp. רָעַעַר, cp. also קָרַעַר. For other Pilpel verbs see בּוֹבּוֹ and words there referred to.] According to some scholars, עָרַעַר in the meaning 'he objected, contested, protested', is a word of imitative origin, whose primitive meaning was 'to shout, cry', and is related to Arab. 'arra and 'ar'ara, in the sense 'to shout, howl, roar, low, bellow'. For the sense development of עָרַעַר they compare L. *reclamāre* (= to cry out against), whence Fren. *réclamer*, whence Eng. *reclaim* (= to protest, object).] — Pi. עָרַעַר tr.v. 1 he laid bare, stripped; 2 PBH he objected, contradicted. — Pu. עָרַעַר 1 MH was laid bare, was stripped, was demolished, was destroyed; 2 NH was objected to, was contradicted, was protested against. — Hith. הִתְעָרַעַר 1 was laid bare, was stripped, was torn down, was demolished, was destroyed (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 51:58); 2 NH was undermined. Derivatives: מְעָרַעַר, מְעָרַעַר, הִתְעָרַעַרוֹת, עָרַעַר, עָרַעַר.

עָרַעַר to arouse, awaken, incite. [Pil. of עָרַעַר (= to rouse oneself). For other Pilpel forms derived from עָרַעַר verbs cp. עָרַעַר and other words there referred to. cp. עָרַעַר.] — Pi. עָרַעַר he aroused (lamentation).

עָרַעַר to gargle. [Related to גָּרַר. cp. Arab. 'ar'ara.] — Pi. עָרַעַר PBH he gargled his throat. Derivative: עָרַעַר.

עָרַעַר m.n. & adj. 1 name of a tree, prob. the juniper. 2 stripped, destitute, lonely. [Related to Arab. 'ar'ar (= juniper). cp. Syr. עָרָא (= tamarisk).] Derivative: עָרַעַרוֹת.

עָרַעַר m.n. PBH appeal. [From עָרַעַר.]

עָרַעַרוֹת f.n. NH loneliness, [Formed from עָרַעַר with suff. וֹת.]

עָרַעַר to break the neck; to behead, guillotine. [Denominated from עָרַעַר.]

— Qal עָרַעַר tr.v. 1 he broke (an animal's neck; 2 NH he beheaded, guillotined.

— Niph. נִעְרַעַר 1 PBH it (the animal) had the neck broken; 2 NH he was beheaded, was guillotined. — Hiph. הִעְרַעַר NH he turned his back.

— Nith. נִתְעָרַעַר 1 PBH its (the animal's) neck was broken; 2 NH he was beheaded, was guillotined. Derivatives: מְעָרַעַר, מְעָרַעַר, עָרַעַר.

עָרַעַר to drip, drop. [Aram.-Syr. מַעְרַר (= dripping), Arab. 'arīf (= the first rain), Akka. *erpu*, *urpu*, *urpatu* (= clouds). cp. עָרַעַל. cp. also רָעַר, a metathesized form of this base.] — Qal עָרַעַר intr. v. it dropped, dripped (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 32:2 and 33:28). — Hiph. הִעְרַעַר MH he caused to drop, dripped. Derivatives: מְעָרַעַר, עָרַעַר, עָרַעַר.

עָרַעַר m.n. 1 back of the neck, neck; 2 NH rear, hinterland. [Related to Aram. עָרַעַר (= neck), Syr. עָרַעַר (= cock's comb), Arab. 'urfa' (= mane), Akka. *arrupu* (= mane).] Derivatives: עָרַעַר, עָרַעַר.

עָרַעַר m.n. 1 PBH a kind of bat. 2 NH a kind of small bat, *Desmodus rufus*. 3 NH vampire, bloodsucker. [Together with Aram. עָרַעַר (= a kind of bat) of unknown origin.]

עָרַעַר m.n. NH clouding, misting, obscurity. [Verbal n. of עָרַעַר. See עָרַעַר.]

עָרַעַר adj. NH 1 pertaining to the back of the neck, occipital. 2 rear, behind the front line. [Formed from עָרַעַר with suff. וֹת.]

עָרַעַר m.n. NH smog. [A contraction of עָרַעַל (= fog) and עָרַעַר (= smoke), after Eng. *smog* (a contraction of *smoke* and *fog*).]

עָרַעַר f.n. NH head strap (of a horse). [Formed from עָרַעַר with suff. וֹת.]

עָרַעַל m.n. (pl. עָרַעַלִים) 1 cloud, thick cloud. 2 MH name of the lower sky. 3 NH mist, fog. 4 NH vagueness, unclarity. [cp. Aram. עָרַעַל, Syr. עָרַעַל (= a dark fog or mist, thick darkness). Heb. עָרַעַל etc. are prob. formed from an enlargement of base עָרַעַר. However, some scholars connect עָרַעַל, etc., with Arab. *ghafara* (= he covers).] Derivatives: עָרַעַל, עָרַעַל, עָרַעַל, עָרַעַל.

עָרַעַל to cover as with a fog, make vague, make indistinct. [Denominated from עָרַעַל.] — Pi. עָרַעַל NH he covered as a cloud, made foggy, made vague, made indistinct. — Pu. עָרַעַל 1 MH was

covered with cloud, became clouded, became foggy; 2 NH was made vague, was made indistinct. — Hith. הִתְעָרַעַל 1 NH was covered with a fog, became foggy; 2 NH was made vague, was made indistinct; 3 PBH became heavy, stumbled. Derivatives: עָרַעַל, עָרַעַל, עָרַעַל.

עָרַעַל f.n. NH 1 fogginess, mistiness. 2 vagueness. [Formed from עָרַעַל with suff. וֹת.]

עָרַעַל adj. 1 MH foggy, misty. 2 NH vague. [Formed from עָרַעַל with suff. וֹת.] Derivative: עָרַעַל.

עָרַעַל f.n. 1 MH fogginess, mistiness. 2 NH vagueness. [Formed from עָרַעַל with suff. וֹת. cp. עָרַעַל.]

עָרַעַל f.n. NH nebula. [Formed from עָרַעַל with suff. וֹת.]

עָרַעַר to cause to tremble, tremble. [Arab. 'arīda (= he quivered, flickered). cp. Syr. עָרַעַר (= he came upon unexpectedly, it happened suddenly).] — Qal עָרַעַר tr. & intr. v. 1 he caused to tremble, frightened; 2 he trembled, stood in awe. — Niph. נִעְרַעַר he was fearful, was revered (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 89:8 in the part.; see נִעְרַעַר). — Hiph. הִעְרַעַר 1 he inspired with awe; 2 he regarded with awe; 3 NH he admired. — Hoph. הִנְעָרַעַר 1 MH he was regarded with awe, was adored; 2 NH he was admired, was esteemed. Derivatives: מְעָרַעַר, מְעָרַעַר, עָרַעַר, עָרַעַר.

עָרַעַר m.n. MH 1 power, force. 2 sky, heaven. [From עָרַעַר.]

עָרַעַר m.n. NH mole cricket. [From Aram. עָרַעַר, a species of locust, which is usually regarded as a loan word of Gk. *erysibe*, rendering of the Septuagint for חָסִיל (= a kind of locust), and for עָרַעַל (= a kind of locust). This rendering is incorrect because *erysibe* does not mean 'locust' but 'rust in corn'. It is also obvious that עָרַעַר (= a kind of locust) cannot be derived from *erysibe* (= rust).]

עָרַעַר m.n. NH (pl. עָרַעַרוֹת), erosion. [Formed from עָרַעַר (= ravine). Influenced in form by Fren. and Eng. *erosion*.]

עָרַעַר to flee. [Aram. עָרַעַר, Syr. עָרַעַר (= he fled, escaped), Arab. 'araqa (= he went away).] — Qal עָרַעַר intr. v. 1 he fled, ran away; 2 NH he deserted (esp. from the army). — Hiph. הִעְרַעַר MH he caused to flee, put to flight. Derivatives: עָרַעַר, עָרַעַר.

עָרַעַר m.n. PBH arrack (brandy). [See עָרַעַר.]

עָרַעַר m.n. PBH rush basket. [Related to Arab. 'araq (= basket).]

עָרַעַר f.n. NH leather thong. [From Aram. עָרַעַר (= leather strap). See עָרַעַר.]

with Phoen. *ע* contracted from *ענה*, from *ענה*. Some scholars compare BAram. and Aram. *ענן* and BAram. *ענן* (= now). Some scholars connect *ע* with Arab. *'anna* (= he appeared; cp. *ענן*). Others compare it with Akka. *enu*, *ettu* (= time), and some see in it a contraction of *עדת*, a derivative of *עד* (= to appoint).] Derivatives: *עתן*, *עתה*. See *ענן*. cp. *עתי*.

עתד to be ready, prepared. [BAram. *עתד* (= ready), Syr. *עתד* (= he made ready, prepared), Arab. *'atuda* (= was ready, was prepared). This base is a secondary formation from *עד*, whence also Arab. *'adda* (= he counted, reckoned), *i'adda* (= he considered, prepared himself). cp. *עד*.] — Pi. *עתד* he made ready, prepared (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 24:27 in the suffixed form *עתדתי*). — Pu. *עתד* PBH was made ready, was prepared. — Hith. *העתד* was made ready, was prepared, was destined (in the Bible occurring only Job 15:28). Derivatives: *עתוד*, *עתודי*, *עתודי*, *עתודי*, *עתודי*, *עתודי*, *עתודי*.

עתה adv. now, at present. [Properly accusative of *ע* (= time), hence lit. meaning 'at the time'. For sense development cp. Arab. *al'ān*, Ger. *zur Zeit* (= now), lit.: 'at the time'. cp. *עתה*.]

עתה f.n. MH shortest period of time. [Special sense development of *עתה*.]

עתוד m.n. 1 he-goat. 2 leader, chief. [Related to Arab. *'atūd*, Akka. *atūdu* (= he-goat). These words prob. derive from a base *ע* (= to jump), which appears also in Arab. *'atada* (= he jumped), and lit. denote the jumping animal.

עתוד adj. PBH ready, prepared. [First occurring in *מגילת בראשית* 7:5 and 10:5. However, the pl. *עתודים*, *עתודות* occur already in the Bible, Esth. 8:13, Is. 10:13. Derived from *עתד*. cp. *עתודי*.]

עתוד m.n. MH making ready, preparation. [Verbal n. of *עתד*, Pi. of *עתד*.]

עתודאי m.n. NH reservist. [From *עתד*. For the ending see suff. *אי*. cp. *עתודי*, *עתודי*.]

עתודי f.n. NH reserve, reserved unit (military). [Properly subst. use of the f. of *עתוד*. cp. *עתודות*.]

עתודות f.n. pl. prepared stores (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:13 in the suffixed form *עתודותי*). [Properly subst. use of the f. of *עתוד*.]

עתודי m.n. NH timing. [Incorrectly formed from *ע* (= time). The correct form is *עתוד* (q.v.).]

עתודי m.n. NH newspaper, journal. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from *ע* (= time), and suff. *י*. On the analogy of *עתוד* were coined

the nouns *ירחון* (= monthly), *שבועון* (= weekly), etc.] Derivatives: *עתודות*, *עתודאי*, *עתודי*.

עתודות f.n. NH journalism. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from *עתוד* and suff. *ות*.]

עתודאי m.n. NH journalist. [Coined from *עתוד* and suff. *אי*.]

עתודאי adj. NH journalistic. [Formed from *עתוד* with suff. *אי*.]

עתודי m.n. NH a small newspaper; tabloid. [Formed from *עתוד* with dimin. suff. *י*.]

עתודות f.n. NH press. [Formed from *עתוד* with suff. *ות*.]

עתודי adj. NH pertaining to the press, press (adj.). [Formed from *עתוד* with suff. *י*.]

עתוד m.n. NH 1 removing, shifting, transfer. 2 shunt (of train). [Verbal n. of *עתק*, Pi. of *עתק*.]

עתוד m.n. NH timing. [Verbal n. of *עתק*, Pi. of *עתק*. cp. *עתודי*.]

עתוד adj. 1 timely, ready (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 16:21). 2 NH periodical. [Formed from *ע* with suff. *י*.]

עתוד adj. 1 ready, prepared. 2 PBH future. 3 MH future tense (grammar). [From *עתד*. cp. *עתודי*. cp. also *עתוד*.]

עתודי f.n. future event (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 32:35 in the pl.). [Subst. use of the f. of *עתוד*.]

עתודי m.n. NH futurologist. [Formed from *עתוד* (= future) with agential suff. *י*.] Derivative: *עתודי*.

עתודות f.n. futurology. [Formed from *עתוד* with suff. *ות*.]

עתוד adj. eminent, surpassing, choice (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 23:18). [From *עתק*.]

עתוד adj. 1 removed. 2 old. [From *עתק*, whence also Aram. *עתק*, Arab. *'atīq* (= old, ancient). The stages of the sense development of these words prob. were: removed — removed from our time — old.] Derivatives: *עתודי*, *עתודי*.

עתודי f.n. NH antiquity. [Formed from *עתוד* with suff. *י*.]

עתודי f.n. pl. NH antiquities, antiques. [Subst. use of the f. pl. of *עתודי*.]

עתודי adj. (pl. *עתודים*), rich, wealthy. [Aram. equivalent to Heb. *עשיר* (q.v.).]

עתודי f.n. 1 PBH entreaty, prayer, supplication. 2 NH petition. [Verbal n. of *עתר*. See *עתר* and first suff. *י*.]

עתוד to be burned by heat, covered with smoke. [Prob. appearing in Arab. *ghatm* (= suffocating heat), *maghtūm*

(= burned by heat).] — Niph. *נעם* prob. meaning 'was burned by heat, was covered with smoke, was darkened' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 9:18). — Hiph. *העם* MH he caused to burn, darkened.

עתוד to ottomanize. [Denominated from *עוֹתְמָן* (= Ottoman, Turk), from Fren. *ottoman*, from It. *Ottomano*, from Med. L. *Ottomanus*, from Arab. *'Uthmānī* (= pertaining to 'Uthmān), from *'Uthmān* (= Osman), name of the founder of the Ottoman empire.] — Pi. *עתוד* NH he ottomanized. — Hith. *העתוד* NH he became an Ottoman subject.

עתוד to move, proceed, advance. [Aram. *עתק*, Syr. *עתק*, Arab. *'atuqa*, Ugar. *'tq* (= to go, pass), Akka. *etēqu* (= to move, proceed), BAram., Aram. and Syr. *עתק*, Heb. *עתק* (= old). (See *עתק*).] — Qal *עתק* intr. v. he moved, proceeded, advanced. — Nip. *נעם* 1 PBH was removed, was displaced; 2 MH was translated; 3 NH was copied. — Hiph. *העם* 1 he moved forward, proceeded; 2 he removed, displaced, transferred; 3 he transcribed, copied (properly: 'removed from one scroll or book to another'); 4 MH he translated; 5 NH he transliterated. — Hoph. *העם* 1 PBH was removed, displaced, transferred. 2 MH was translated; 3 NH was copied; 4 NH was transliterated. — Pi. *עתק* NH he shunted (engines or wagons). — Pu. *עתק* NH was shunted. — Hith. *העתק* PBH was removed, was displaced, was transferred. — Shiph. (see *עתק*). Derivatives: *עתק*, *עתק*, *עתק*, *עתק*, *עתק*, *עתק*, *עתק*, *עתק*.

עתוד to be strong, be proud, be excellent. [Special sense development of *עתק*.] — Qal *עתק* intr. v. was strong, was proud (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 21:7). Derivatives: *עתק*, *עתק*, *עתק*.

עתוד m.n. NH copy (of a book). [From *עתק*. For sense see *עתק* ibid.]

עתוד m.n. NH strength. [From *עתק*.]

עתוד m.n. NH shunter, switchman. [Nomen opificis formed from *עתק* (= he shunted (engines or wagons), Pi. of *עתק*.]

עתוד m.n. haughtiness, pride, arrogance. [From *עתק*.]

עתוד adj. durable, valuable, excellent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 8:18). [From *עתק*. cp. Arab. *'atīq* (= surpassing, choice).]

עתוד to pray, supplicate, entreat. [Arab. *'atara* (= he slaughtered for sacrifice).] — Qal *עתוד* intr. v. 1 he prayed,

supplicated, entreated: 2 NH he presented a petition. — Niph. נָעָתַר he granted a request. — Hiph. הָעָתַר he prayed, supplicated, entreated. Derivatives: עוֹתָר, עָתַר, עֲתָרָה, עֲתִירָה, הָעָתָר, הָעָתָרוּת.

עָתַר to be abundant. [A collateral form for base עָשַׁר; possibly an aramaism.] — Niph. נָעָתַר was abundant, was excessive (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 27:6). — Hiph. הָעָתַר he made abundant, made plentiful (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 35:13). Derivatives: נָעָתַר, עָתַר, עֲתָרָה, עֲתִירָה, עָתָר.

עֲתָר m.n. odor (a hapax legomenon in

the Bible, occurring Ezek. 8:11). [Related to Aram. עָסַר (= it smoked), Syr. עָסַר (= he exhaled, steamed, smoked), Arab. 'aṭira (= it smelled sweet, was fragrant), Ethiop. 'aṭana (= he perfumed, scented). For the interchangeability of ט and נ see the introductory article to letter ט.]

עָתָר m.n. NH abundance. [From עָתַר. cp. עֲתָרָה.]

עֲתָר m.n. PBH pitchfork, shovel. [Related to Aram. עָתָרָא (= of s.m.), and to Heb. עֲתִירָה (= opening made by digging), from base עָתַר, which is prob. a collateral form of חָתַר (= to dig). For the

interchangeability of ח and ע see the introductory article to letter ח.]

עֲתָר m.n. MH entreaty, prayer, supplication. [From עָתַר.]

עֲתָרָה f.n. MH entreaty, prayer, supplication. [Formed from עָתַר with first suff. הָ.]

עֲתָרָה f.n. abundance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 33:6). [From עָתַר. For the ending see suff. הָ.]

עָתַר to time. [Denominated from עָתַר (= time).] — Pi. עָתַת NH he timed. — Pu. עָתַת NH was timed. Derivative: עָתָת.

פ The seventeenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of the letter 'Pe' is prob. derived from פה (= mouth), and so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter. It has a final form ף. In PBH פ has the numerical value of eighty and ף has the numerical value of eight hundred. פ alternates with כ and ט (see introductory entries to these letters). In Arab. it alternates also with *th* (see e.g. bases חנה and עשן, and cp. Russian *Fedor* and *Foma*, which derive from Gk. *Theodoros* and *Thomas*).

פּיפּיץ, פּפּיץ, פּפּיץ f.n. PBH (pl. פּפּיץ, also פּפּיץ) the letter 'Pe' of the Heb. alphabet. [See פ.]

פּאָ adv. here. [Another spelling for פה.]

פּאַה to cleave. [Arab. *fa'a*, *fa'ā(y)* (= he cleft), OSArab. פּאַו (= to cleave, split).] — Hiph. הִפְאָה he cleft into pieces (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:36 in the suffixed form אֶפְאָהָם). Prob. derivative: פּאַה.

פּאַה m.n. 1 edge, end, extremity. 2 corner. 3 side. 4 side curl, sidelock. 5 PBH 'pe'ah' — the portion of the harvest at the corner of the field left for the poor. 6 PBH 'Pe'ah' — name of tractate in the Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud Yerushalmi. 7 NH side face (geometry). [Related to Aram. פּאַחָא, Syr. פּאַחָא (= edge, corner, side), Ugar. *pāt* (= edge, frontier), perhaps also to Akka. *pātu*, *pātu* (= frontier, edge), *pūtu* (= forehead, temple), Arab. *fī'aḥ* (= troop, band; properly 'edge, end'). All these words prob. meant originally 'part cut off', and derive from base פּאַה.] Derivatives: פּאַי, פּאַן.

פּיאָדלִיזם, פּיאָדלִיזם see פּיאָדלִיזם, פּיאָדלִיזם.

פּאָן m.n. NH polyhedron. [Formed from פּאַה with suff. ךּ.]

פּאַונָה f.n. FW fauna. [Modern L. *fauna*, from L. *Fauna* (= goddess of fertility in Roman mythology, sister of *Faunus*). These names are of uncertain origin.]

פּאַור m.n. MH glorification, adornment, beautification. [Verbal n. of פּאַר, Pi. of פּאַר.]

פּאַי adj. NH having face, -hedron (geometry). [Formed from פּאַה with suff. י.]

פּאַר to adorn, beautify, glorify. [According to some scholars related to Arab. *fahara* (= he gloried, boasted, bragged). Other scholars connect this base with Syr. נַפַּר, Ethiop. *nafara* (= it

boiled). cp. פּאַרור and see פּאַר.] — Pi. פּאַר he adorned, beautified, glorified; 2 PBH he praised. — Pu. פּאַר PBH was adorned, was beautified, was glorified. — Hith. הִתְפַּאֵר 1 he glorified himself, boasted; 2 was glorified; 3 he showed his glory. — Niph. נִפְאֵר MH was adorned, was beautified, was glorified. — Hiph. הִפְאֵר MH 1 he adorned, beautified, glorified; 2 he praised. Derivatives: פּאַר, פּאַר, פּאַר, הִתְפַּאֵרוּת, פּאַר, פּאַר, תְּפַאֵרָה, תְּפַאֵרָה, תְּפַאֵרָה.

פּאַר to glean. [Denominated from פּאַרָה (= branch, bough).] — Pi. פּאַר he went over the boughs, gleaned (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 24:20).]

פּאַר m.n. MH glory. [From פּאַר. cp. פּאַר.]

פּאַר m.n. headdress, diadem, turban. [Of uncertain origin. It meant perhaps orig. 'ornament', and is identical with אַפּר, or is a metathesized form of אַפּר (= bandanna).]

פּאַרָה f.n. bough. [For פּאַרָה. Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars it is related to Arab. *far'* (= bough). cp. פּאַרָה.]

פּאַרָה f.n. boughs (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:33). [For פּאַרָה, related to פּאַרָה.]

פּאַרור m.n. (prob. meaning) glow, redness or blackness. In the Bible occurring only in the phrase קָל־פָּנִים פָּנֵי קָלִם קָבְצוּ (Joel 2:6) and קָבְצוּ קָרְוֹר (Nah. 2:11), usually translated 'all faces have gathered redness (or blackness)', respectively 'the faces of them all have gathered redness (or blackness)'. [Of uncertain origin. The Septuagint, the Targum and the Peshitta identify it with פּוֹר (= pot), according to them פּאַרור means 'pot', whence blackness of a pot, blackness like that of a pot. To other scholars, who also connect פּאַרור with פּוֹר, both words prob. mean 'seether, boiler'; they compare them with Arab. *'afara* (= was boiling); *'afurrat-ul-harr* (= intense heat), Syr. נַפַּר, Ethiop. *nafara* (= was boiling). According to most scholars פּאַרור stands for פּאַרור and is formed from פּאַר through reduplication of the third radical.]

פּאַבולָה f.n. FW plot in a story. [L. *fābula* (= narrative, account, tale, story), lit. 'that which is told'; related to *fārī* (= to

speak, tell, foretell), *fāma* (= talk, report, rumor, saying, tradition, reputation), *fācundus* (= eloquent), *fatēri* (= to confess), from IE base *bhā-* (= to speak). See 'fame' in my CEDEL and cp. קָטְלִי, קָטְלִי and the second element in פּוֹרְפּוֹר. cp. also פּוֹרְפּוֹר.]

פּאַבּוּאַר m.n. FW February. [L. *Februārius* (= the month of purification), from *februāre* (= to purify, expiate), from *februum* (= means of purification), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending of L. *Februārius* see first suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.]

פּאַבּוּר m.n. PBH fabrication. [Verbal n. of פּאַבּוּר. See פּאַבּוּר.]

פּאַבּוּרִיקָצִיָּה f.n. FW fabrication. [L. *fabricātiō* (= a framing), from *fabricātus*, p. part. of *fabricāri* (= to frame, construct, build), from *fabrica* (= workshop of an artisan, building, fabric), from *faber* (= workman, artisan, artificer, forger, smith), from base **fabh-*, corresponding to IE base **dhabh-* (= to become or be suitable). [For the ending of L. *fabricātiō* see suff. '-ion' in my CEDEL. cp. פּאַבּוּר.]

פּאַבּוּר to fabricate. [Formed from L. *fabricātiō*. See פּאַבּוּרִיקָצִיָּה.] — Pi. פּאַבּוּר he fabricated. — Pu. פּאַבּוּר NH was fabricated. Derivatives: פּאַבּוּרִיקָצִיָּה, פּאַבּוּרִיקָצִיָּה.

פּאַג m.n. 1 early fig (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:13 in the suffixed form פּאַגִּיהָ). 2 NH premature infant. [Related to Syr. פּאַגָא (= unripe fig), Aram. פּאַגָא (= unripe grape), Arab. *fijj* (= unripe fruit). VL *fīcus* (= fig tree), whence L. *fīca* (= fig), whence Fren. *figue*, whence Eng. *fig* etc. is prob. a Heb. loan word. cp. פּיקוּס.] Derivative: פּאַגָה.

פּאַג v. see פּאַג.

פּאַגָה f.n. PBH 1 undeveloped fig, grape, etc. 2 young girl. [See פּאַג.]

פּאַגוּדָה f.n. FW pagoda. [Portuguese *pagoda*, from Tamil *pagavadi* (properly: 'house belonging to a deity'), from Old I. *bhāghavatī* (= blessed, adorable, sublime, divine), from *Bhāgaḥ* (= a god of wealth). See 'Bhaga' in my CEDEL.]

פּאַגוּז m.n. MH projectile. [From Aram. פּאַגוּז, corresponding to MH פּוֹגוּז (= projectile, catapult). See פּוֹגוּז and cp. פּוֹגוּז.]

פּאַגוּט m.n. FW bassoon. [From It. *fagotto* (= bassoon), properly 'bundle', which prob. derives from VL *facus*, a back

formation from Gk. *phakelos* (= bundle), a word of uncertain origin, whose ending was mistaken for the L. dim. suff. *-ellus*.]

פגול m.n. a foul thing, refuse (used esp. in the sense of an abominated or rejected sacrifice. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Arab. *fajala*, *fajula* (= was thick and flaccid). Aram. **פגולא** (= abominated sacrifice) is prob. a Heb. loan word.] Derivative: **פגל**.

פגום adj. PBH 1 notched (said esp. of a blade). 2 blemished. 3 defective, faulty, inferior. [Pass. part. of **פגם**. See **פגם**.]

פגום m.n. 1 PBH semicircular turret. 2 NH scaffolding. [From Gk. *pegma* (= anything fastened together, framework, scaffold), which derives from IE base **pāk-*, **pāg-* (= to join together, make firm, fasten, fix). See **פצ'יקט** and cp. words there referred to.]

פגוע adj. 1 MH met by somebody. 2 NH hit, stricken, mentally deficient. [Pass. part. of **פגע**. See **פגע**.]

פגור m.n. NH 1 backwardness, regression. 2 delay, lagging behind, retardation. [Verbal n. of **פגר**. Pi. of **פטר**.]

פגוש m.n. PBH (pl. **פגושות**) projectile. [Related to Aram. **פגוּזא**, **פגוּזא**, Syr. **פגוּזא** (= projectile). Of uncertain origin. cp. **פגו**, **פגו**.]

פגוש m.n. NH bumper. [From **פגש**.]

פגז m.n. NH cannon shell. [From Aram. **פגזא**. See **פגז**.] Derivative: **פגז**.

פגז to shell, bombard. [Denominated from **פגז**.] — Hiph. **הפגז** NH he shelled, bombarded. — Hoph. **הפגז** NH was shelled, was bombarded. Derivatives: **הפגז**, **הפגז**.

פגיון m.n. PBH (pl. **פגיונות**), dagger. [From L. *pugio* (= dagger), which is related to *pignus* (= fist), whence *pūgnāre* (= to fight), whence *pūgna* (= fight), from IE base **peug-* (= to stab). cp. 'pugnacious' in my CEDEL.]

פגים m.n. PBH see **פגום** (of s.m.).

פגיקה f.n. 1 PBH notch, defect. 2 PBH waning of the moon. 3 NH causing defect. [Verbal n. of **פגם**. See **פגם** and first suff. **פג**.]

פגיונות f.n. NH defectiveness. [Formed from **פגום** with suff. **פג**.]

פגיקה f.n. MH outcry. [From **פגן**; properly verbal n. of the otherwise not used Qal. For the ending see first suff. **פג**.]

פגיונות f.n. FW pagination. [From L. *pāgina* (= strips of papyrus fastened together, page, leaf, slab) from IE base **pāg-*, **pāk-* (= to join together), whence also L. *pangere* (= to join, make firm), *pāx* (= peace). See **פצ'יקט** and cp. words there referred to.]

פגוע adj. NH vulnerable. [Coined from

פגע (= he wounded), according to the pattern **פציל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability and fitness.] Derivative: **פגועות**.

פגיקה f.n. 1 PBH meeting, encounter, contact. 2 PBH prayer, entreaty. 3 NH harm, injury, damage. [Verbal n. of **פגע**. See **פגע** and first suff. **פג**.]

פגיקה f.n. NH vulnerability. [Formed from **פגוע** with suff. **פג**.]

פגיקה f.n. 1 MH death of an animal. 2 NH death of a wicked person. 3 NH corpse, carcass. [Verbal n. of **פגר**. See **פגר** and first suff. **פג**.]

פגיקה f.n. 1 MH meeting. 2 NH gathering. 3 MH reception. [Verbal n. of **פגש**. See **פגש** and first suff. **פג**.]

פגל to foul, spoil, render unclean. [Denominated from **פגול**. cp. Aram. **פגל** (= he made a sacrifice rejectable), which is also denominated from **פגולא**.] — Pi. **פגל** PBH he made a sacrifice rejectable; 2 MH he rendered unclean, spoiled; 3 MH he despised. — Pu. **פגל** 1 PBH was made rejectable (said of a sacrifice); 2 NH was rendered unclean, was spoiled. — Hith. **הפגל** 1 PBH was made rejectable (said of a sacrifice); 2 NH was rendered unclean, was spoiled; 3 NH he defiled himself. Derivative: **הפגל**.

פגלול m.n. PBH a small radish. [Dimin. formed from **פגלה** through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

פגלה f.n. PBH radish. [From Aram. **פוגלא** (= Syr. **פוגלא** and **פוגלא**), which is related to Akka. *puglu*, Arab. *fujl* (of s.m.). cp. **פגלול**.]

פגם to spoil, render defective. [Prob. related to Arab. *fajama* (= he broke a bit off).] — Qal **פגם** PBH 1 he mutilated; 2 he spoiled, rendered defective; 3 he reduced the amount of a bill, decreased. — Niph. **נפגם** PBH was spoiled, was impaired, was rendered defective. — Nith. **נפגם** PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **פגם**, **הפגם**, **הפגם**.

פגם m.n. PBH 1 defect, fault, blemish; 2 damages for blemish. [From **פגם**.]

פגן to cry out, to shout. [From Aram. **פגן**, also **פגן** (= he shouted, cried out), which is related to Syr. **פגן** (= he cried), **פגן** (= he cried, called for help).] — Hiph. **הפגן** 1 PBH he cried; 2 NH he made a demonstration; 3 NH he demonstrated, exhibited. — Hoph. **הפגן** NH was demonstrated, was exhibited. Derivatives: **הפגן**, **הפגן**, **הפגן**.

פגן m.n. 1 PBH villager, peasant; 2 NH heathen, pagan. [From Late L. *pāgānus* (= countryman, villager, civilian). The early Christians called the heathens 'civilians' in contradistinction to the 'soldiers' of Christianity. Late L.

pāgānus derives from L. *pāgus* (= district, province, village), properly 'something joined together, something united', from IE base **pāg-*, **pāk-* (= to join together), whence also L. *pangere* (= to join, make firm), *pāx* (= peace). See **פצ'יקט** and cp. words there referred to. cp. also Fren. *païen* (= pagan), which also derives from Late L. *pāgānus*.] Derivatives: **פגן**, **פגן**.

פגן adj. FW pagan, heathen. [Formed from **פגן** with adj. suff. **פג**.]

פגניות f.n. NH paganism. [Formed from **פגן** with suff. **פג**.]

פגע to meet, encounter, come across, to entreat, beseech. [Aram.-Syr. **פגע** (= he met, arrived at a place, he chanced; he attacked, opposed), Arab. *faja'a* (= he lighted upon, came suddenly, took by surprise, attacked, assailed). Prob. related to **פגש**.] — Qal **פגע** tr. & intr. v. 1 he met, encountered, came across; 2 he arrived at a place; 3 he attacked, assaulted; 4 he entreated, begged, pleaded, insisted; 5 NH he insulted. — Niph. **נפגע** 1 PBH he was hit, was hurt, was harmed; 2 he was insulted; 3 NH he was met. — Hiph. **הפגע**, tr. & intr. v. 1 he caused to light upon; 2 he caused somebody to entreat; 3 he entreated, interceded, interposed, insisted. Derivatives: **פגע**, **פגע**, **פגע**, **פגע**, **הפגע**, **הפגע**, **הפגע**, prob. also **הפגע**.

פגע m.n. occurrence, chance, esp. evil occurrence. [From **פגע**.]

פגע m.n. PBH a kind of plum. [Of unknown etymology.]

פגען m.n. NH a harmful person, troublemaker. [Formed from **פגע** with agential suff. **פג**.]

פגר to be backward, lag behind. [Aram. **פגר**, **פגר** (= was inactive; he broke up, destroyed), Syr. **פגר** (= was powerless, was weak, was flaccid), Arab. *fajara* (= was loose). Base of **פגר**.] — Pi. **פגר** intr. v. 1 was faint, was tired (in the Bible occurring only Sam. I 30:10 and 21). Derivatives: **פגרן**, **פגרן**, **פגר**. cp. **פגרה**, **פגרה**.

פגר to die (said of an animal); [Denominated from **פגר**.] — Qal **פגר** intr. v. NH it died (said of an animal). — Pi. **פגר** intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 he destroyed, killed; 2 it died. — Pu. **פגר** MH was destroyed, was killed. — Niph. **נפגר** MH it died. — Hith. **הפגר** NH 1 it died; 2 he became like a corpse. Derivatives: **הפגר**, **הפגר**.

פגר m.n. corpse, carcass. [From **פגר**, whence also Aram. **פגרא** (= corpse, carcass), Syr. **פגרא**, Akka. *pagru* (= body, corpse, carcass).] Derivative: **פגר**.

פָּגַר m.n. PBH bit (of a bridle). [Of unknown origin.]

פָּגְרָה f.n. PBH. **פָּגְרָה** MH holiday, vacation. [Aram. **פָּגְרָה**, from **פָּגַר** (= was inactive). See **פָּגַר**.]

פָּגְרוֹן m.n. NH holiday. [Formed from **פָּגַר** (= was inactive), Pi. of **פָּגַר**, with **פָּגְרוֹן**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פָּגְרוֹן m.n. NH a little corpse. [Formed from **פָּגַר** with dimin. suff. **פָּגְרוֹן**.]

פָּגְרוֹן m.n. NH backward, retarded. [Formed from **פָּגַר** (= was inactive), Pi. of **פָּגַר**, with agential suff. **פָּגְרוֹן**.] Derivative: **פָּגְרוּת**.

פָּגְרוּת f.n. NH backwardness. [Formed from **פָּגְרוֹן** with suff. **פָּגְרוּת**.]

פָּגַשׁ to meet, encounter. [Prob. related to Arab. *thaqifa* (= he found, met), and to **פָּגַע**.] — Qal **פָּגַשׁ** tr. v. he met, encountered. — Niph. **נִפְגַּשׁ** (usually in the pl.) they met together, met each other (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 85:11; Prov. 22:2 and 29:13). — Pi. **פָּגַשׁ** he met, encountered (in the Bible occurring only Job 5:14). — Hith. **הִתְפָּגַשׁ** PBH he met, encountered. — Hiph. **הִפְגִּישׁ** NH he caused (people) to meet, brought together. Derivatives: **הִתְפָּגְשָׁה**, **הִפְגִּישָׁה**, **מִפְגֵּשׁ**.

פָּדָגוֹג m.n. PBH pedagogue, *pedagog*. [L. *paedagōgus*, from Gk. *paidagogos* (= slave who escorted a boy from home to school and back again, tutor, teacher), which stands for *paidos agogos* (= leader of a child), from *pais*, gen. *paidos* (= child), and *agogos* (= guide, leader), from *agein* (= to lead). The first element derives from IE **p^hu-* (= small, little, few, young); see 'few' in my CEDEL and cp. the third element in **אֶנְצִיקְלוֹפֵדְיָה**. For the second element see **אֶקְטוֹאָלִי**. cp. **פָּדָגוֹגִי**, **פָּדָגוֹגִיָּה**, and **פָּדִיאָטָר**. cp. also **פָּדָגוֹס**.]

פָּדָגוֹגִי adj. FW pedagogical, educational. [Back formation from **פָּדָגוֹגִיָּה**. For the ending see suff. **פָּדָגוֹגִי**.]

פָּדָגוֹגִיָּה f.n. FW pedagogy, education. [Fren. *pédagogie*, from L. *paedagogia*, from Gk. *paidagogia* (= attendance on children, education, culture), properly 'office of the *paidagogos*'. See **פָּדָגוֹג** and suff. **פָּדָגוֹגִיָּה**.]

פָּדָה to ransom, deliver, redeem. [Arab. *fadā(y)* (= he ransomed, redeemed), Ethiop. *fadaya* (= he paid, redeemed), OSArab. *padā* (= ransom), Akka. *padū* (= to ransom, redeem). cp. **פָּדַע**.] — Qal **פָּדָה** tr. v. 1 he ransomed, redeemed; 2 he rescued, freed, delivered, released; 3 NH he sold (in cash). — Niph. **נִפְדָּה** 1 was ransomed, was redeemed; 2 NH was sold (in cash). — Hiph. **הִפְדָּה** he caused to be ransomed, caused to be redeemed

(in the Bible occurring only Ex. 21:8). — Hoph. **הִפְדָּה** was ransomed, was redeemed (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 19:20). Derivatives: **פָּדוּי**, **פָּדוּת**, **מִפְדָּה**, **הִפְדָּה**, **פָּדִיּוֹן**, **פָּדִיּוֹת**.

פָּדוּי adj. ransomed, redeemed. [Pass. part. of **פָּדָה**. See **פָּדָה** and cp. **פָּדוּעַ**.]

פִּדְלוֹגִיָּה f.n. FW pedology (child study). [Compounded of Gk. *pais*, gen. *paidos* (= child), and *logia*, from *logos* (= one who speaks in a certain manner; one who deals with a certain topic). See **פָּדָה** and **פָּדָה**.]

פִּדְלוֹגִיָּה pedology (the study of soils). [Compounded of Gk. *pedon* (= ground, soil), and *logia*. See **פָּדָה** and cp. **פָּדוּקָטָר**.]

פָּדוּמֶטֶר m.n. FW pedometer. [Fren. *pédomètre*, a hybrid coined from L. *pēs*, gen. *pedis* (= foot), and Gk. *metron* (= measure). See **פָּדָה** and **מֶטֶר**.]

פָּדוּעַ adj. MH ransomed, redeemed. [Pass. part. of **פָּדָה**. See **פָּדָה** and cp. **פָּדוּי**.]

פָּדוּר m.n. NH powdering (one's face). [Verbal n. of **פָּדַר**, Pi. of **פָּדַר**.]

פָּדוּת f.n. 1 redemption, deliverance. 2 separation. [From **פָּדָה**.]

פָּדְחָה f.n. PBH forehead. [Together with Aram. **פָּדְחָה** of unknown origin.]

פָּדִיאָטָר m.n. FW pediatricist. [Compounded of Gk. *pais*, gen. *paidos* (= child), and *iatros* (= physician), which derives from *iasthai* (= to heal), prob. from IE base **eis-* (= to set in quick motion), whence also Gk. *iepos* (= holy, sacred; orig.: 'filled with divine force'), and prob. identical with *iepos* (= strong, lively, active, quick, swift).]

פָּדִיָּה f.n. PBH ransoming, redemption. [Verbal n. of **פָּדָה**. See **פָּדָה** and first suff. **פָּדִיָּה**.]

פָּדִיּוֹן m.n. ransom, redemption (in the Bible occurring only Num. 3:49). [A secondary form of **פָּדִיּוֹן**.]

פָּדִיּוֹן m.n. (pl. **פָּדִיּוֹנוֹת**) 1 ransom, redemption. 2 NH sale (in cash). 3 NH present brought by the Hasidim to their Rabbi. [From **פָּדָה**. For the ending see suff. **פָּדִיּוֹן**.]

פָּדִיּוּת f.n. MH redemption. [From **פָּדָה**. For the ending see suff. **פָּדִיּוּת**.]

פָּדִיקוּר m.n. FW pedicure. [From *pédicure*, lit. 'care of the feet'. Compounded of L. *pēs*, gen. *pedis* (= foot), and *cūra* (= care, solicitude, concern). The first element is cognate with Gk. *podos* (= foot); see **פָּדָה**. The second element derives from Old L. *coira*, which is of uncertain origin. cp. **אֶקְסִפְדִּיצִיָּה**, and the second element in **מִנִּיקוּר**.]

פָּדִין m.n. 1 in the Bible, a place name (Gen. 48:7); possibly derived from

Akka. *padānu* (= road; garden). 2 MH plow. 3 NH 'feddan' (a square measure). [cp. Aram.-Syr. **פָּדָן**, **פָּדָנָא** (= yoke; plow). Arab. *faddān* (= yoke of oxen). 'Feddan' (a square measure) is an Aram. loan word.]

פָּדָנְט m.n. FW pedant. [Fren. *pédant*, from It. *pedante*, (orig. meaning 'schoolmaster') from Late L. *paedagōgāntem*, accusative of *paedagōgāns*, from L. *paedagōgus*. See **פָּדָגוֹג**.] Derivative: **פָּדָנְטִי**.

פָּדָנְטִי adj. FW pedantic. [Formed from **פָּדָנְט** with suff. **פָּדָנְטִי**.] Derivative: **פָּדָנְטִיּוּת**.

פָּדָנְטִיּוּת f.n. FW pedantry. [Formed from **פָּדָנְטִי** with suff. **פָּדָנְטִיּוּת**.]

פָּדַע to ransom, redeem. [A secondary form of **פָּדָה**.] — Qal **פָּדַע** tr. v. he ransomed, redeemed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:24 in the suffixed form **פָּדַעְהוּ**). Derivative: **פָּדַעַת**.

פָּדַעַת m.n. MH redemption. [From **פָּדַע**.]

פָּדֶר m.n. fat, suet (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 1:8 and 12; 8:20). [Perhaps related to Akka. *pitru* (= fat). Egypt. *pdr* (= fat) is prob. a Heb. loan word.]

פָּדַר to powder. [Denominated from **פָּדְרָה** (= powder for the face).] — Pi. **פָּדַר** NH he powdered (his face). — Pu. **פָּדַר** NH was powdered. — Hith. **הִתְפָּדַר** NH he powdered himself. Derivatives: **פָּדוּר**, **מִפְדָּר**.

פָּדָרִי m.n. a small rug. [From L. *pedārius* (= pertaining to the foot), from *pēs*, gen. *pedis* (= foot), which is cogn. with Gk. *pous*, gen. *podos* (= foot), *pede* (= fetter), *pedan* (= to bind with fetters), *pedon* (= ground, earth), Old I. *pāt*, accusative *pādam* (= foot), etc. All these words derive from IE base **pōd-*, **pēd-* (= foot). cp. 'foot' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also the first element in **פָּדִיקוּר**, **פָּדוּמֶטֶר**, **פִּדְלוֹגִיָּה**, **פָּדְחָה**, **פָּדִיָּה**, and the second element in **אֶקְסִפְדִּיצִיָּה**, **אֶנְצִיקְלוֹפֵדְיָה**. cp. also **פָּסִימִי** and **פָּטְפוּט**.]

פָּדֶרְטִיבִי adj. FW federative. [Formed from L. *foederātus* (= leagued together, allied), p. part. of *foederāre* (= to establish by treaty), from *foedus*, gen. *foederis* (= league, treaty, covenant), which stands in gradational relationship to *fīdere* (= to trust), *fīdēs* (= faith, confidence, belief), *fīdēlis* (= true, faithful, sincere). For the Eng. suff. *-ive* see *'-ive'* in my CEDEL. See also suff. **פָּדֶרְטִיבִי**. cp. **פָּדֶרְטִיבִי**.]

פָּדֶרְטִיבִי adj. FW federal. [Fren. *fédéral*, from L. *foedus*. See **פָּדֶרְטִיבִי** and suff. **פָּדֶרְטִיבִי**. See also **פָּדֶרְטִיבִי**.]

פָּדֶרְטִיבִיזְם m.n. FW federalism. [Eng. *federalism*, coined by the English statesman and author Edmund Burke

(1729–97) from *federal* and suff. *-ism*. See פֶּדֶרְלִי and suff. סִיזִם.]

פֶּדֶרְצִיָּה f.n. FW federation. [Formed from L. *foederātus*. See פֶּדֶרְטִיבִי and suff. סִיזִיָּה.]

פֶּה m.n. (pl. פִּיּוֹת, also פִּיּוֹת and פִּיפִּיּוֹת) 1 mouth. 2 speech, saying. 3 command. 4 opening, orifice. [Related to Pun. פִּי in לפִּי (= according to). BAram. פֶּם, Aram.–Syr. פֶּמָא (= mouth, orifice, hole, opening), Syr. לִפּוֹת (= according to), OSArab. פ, Ugar. *p*, Arab. *fū*, Ethiop. 'af, Akka. *pū* (= orifice, hole, opening). cp. פִּימָה, פִּינָה, פִּימָה, פִּימָה, פִּימָה, פִּימָה, cp. also פֶּם, the second element in מְלֶאכֶם, and פִּינָם.]

פֶּה (also פִּו and פֶּא) adv. here (פֶּה is the form regularly used). [Related to Phoen. פ, Ugar. *p*. cp. the second element in אִיפֶה.]

פֶּה m.n. FW 'fa' — a syllable used in solmization to denote the fourth tone of the diatonic scale.

פֶּה f.n. PBH the Heb. letter 'Pe'. [Another spelling for פֶּא.]

פֶּה to idle, to loaf, to tarry. [From שֶׁה־יִי (q.v.).] — Qal פָּהָה NH he idled, loafed, he wasted time, lingered, tarried. Derivative: פֶּהָה.

פֶּהָה m.n. PBH yawn. [Verbal n. of פָּהָה, Pi. of פָּהָה.]

פֶּהָה f.n. NH tarrying, lingering. [Verbal n. of פָּהָה; see פֶּהָה and suff. סִיזִיָּה.]

פֶּהָה f.n. NH yawn. [Verbal n. of פָּהָה. See פֶּהָה and first suff. סִיזִיָּה.]

פֶּהָה to yawn. [Syr. פֶּהָה, Arab. *fāqa* (= he sighed). For the changeability of ו and ה see the introductory article to letter ה.] — Qal פָּהָה intr. v. NH he yawned. — Pi. פָּהָה intr. v. PBH he yawned. — Nith. נִתְפָּהָה NH he yawned many times. Derivatives: פֶּהָהָה, פֶּהָהָה, פֶּהָהָה, פֶּהָהָה.

פֶּהָהָה m.n. NH 1 yawner. 2 idler. [Formed from פָּהָה, Pi. of פָּהָה, with agential suff. סִיזִיָּה.]

פֶּהָה adv. here. [Another spelling for פֶּה.]

פֶּהָה f.n. PBH madder. [Related to Aram. פֶּהָה, Arab. *fuwwah* (= madder).]

פֶּהָהָה f.n. FW poetry. [Gk. *poietike*, scil. *technē* (= poetry), f. of *poietikos* (= capable of making, creative, productive; pertaining to poetry, poetic), from *poietos* (= made), verbal adj. of *poiein* (= to make). See פֶּהָהָה and cp. פֶּהָהָה and פֶּהָהָה.]

פֶּהָהָה f.n. FW poem. [L. *poēma*, from Gk. *poiema* (= something done; a composition in verse, poem), from the stem of *poiein*. See פֶּהָהָה. For the ending of Gk. *poiema* see suff. *-ma* in my CEDEL.]

פֶּהָהָה f.n. FW poesy. [L. *poësis*, from

Gk. *poiesis* (= a making, poetry), from *poiein* (= to make). See פֶּהָהָה.]

פֶּהָהָה f.n. FW phobia. [Eng. *phobia*, from Gk. combining from *-phobia* (= panic fear of, fear of), from *phobos* (= panic flight; panic fear; fear, terror).]

פֶּהָהָהָה m.n. FW publicist. [From *publiciste* — a hybrid coined from *public* (= public), from L. *pūblicus* (= belonging to the people, public), and *iste*, a suff. of Gk. origin. L. *pūblicus* is prob. a blend of Old L. *poplicus* (= belonging to the people), from *populus* (= people), and L. *pūbicus* (= belonging to adults). See 'puevile' in my CEDEL. cp. פֶּהָהָהָה, פֶּהָהָהָה, and the second element in רֶפּוּבְלִיקָה. cp. also פֶּהָהָהָה. Derivative: פֶּהָהָהָה.]

פֶּהָהָהָה adj. FW publicistic. [Formed from פֶּהָהָהָה with suff. סִיזִיָּה.]

פֶּהָהָהָהָה f.n. FW publicistics. [From פֶּהָהָהָה. For the ending see subst. suff. *-ic* in my CEDEL.]

פֶּהָהָהָהָה f.n. FW publication. [L. *pūblicitatio*, from *pūblicitatus*, p. part. of *pūblicāre* (= to make public property; to make known, publish), from *pūblicus*. See פֶּהָהָהָה and suff. סִיזִיָּה.]

פֶּהָהָהָהָה to grow numb; to evaporate; to become faint. [Aram. פֶּהָהָה (= to cease, be helpless), Syr. פֶּהָה (= was cold), Arab. *fāja* (= grew cool).] — Qal פָּהָה intr. v. 1 it grew numb; 2 it disappeared, vanished; 3 PBH it evaporated. — Niph. נִפְּהָה was benumbed, was faint. — Pol. פֶּהָהָה NH he benumbed, made faint, weakened. — Hithpol. הִתְפָּהָה PBH was benumbed, became faint. — Pi. פֶּהָהָה PBH he caused to disappear, removed; — Hiph. הִפְּהָה PBH weakened, eased, caused to disappear, caused to cease, removed. — Hoph. הוּפְּהָה MH was weakened, was made to disappear. Derivatives: פֶּהָהָהָה, פֶּהָהָהָה, פֶּהָהָהָה, פֶּהָהָהָה.

פֶּהָהָהָה f.n. 1 benumbing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 2:18 in the c. st.). 2 PBH relaxation. 3 MH doubt. [From פֶּהָהָה.]

פֶּהָהָהָה f.n. FW fugue (music). [It. *fuga* (= flight, escape; ardor), from L. *fuga* (= a fleeing, flight; swiftness, speed), from the stem of *fugere* (= to flee), from IE base **bheug-* (= to flee), which meant originally 'to bend one's course away from a place'. See 'bow' (= to bend) in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in אָוֶטְרִיפּוֹנְגְלִי.]

פֶּהָהָהָהָה m.n. PBH see פֶּהָהָהָה.

פֶּהָהָהָהָה m.n. FW pogrom. [Russ. *pogromū* (= devastation, pillage), formed from *po* (= behind, after), which is cogn. with L. *post* (= behind, after), and *gromū* (= thunder), from IE base **ghrem-* (= to

give a hollow sound, to thunder), whence also Old Eng. *grimm*, *grim* (= cruel, fierce). See 'grim' in my CEDEL.]

פֶּהָהָהָהָה f.n. PBH podagra. [Gk. *podagra* (= trap for the feet, gout in the feet), compounded of *pous*, gen. *podos* (= foot), and *agra* (= a catching, seizure). For the first element see פֶּהָהָה. The second element is related to Gk. *agreein* (= to take, catch), and cogn. with Old I. *ār* (= defeat). cp. the second element in פֶּלְגֶהָה.]

פֶּהָהָהָהָה m.n. FW pudding. [From Eng. *pudding*, which prob. derives from Fren. *boudin* (= black pudding), a word of prob. imitative origin. See 'pudding' in my CEDEL.]

פֶּהָהָהָהָה f.n. FW powder for the ice. [Fren. *poudre*, from *poudre*, *p(o)u-*, from L. *pulverem*, accusative of *pulvis* (= dust, powder), which derives from IE base **ped-* (= dust, porridge made of meal), whence also L. *pollen*, also *pollis* (= fine flour, mill dust). See 'pollen' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: פֶּהָהָהָהָה.

פֶּהָהָהָהָה f.n. FW pose. [Fren. *pose*, from *poser* (= to halt, rest; to put, place), from L. *pausāre* (= to halt, pause), from *pausa* (= stop, cessation), from Gk. *pausis* (= stopping, ceasing); influenced in meaning by an association in Late L. with L. *pos-*, the stem of *posui* and *positus*, from *piōnere* (= to put, place). See 'pause' in my CEDEL.]

פֶּהָהָהָהָהָה m.n. FW positive (in photography). [From L. *positivus*. See פֶּהָהָהָהָה.]

פֶּהָהָהָהָהָה adj. FW positive. [Formed with suff. סִיזִיָּה from L. *positivus* (= settled by agreement), opposed to *nātūrālis* (= natural), from *positus*, p. part. of *pōnō* (= I place). See פֶּהָהָהָהָה. For the ending of L. *-ivus* see suff. *-ive* in my CEDEL. cp. פֶּהָהָהָהָהָה.]

פֶּהָהָהָהָהָהָה m.n. FW positivism. [Fren. *positivisme*, coined by Auguste Comte (1798–1857) from *positif*, from L. *positivus*. See פֶּהָהָהָהָהָה and suff. סִיזִיָּה.]

פֶּהָהָהָהָהָהָה m.n. FW positivist. [See פֶּהָהָהָהָהָהָה and suff. סִיזִיָּה.]

פֶּהָהָהָהָהָהָהָה f.n. FW position. [L. *positiō* (= a placing, setting, situation, position), from *positus*, p. part. of *pōnō* (= I put, place, lay), which is a contraction of **pozno*, from **pos(i)nō*, lit. 'I lay aside', from pref. *po-* and *sinō* (= I set down, leave), which derives from IE base **sē(i)-* (= to leave, leave off, be slow, come late). See 'position' and 'site' in my CEDEL and cp. פֶּהָהָהָהָהָהָהָה. cp. also פֶּהָהָהָהָהָהָהָה, אֶקְסִפּוֹזִיצִיָּה, and פֶּהָהָהָהָהָהָהָה. For the ending of פֶּהָהָהָהָהָהָהָה see suff. סִיזִיָּה.]

פֶּהָהָהָהָהָהָהָהָה adj. NH squinting. [Act. part. of פֶּהָהָהָהָהָהָהָהָה.]

See פחלני. | Derivative: פחלני.

פחלני adj. NH squinting. [Formed from פחל with suff. פחלני.]

פחלני m.n. (pl. פחלקות and פחלקאות) 1 PBH gaiter, fine shoe. 2 NH sock, stocking. [Of Turanian origin. Russ. *bashmak* (= shoe), Med. Gk. *pasmazes*, and Arab. *bashmaqji* (= shoemaker), are of the same origin.] Derivative: פחלק.

פחל to breathe, blow. [Aram. פח (= to breathe, blow), Syr. פח, Arab. *fāḥa* (= it exhaled a pleasant odor, was fragrant). Related to the bases פח, נפח, cp. פח. cp. also פחם.] — Qal פח intr. v. it breathed, blew. — Hiph. הפח 1 he caused to blow; 2 he breathed out, uttered. Derivatives: הפחה, פחקה, פחיה.

פחלני adj. 1 wanton, reckless. 2 NH mischievous. [Act. part. of פחלני.]

פחלני adj. PBH one whose clothes are ragged. [Related to Aram. פחל (= he was clothed in rags), פחל (= one whose clothes are ragged). Of unknown origin.] Derivative: פחלני.

פחלני m.n. 1 PBH a loaded double bag put on the back of an ass or a camel. 2 NH stuffed skin of animals. [The correct reading is prob. פחלני, pl. of פחל (q.v.). Such is also the reading in the commentary ascribed to R. Hay Gaon. The form פחלני arose through misreading the word פחלני into פחלני (the letters פחלני having been mistaken for פחלני).] Derivative: פחלני.

פחלני m.n. PBH potter. [Related to פחל (= potter). See also פחלני.]

פחלני FW (combining form) photo. [Gk. *photo-* from the stem of *phos* (= light), which is contracted from *phaos*, a word derived from IE base **bhā-* (= to shine). cp. פחל and the first element of פחלני. cp. also פחלני.]

פחלני m.n. FW photograph. [Eng. *photo*, abbreviation of *photograph*. See פחלני.]

פחלני adj. FW photogenic. [Eng. *photogenic*, compounded of פחל and Fren. *-gène*, from Gk. *-genes* (= born of, produced by), from the stem of *gennar* (= to beget, bring forth, generate, produce). See פחלני.]

פחלני m.n. FW photographer. [Compounded of פחל and Gk. *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See פחלני.]

פחלני adj. FW photographic. [Back formation from פחלני. for the ending see suff. פחלני.]

פחלני f.n. FW photography. [Compounded of פחל and Gk. *typos* (= description of), from *graphein* (= to write). See פחלני.]

פחלני f.n. FW phototypy. [Compounded of פחל and Gk. *typos* (= blow, mark, pattern, model). See פחל and suff. פחלני.]

פחלני m.n. FW photomontage. [Fren. *photomontage*, compounded of פחל and Fren. *montage* (= lit.: 'a mounting, putting together'), from *monter* (= to ascend, to mount, put together).]

פחלני m.n. FW photometer. [Compounded of פחל and Gk. *metron* (= measure). See פחלני.]

פחלני f.n. FW photometry. [Compounded of פחל and Gk. *metria* (= measurement of), from *metron*. See פחלני.]

פחלני m.n. FW photon (optics). [Formed from the stem of *phos*, gen. *photos* (= light), with suff. *-on*.]

פחלני m.n. FW photostat. [Compounded of פחל and Gk. *statos* (= placed, standing). See פחלני.]

פחלני f.n. FW photosynthesis (botany and biochemistry). [Compounded of פחל and L. *synthesis*, from Gk. *synthesis* (= a putting together, composition), from the stem *syntithenai* (= to put together), from *syn-* (see פחלני) and *tithenai* (= to put, place).]

פחלני f.n. FW photosphere. [Lit. 'ball of light', compounded of פחל and Gk. *sphaira* (= ball). See פחלני.]

פחלני m.n. FW photophone. [Lit. 'sound through light', from פחל and Gk. *phone* (= sound, voice). See פחלני.]

פחלני f.n. FW futurology. [A hybrid compounded of L. *futūrus* (= future) and Gk. *logia* (see פחלני).]

פחלני m.n. FW futurism. [It. *futurismo* (= lit.: 'the movement considering the future'), coined by its founder, the Italian poet and writer Filippo Tommaso Marinetti (1876–1944) from L. *futūrus* (= future), and suff. *-ismo* (from L. *-ismus*). For the ending of פחלני see פחלני.]

פחלני m.n. FW futurist. [See פחלני and suff. פחלני.] Derivative: פחלני.

פחלני adj. FW futuristic. [Formed from פחלני with suff. פחלני.]

פחלני f.n. NH 1 name of a small fish. 2 the flatfish. [From Aram. פחלני (= name of a small fish), which is of uncertain origin.]

פחלני m.n. FW potential. [From Late L. *potentiālis* (= having power), from L. *potentia*. See פחלני. For the ending see adj. suff. *-al* in my CEDEL.] Derivative: פחלני.

פחלני adj. FW potential. [Formed from פחלני with suff. פחלני.]

פחלני f.n. FW potency. [L. *potentia* (= power), from *pōtēns*, gen. *potentis* (= able, mighty, powerful), from *potis* (= able, capable, powerful), which is cogn. with Old I. *patih* (= master, husband), Gk. *posis* (= husband), etc. cp. 'potent' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also the second element in פחלני. For the ending of פחלני see suff. פחלני.]

פחלני m.n. FW potash. [Eng. *potash*, orig. pl. *potashes*, from Dutch *potaschen*, now *potas* (lit. 'ashes in the pot'); so called because originally obtained from vegetable substances burnt in a pot. See 'pot' (= a round vessel), and 'ash' (= dust), in my CEDEL.]

פחלני m.n. FW putsch. [Ger. *Putzsch*, a Swiss dialect word, lit. meaning 'thrust, shock'; of imitative origin.]

פחלני m.n. antimony, eye paint. [The orig. meaning of this word was 'fine powder'. It derives from base פחל (= to pulverize), appearing in Syr. פחל (= he broke, bruised, shattered), Arab. *fakka* (= he broke, decomposed, fragmentized), Gk. *phukos* (= red paint; seaweed), whence L. *fūcus* (= rock lichen) is a Heb. loan word. cp. פחלני. cp. also פחלני.] Derivative: פחלני.

פחלני m.n. a kind of precious stone. [Prob. a special sense development of פחלני. According to some scholars it is a secondary form of נפחל. Some scholars render it by 'hard mortar'.]

פחל m.n. 1 bean (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 17:28 and Ezek. 4:9). 2 NH gland. [Related to Aram. פחל, Arab. *fūl*, Ethiop. *fāl* (= bean).]

פחל m.n. FW polo. [Lit. 'ball', from Baltic Indian *polo*. cp. Tibetan *pulu* (= ball).]

פחלני m.n. FW polonaise (dance). [Fren. *polonaise*, shortened from *danse polonaise* (= a Polish dance), f. of *polonais* (= Polish), from *Polonia*, Latinized name of Poland. See 'Pole' in my CEDEL.]

פחלני m.n. FW polonium (chemistry). Modern L. *polonium*, from *Polonia*, Latinized name of Poland; so called by its discoverers Pierre Curie (1859–1906) and his wife Maria Skłodowska (1867–1934), after the latter's native land.]

פחלני FW (combining form) poly-. [Gk. *poly-*, from *polys* (= much, many), which is cogn. with L. *plūs* (= more), *plūrimus* (= most). See פחלני.]

פחלני m.n. FW polyhedron (geometry). [Modern L. *polyhedron*, from Gk. *polyedron* (= having many seats or sides), compounded of *poly* (see פחלני) and *edra* (= seat, base, side, face). See

[דודקאדר.]

פוליגון m.n. FW polygon (geometry). [Late L. *polygonum*, from *polygonon*, properly neuter of the adj. *polygonos* (= polygonal), which is compounded of *polys* (= much, many), and *-gonos* (= angled), from the stem of *gonia* (= angle). See **פולי** and **דודקאדר**.]

פוליגלוט m.n. FW polyglot. [Gk. *polyglottos* (= many-tongued), compounded of *polys* (= much, many), and *glotta* (= tongue, language). See **פולי** and **גלוטקא**.]

פוליגמיה f.n. FW polygamy. [Late L. *polygamia*, from Gk. *polygamia*, from *polygamos* (= having many wives), which is compounded of *polys* (= much, many), and *gamos* (= marriage). See **פולי** and **גמיה**.]

פוליגמי adj. FW polygamous. [Back formation from **פוליגמיה**. For the ending see suff. **י**.]

פוליגרף m.n. FW polygraph. [Gk. *polygraphos* (= writing much), compounded of *polys* (much, many), and *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See **פולי** and **גרף**.]

פוליו m.n. FW folio. [L. *foliō*, ablative of *folium* (= leaf), which prob. stands for IE **bholbom* and is cogn. with Gk. *phulon* (= leaf). All these words derive from IE base **bhlō-*, **bhlē-* (= to blossom), properly 'to swell'. See 'blow' (= to flower), and 'blow' (= to puff), in my CEDEL and cp. 'foliage' and 'foil' (= leaf of metal), ibid. cp. also **פוליטון**.]

פוליו m.n. FW polio. [Eng. *polio*, short for *poliomyelitis*, from Medical L. *poliomyelitis*, compounded of Gk. *polios* (= gray), and Medical L. *myelitis*, which is formed from Gk. *myelos* (= marrow). Gk. *polios* derives from IE base **pel-* (= dark-colored, gray). See 'fallaw' (= brownish yellow) in my CEDEL.]

פוליטון m.n. (also **פליטון**) PBH perfume. [From L. *foliatum*, scil. *unguentum* (= an ointment, or oil made of the leaves of spikenard), properly subst. use of the neuter of *foliatus* (= leaved, leafy), from *folium* (= leaf). See **פוליו** and cp. **פלרגוניוס**.]

פוליטיקה f.n. FW politics. [From Gk. *politikos* (= pertaining to a citizen, political), from *polis* (= city, state), which is cogn. with Old I. *purih* (= citadel, city, town).] Derivatives: **פוליטיקן**. cp. the second element in **קסטרופוליס**, **קסטרופוליס**.

פוליטיקאי m.n. FW politician. [Formed from **פוליטיקה** with suff. **אי**.]

פוליטיקן m.n. FW politician (used derogatorily); a crafty person. [Formed

from **פוליטיקה** with agential suff. **ן**.] Derivative: **פוליטיקניות**.

פוליטיקניות f.n. FW craftiness. [Formed from **פוליטיקן** with suff. **יות**.]

פוליטכניון m.n. FW polytechnic. [From Gk. *polytechnos* (= skilled in many arts), which is compounded of *polys* (= much, many), and *techne* (= art). See **פולי** and **טכנאי**.]

פולימר m.n. FW polymer (chemistry). [Coined by the Swedish chemist Baron Jöns Jakob Berzelius in 1830 from Gk. *polys* (= much, many) and *meros* (= part), which is cogn. with L. *merēri* (= to earn, obtain, deserve). See 'mero-' (= part) in my CEDEL.]

פולימריזציה f.n. FW polymerization. [See **פולימר** and suff. **ציה**.]

פולימרכוס m.n. PBH (pl. **פולימרכים**) polemarch. [Gk. *polymarchos*, compounded of *polemos* (= war), and *archos* (= leader, chief, ruler). See **פולימוס** and **ארכי**.]

פולינום m.n. FW polynomial. [Coined on the analogy of **בינום** (q.v.) from Gk. *polys* (= much, many). See **פולי**.]

פוליסה f.n. FW policy (document of insurance). [Fren. *police* (= insurance policy), from It. *polizza*, corruption of Med. L. *apodixa* (= receipt), from Gk. *apodeixis* (= a showing forth, demonstration, proof), from *apo* (= from, away from) and *deiknynai* (= to show), which is cogn. with L. *dicere* (= to tell). See **אינדקס** and cp. words there referred to.]

פוליפ m.n. FW polyp. [Fren. *polype*, from L. *polypus*, from Gk. *polypous* (= 'octopus'; lit. 'many-footed'), compounded of *polys* (= much, many), and *pous*, gen. *podos* (= foot). See **פולי** and **פדר**.]

פוליפונייה f.n. FW polyphony. [Gk. *polyphonia*, from *polyphonos* (= having many tones), which is compounded of *polys* (= much, many), and *phone* (= sound, voice). See **פולי** and **פונטיקה**. For the ending see suff. **יה**.]

פוליטיאיזם m.n. FW polytheism. [Fren. *polytheisme*, from Gk. *polytheia* (= polytheism), from *polytheos* (= believing in many gods), which is compounded of *polys* (= much, many), and *theos* (= god). See **פולי** and **תיאוס** and cp. the second element in **מונוטיאיזם** and **פנתיאיזם**.]

פוליטיאיסט m.n. FW polytheist. [See **פוליטיאיזם** and suff. **יסט**. cp. **מונוטיאיסט**.] Derivative: **פוליטיאיסטי**.

פוליטיאיסטי adj. FW polytheistic. [Formed from **פוליטיאיסט** with suff. **י**.]

פולימוס m.n. (pl. **פולימוסים**, also **פולימוסיות**) 1 PBH war. 2 NH polemic.

[From Gk. *polemos* (= war), which is related to *pelemixein* (= to shake, cause to tremble), from IE **pelem-*, enlargement of base **pel-* (= to shake, swing). cp. 'polemic' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also **פולקס** and the first element in **פולימרכוס**.] Derivatives: **פלימוס**, **פולימוסי**, **פולימוסן**, **פולימוסני**.

פולימוסי adj. NH polemical, controversial. [Formed from **פולימוס** with suff. **י**.]

פולימוסן m.n. NH polemist, disputant. [Formed from **פולימוס** with agential suff. **ן**.] Derivative: **פולימוסנות**.

פולימוסנות f.n. NH polemicism. [Formed from **פולימוסן** with suff. **ות**.]

פולקס m.n. PBH (pl. **פולקסין**) blow. [Aram., of uncertain origin. Perhaps borrowed from L. *pulsus* (= beating), from *pellere* (= to beat, strike, knock, push, drive), which prob. derives from IE base **pel-* (= to shake, swing). See **פולימוס** and cp. **פולקסציה**.]

פולקסציה f.n. FW pulsation. [L. *pulsatiō* (= a beating or striking), from *pulsāre* (= to push, beat, strike), frequentative of *pellere*. See **פולקס** and suff. **ציה**.]

פולקה f.n. FW polka (dance). [Fren. *polka*, from Slovak *polka* or Czech *půlka* (= half step), dimin. of *pol* or *pul* (= half).]

פולקלור m.n. FW folklore. [Eng. *folklore*, coined by the English antiquary William John Thomas in 1846 for earlier *popular antiquities*. See 'folk' and 'lore' in my CEDEL.]

פולרי adj. FW polar. [Med. L. *polāris*, whence also Fren. *polaire*, from L. *polus* (= pivot, axis, pole), from Gk. *polos* (of s.m.), which is related to *pelein* (= to be in motion, to be), from IE base **wel-* (= to bend, turn). See 'wheel' in my CEDEL and cp. **ציקלוס**. cp. also **פולריזציה**.] Derivative: **פולריות**.

פולריות f.n. FW polarity. [Formed from **פולרי** with suff. **ות**.]

פולריזציה f.n. FW polarization. [Fren. *polarisation*, from *polariser* (= to polarize), from *polaire* (= polar). See **פולרי** and suff. **ציה**.]

פולש m.n. NH invader. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **פלוש**. See **פלוש**.]

פומא m.n. PBH mouth. [Aram., related to Heb. **פה** (q.v.).] Derivatives: **פומית**, **פומיקה**.

פומבי, **פומבי**, **פומביות** see **פומבי**, **פומביות**.

פומה f.n. FW puma. [Sp. *puma* from Quechua.]

פומיה f.n. NH aperture, orifice. [Formed from **פום** with suff. **יה**.]

פומית f.n. NH mouthpiece. [Formed from

פומל with suff. **פומל**.]
פומלו m.n. FW pomelo. [Eng. *pomelo*, altered from Dutch *pompelmoes*, lit. 'a thick lemon', from *pompel* (= thick), and *limoes* (= lemon). The change of the Dutch *pompelmoes* to *pomelo* was prob. due to the influence of Eng. *pome*.]
פון m.n. NH pavan (a Spanish dance). [Sp. *pavana*, from *pavo* (= peacock), from L. *pavus*, a secondary form of *pavō* (= peacock); so called from the character of this dance. L. *pavō*, together with Gk. *taos* (of s.m.), prob. comes ultimately from Tamil *tōkei*, *tōgei*. See **פונק**.]
פון to be distracted (?). [A base of uncertain origin and meaning; perhaps related to Arab. *'afina* (= was embarrassed, was helpless), and meaning 'to be perplexed, be distracted'. According to some scholars related to **פון** (= lest).] — Qal **פון** intr. v. perhaps meaning 'he was perplexed, was distracted, was in doubt' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 88:16 in the lengthened imper. **פונה**).] Derivative: **פונה**.
פונדק f.n. 1 PBH money bag, purse. 2 NH cartridge belt. [From L. *funda* (= sling, casting net; purse), which is of uncertain origin. See 'Fronde' in my CEDEL.]
פונדק m.n. PBH dupondium (a Roman coin). [From L. *dupondium* (= the sum of the asses), which is compounded of *du-* (= two: see **דו**), and *pondus* (= weight), which stands in gradational relationship to *pendere* (= to hang, hang down). See 'pendant' in my CEDEL.]
פונדק m.n. PBH **פונדק**, **פונדק**, **פונדק** m.n. PBH (pl. **פונדקים**, also **פונדקאות**) inn, tavern, lodging place. [From Gk. *pandakion*, from *pandokos* (= innkeeper, host; lit. 'all-receiving'), which is compounded of *pan* (= every), which is of uncertain origin, and *dokos*, which stands in gradational relationship to *dekesthai* (= to receive), from IE base **dek-*, **dok-* (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good). See 'decent' in my CEDEL and cp. **דונקט** and words there referred to.] Derivative: **פונדקי**.
פונדקאי m.n. NH host (botany). [A secondary form of **פונדקי**. For the ending see suff. **אי**.]
פונדקי m.n. PBH innkeeper, host. [Formed from **פונדק** with suff. **אי**.]
פונה f.n. PBH turning. [From **פנה** (= to turn).]
פונולוג FW (combining form) phono-. [Gk. *phono*, from *phone* (= sound, voice). See **פונטיק**.]

פונוגרמה f.n. FW phonogram. [Compounded of **פונולוג** and Gk. *gramma* (= that which is written). See **פונטיק**.]
פונוגרף m.n. FW phonograph. [Lit.: writer of sound. Compounded of **פונולוג** and *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See **פונטיק** and cp. **פונטופון**.]
פונולוגיה f.n. FW phonology. [Compounded of **פונולוג** (q.v.), and Gk. *-logia*, from *logos* (= one who speaks in a certain manner; one who deals with a certain topic). See **פונטיק**.]
פונטון m.n. FW pontoon. [Eng. *pontoon*, from Fren. *ponton*, from L. *pontōnem*, accusative of *pontō* (= punt; floating bridge), a derivative of *pōns* (= bridge), which is cogn. with Gk. *pontos* (= trodden way), from IE base **pent-* (= to go, pass; path, bridge). See 'find' in my CEDEL.]
פונטיק adj. FW phonetic. [See **פונטיקה** and suff. **אי**.]
פונטיקה f.n. FW phonetics. [From Gk. *phonetikos* (= vocal), from *phonetos* (= utterable), verbal adj. of *phonein* (= to speak clearly, utter), from *phone* (= sound, voice), from IE base **bhā-* (= to speak, tell, say), whence also L. *for*, *fārī* (= to speak), *fāma* (= talk, report, rumor, tradition, reputation). See 'fami' in my CEDEL, and cp. **פונלה**. cp. also **פונקה** and the second element in **לינגוּפון**, **מקנפון**, **מיקרופון**, **סומפונה**, **סימפונה**, **פוליפונה**, **פוטופון**, **סקסופון**.]
פונמה f.n. FW phoneme. [Fren. *phonème*, from Gk. *phonema* (= sound, utterance), from *phone* (= sound, voice). See **פונטיקה**. For the ending of Gk. *phonema* see suff. **-ma** in my CEDEL.]
פונקציה f.n. FW function. [L. *fūnctiō* (= performance, execution), from *fūnctus*, p. part of *fungi* (= to perform, execute, discharge), which is cogn. with Old I. *bhunákti*, *bhunjati* (= enjoys, consumes), *bhōgah* (= enjoyment). cp. **פונקציונלי**.]
פונקציונלי adj. FW functional. [From **פונקציה**.] Derivative: **פונקציונליות**.
פונקציונליות f.n. FW functionalism. [From **פונקציונלי**. For the ending see suff. **יות**.]
פוסט prep. FW after (occurring in L. phrases like **פוסט סקריפטום** (= post scriptum), **פוסט פקטום** (= post factum). [L. *post* (= behind, after), from earlier **pos-ti*, from IE **pos-*, enlargement of **po-*, whence Gk. *apo* (= from), L. *ab* (= away from). cp. **פאפוס**, **פאפוס**.]
פוסטה f.n. FW post, post office. [L. *posta* (= a place where men are stationed for the conveyance of messages or letters), from (*mānsiō*) *posita* (= a fixed halting place or station). f. p. part. of *pīnere*

(= to put, place). See **פונטיקה**.]
פוספור m.n. FW phosphorus (chemistry). [Modern L. *phōsphorus* (= phosphorus), from L. *Phōsphorus* (= the morning star), from Gk. *phosphoros* (= light-bringer; the morning star), which is compounded of *phos* (= light), and *phoros* (= carrying). For the first element see **פוטוס**; for the second see **פונטיקה**. cp. **פוסקט**.]
פוסקט m.n. FW phosphate (chemistry). [Formed from *phospho-* which is shortened from *phosphorus* (see **פוספור**), and chemical suff. **-ate** (q.v.) in my CEDEL.]
פוסק m.n. 1 MH codifier. 2 NH decider. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **פסק**. See **פסק**.]
פועל m.n. 1 one who works, one who achieves. 2 PBH worker, workman, laborer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **פעל**. See **פעל**.] Derivative: **פועלי**.
פועלי adj. NH labor (adj.). [Formed from **פועל** with suff. **אי**.]
פופולרי adj. FW popular. [L. *populāris* (= belonging to the people), from *populus* (= people), which is of uncertain, possibly Etruscan, origin. cp. **פופליציסט**. For the L. ending *-āris* see adj. suff. **-ar** in my CEDEL; for the ending **אי**, see suff. **אי**.] Derivatives: **פופולריות**, **פופולריזם**, **פופולריזטור**, **פופולריזטוריות**.
פופולריות f.n. FW popularity. [Formed from **פופולרי** with suff. **יות**.]
פופולריזטור m.n. FW popularizer. [See **פופולרי**. For the ending **טור** see the suffixes **-ize** and **-ator** in my CEDEL.]
פופולריזציה f.n. FW popularization. [See **פופולרי**. For the ending **ציה** see suff. **-ization** in my CEDEL. See also suff. **ציה**.]
פופלין m.n. FW poplin. [Fren. *papeline*, from It. *papalina*, f. of *papalino* (= papal); so called because orig. made at Avignon while it was a papal residence (between 1309 and 1408). Fren. *popline* is a loan word from Eng. *poplin*. See 'pope' in my CEDEL.]
פון to be dispersed, be scattered, spread. [Arab. *fāda* (= it overflowed, ran over), *'afāda* (= he poured forth). Perhaps related to **פצץ**. cp. **נפץ**, which is prob. a secondary base formed from **פון**. cp. also **פוש**.] — Qal **פון** intr. v. was dispersed, was scattered, spread. — Niph. **נפון** 1 was dispersed, was scattered; 2 NH it spread. — Hiph. **הפון** 1 he dispersed, scattered; 2 NH he circulated, distributed. — Hoph. **הפון** NH 1 was dispersed, was scattered; 2 was circulated, was distributed. Derivatives: **הפונה**, **הפוני**, **הפוני**, **הפוני**.

תפוצה.

פּוֹץ to speak. [A secondary form of פּוֹץ.] — Qal פָּץ MH he opened his mouth, spoke, said (used only in the perf. and in the part.).

פּוֹץ adj. NH explosive. [From פּוֹץ.]

פּוֹץ to reel, totter. Related to פִּיק. cp. Aram. פָּקַח (= shaking). — Qal פָּקַח intr.v. he reeled, tottered. — Pilp. (see פִּיק). Derivatives: פּוֹקָה, פִּיק.

פּוֹק to happen to meet, find. [Prob. related to Aram. נָק (= he went out). See נָק.] — Hiph. הִפִּיק 1 produced, furnished; 2 he brought forth, solicited, obtained; 3 he carried out, promoted. 4 he produced (e.g. a film), achieved. — Hoph. הוּפַק 1 MH was brought forth, was obtained; 2 NH was produced, was achieved. Derivatives: הִפְקָה, הִפִּיק, מוּפָק, מוּפָק, מוּפָק.

פּוֹק intr.v. PBH go out! [Aram. imper. of נָק (see נָק). Occurring in the sentence פּוֹק חַיִּי מֵאֵי עָמָא דְּבֵר (= 'go and see how the people behave in this matter').]

פּוֹקָה f.n. tottering, staggering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 25:31). [Formed from פּוֹק with first suff. הָהָה.]

פּוֹקֵס m.n. FW focus. [L. *focus* (= hearth) (in Vulgate L. 'fire'), which is of uncertain origin. The word *focus* was introduced into mathematics by Kepler in 1604.]

פּוֹקֵר adj. & m.n. heretic. [Act. part. of פָּקַר. See פָּקַר.]

פּוֹקֵר m.n. FW poker (a card game). [Perhaps from Ger. *Poch*, *Poche*, *Pochspiel*, a card game resembling poker, from *pochen* (= to knock, rap; to brag, boast, defy). The game is so called in allusion to the boastful words of the player *Ich poche* (= I defy).]

פּוֹר to annul, frustrate. [Related to פָּרַר.] — Hiph. הִפִּיר he annulled, frustrated. — Hoph. הוּפַר was annulled, was violated, was frustrated. Derivatives: מוּפָר, הִפְרָה.

פּוֹר m.n. lot. [Identified in the Book of Esther 3:7 and 9:24 with הַגּוֹרֵל (= the lot). פּוֹר meant perhaps orig. 'a stone for casting lots', and was borrowed from Akka. *pūru*, *būru* (= stone, urn), which itself is prob. a loan word from Sumerian *bur*. cp. פּוֹרִים.]

פּוֹרָה f.n. 1 wine press. [Prob. derived from פּוֹר. Appearing also in Arab. *fāra* (= it bubbled, boiled over). For the ending see first suff. הָהָה.]

פּוֹרָה MH 'Purah' — name of the angel of forgetfulness. [Of unknown origin.]

פּוֹרָה adj. fruitful, fertile, prolific. [Act. part. of פָּרָה. See פָּרָה.] Derivative:

פּוֹרִיחַ.

פּוֹרוֹם m.n. FW forum. [L. *forum* (= public place, market place, market), prob. meaning lit. 'a place fenced by planks', and related to *forus* (= plank, board), from IE base **bhoros* (= something cut, section), and to L. **barra* (= beam, rafter), a word of Gaulish origin. See בָּר (= bar), and cp. 'forum' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹרוֹנְקוּל m.n. FW furuncle. [L. *fūunculus* (= a petty thief; a boil, furuncle), dimin. of *fūr* (= thief), which is cogn. with Gk. *phor* (= thief), properly 'he who carries things away', and stands in gradational relationship to L. *ferre* (= to bear, carry). See מְפֹרָה and cp. פּוֹרוֹנְקוּלוֹסִיס.]

פּוֹרוֹנְקוּלוֹסִיס f.n. furunculosis (disease). [Medical L. *fūunculosis*, a hybrid coined from L. *fūunculus* (see פּוֹרוֹנְקוּל) and Gk. suff. *-osis* (see '-osis' in my CEDEL).]

פּוֹרָחַ adj. (pl. פּוֹרְחוֹת) blooming, blossoming, flourishing. [Act. part. of פָּרַח. See פָּרַח.]

פּוֹרָחַ adj. flying. [Act. part. of פָּרַח. See פָּרַח and cp. פּוֹרְחוֹת.]

פּוֹרְחוֹת f.n. pl. PBH cirrus clouds. [f. pl. of פּוֹרָחַ. See פָּרַח.]

פּוֹרְטָה adj. & adv. FW forte (music). [It. *forte* (= strong), from L. *fortis*, which is related to Old L. *fortus*, *horctus* (= good). These words prob. derive from IE base **bhergh-* (= high, to raise). See 'borough' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹרְטָה f.n. PBH (pl. פּוֹרְטָה) couch, bed. [Aram., borrowed from Gk. *phoreion* (= litter), which is related to *phora* (= a carrying, bringing), from the stem of *pherein* (= to bear, carry). See אָפּוֹרָה and cp. אֶפְרָיוֹן.]

פּוֹרְטָה f.n. NH fruitfulness, fertility. [Formed from פּוֹרָה with suff. הָהָה.]

פּוֹרִיזִם m.n. FW purism. [Fren. *purisme*, from *pur*, from L. *purus* (= pure, clean), which is related to *putus* (= clear, pure), *putāre* (= to cleanse, clean). See 'putative' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פּוֹרִיזִם see suff. הָהָה cp. פּוֹרִיטָנִי.]

פּוֹרִיטָנִי adj. FW puritan. [Eng. *puritan*, (lit. 'a purifier'), from L. *pūritās* (= cleanness, purity), from *pūrus*. See פּוֹרִיזִם. For the ending of פּוֹרִיטָנִי see suff. הָהָה.] Derivative: פּוֹרִיטָנוּת.

פּוֹרִיטָנוּת f.n. FW puritanism. [Formed from פּוֹרִיטָנִי with suff. הָהָה.]

פּוֹרִים m.n. 'Purim', the Festival occurring on the 14th of Adar and celebrating the rescue of the Jews in Persia. [See Book of Esther 9:26, 29 and 32. Orig. the pl. of פּוֹר (= lot), q.v.] Derivative: פּוֹרִימִי.

פּוֹרִימִי adj. NH of Purim. [Formed from פּוֹרִים with suff. הָהָה.]

פּוֹרְמָה f.n. FW form. [L. *forma* (= form, shape, figure, outline, plan, pattern), prob. borrowed from Gk. *morphe* (= form; see מוֹרְפִיָּה), through the medium of the Etruscans. The intermediate form was prob. **morma*. See 'form' (n.) in my CEDEL, and cp. פּוֹרְמָצִה, פּוֹרְמָלִין, פּוֹרְמָט, פּוֹרְמֹלָה, פּוֹרְמָלִי, קוֹנְפּוֹרְמִי, פּלַטְפּוֹרְמָה, רֶפּוֹרְמָה.]

פּוֹרְמֹלָה f.n. FW formula. [L. *formula* (= a small form, formula), dimin. of *forma*. See פּוֹרְמָה.]

פּוֹרְמָט m.n. FW format. [Fren. *format*, from It. *formato* (= form, figure), from L. *formātus* (= formed), p. part. of *formāre* (= to form), from *forma*. See פּוֹרְמָה.]

פּוֹרְמָלִי adj. FW formal. [L. *formālis* (= of a form, of a set form, formal), from *forma* (see פּוֹרְמָה). For the L. ending *-ālis* see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL; for the ending הָהָה see suff. הָהָה.] Derivative: פּוֹרְמָלִיּוּת.

פּוֹרְמָלִיזְם f.n. FW formalism; formalities. [Formed from פּוֹרְמָלִי with suff. הָהָה.]

פּוֹרְמָלִיזְם m.n. FW formalism. [Formed from L. *formālis*. See פּוֹרְמָלִי with suff. הָהָה.]

פּוֹרְמָלִין m.n. FW formalin (chemistry). [Eng. *formalin*, formed from the abbreviation of *formaldehyde*, which is compounded of *form-* (= formic), and *aldehyde* (see these words in my CEDEL.) For the ending הָהָה see chemical suff. '-in' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹרְמָלִיסְט m.n. FW formalist. [Formed from L. *formālis*. See פּוֹרְמָלִי and suff. הָהָה.]

פּוֹרְמָצִה f.n. FW formation. [L. *formātiō* (= a forming, shaping), from *formātus*, p. part. of *formāre* (= to form), from *forma*. See פּוֹרְמָה and suff. הָהָה.]

פּוֹרְנָה f.n. PBH oven. [From L. *furnus*, also *forus* (= oven), which is related to *formus* (= warm), and cogn. with Gk. *thermos*, Old Eng. *wearm* (= warm). See 'warm' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹרְנוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW pornographic. [Back formation from פּוֹרְנוֹגְרָפִיָּה. For the ending see suff. הָהָה.]

פּוֹרְנוֹגְרָפִיָּה f.n. FW pornography. [Lit. 'a description of prostitutes', compounded of Gk. *porne* (= harlot), and *graphia* (= description of), from *graphein* (= to write). Gk. *porne* orig. meant 'bought, purchased', and is related to *pernemi* (= I sell; properly 'I give for equal value'), *priamai* (= I buy; properly 'I take for equal value'), and cogn. with L. *pār* (= equal), *pretium*

(= price). See 'pair' in my CEDEL. cp. פֶּלְטָר.]
 פּוֹרְנִי f.n. PBH harlot. [Aram., from Gk. *porne* (= harlot).] Derivative: פּוֹרְנוּרְכִיָּה.
 פּוֹרֵץ m.n. NH rioter. [Subst. use of the act. p. of פָּרַע. See פָּרַע.]
 פּוֹרְקָה f.n. PBH buckle. [Aram., from Gk. *porpe* (= hook).]
 פּוֹרְפִיָּה f.n. NH (also PBH פּוֹרְפִיָּין) purple garment. [From Gk. *porphyra* (see פָּרְפּוּרִיָּה).]
 פּוֹרֵץ adj. & n. 1 adj. breaking through. 2 n. breaker, destroyer. 3 n. NH burglar. [Act. part. of פָּרַץ. See פָּרַץ.] Derivative: פּוֹרְצִי.
 פּוֹרְצִי adj. NH breaking through. [Formed from פּוֹרֵץ with suff. פִּי.]
 פּוֹרְקָן see פּוֹרְקָן.
 פּוֹרְקָה f.n. NH lighter (boat). [Subst. use of the f. act. part. of פָּרַק. (= he unloaded). See פָּרַק.]
 פּוֹרֵשׁ m.n. NH dissident. [Subst. use of the act. part. of פָּרַשׁ. See פָּרַשׁ.]
 פּוֹרְתָא, פּוֹרְתָא f.n. PBH a little. [Aram., lit. broken part, fragment, from פָּרַח (= he broke, split), which is related to Arab. *faritha* (= was split), Ethiop. *'afrasa* (= he tore asunder, demolished, destroyed).]
 פּוֹשׁ to be strong, increase, spread. [Prob. related to Aram. פּוֹשׁ (= to increase, spread), נִפְיִשׁ (= numerous). Prob. related to פּוֹץ. Most modern commentators, however, think that the meaning of this base is 'to spring about'.] — Qal פָּשׁ intr. v. he increased, spread. — Niph. נָפַשׁ he was scattered, was dispersed.
 פּוֹשׁ 'to rest'. [A secondary base of נָפַשׁ.] — Qal פָּשׁ intr. v. PBH he rested. — Hiph. הִפִּישׁ NH he caused to rest, gave rest.
 פּוֹשֵׁט adj. & n. 1 stripping, removing. 2 PBH extending, spreading. [Act. part. of פָּשַׁט. See פָּשַׁט.]
 פּוֹשֵׁעַ adj. & n. 1 transgressor. 2 NH criminal. [Act. part. of פָּשַׁע. See פָּשַׁע.] Derivatives: פּוֹשְׁעָנִי, פּוֹשְׁעָנוּת.
 פּוֹשְׁעָנוּת f.n. NH criminality. [Formed from פּוֹשֵׁעַ with suff. נִי.]
 פּוֹשְׁעִי adj. NH criminal. [Formed from פּוֹשֵׁעַ with suff. פִּי.]
 פּוֹשֵׁר adj. & n. 1 PBH lukewarm (in the Talmud the word occurs only in the pl. and is used as a noun, פּוֹשְׁרִין, 'lukewarm water'). 2 NH indifferent.
 פּוֹת see פָּתַח.
 פּוֹתָה adj. simple, foolish. [Act. part. of פָּתַח. See פָּתַח.]
 פּוֹתָה f.n. hole for a hinge (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 7:50). [Of uncertain

origin; prob. not related to פָּתַח.]
 פּוֹתָחִין m.n. NH can opener. [Formed from פָּתַח (= to open), with suff. חִין.]
 פּוֹתָחָה f.n. 1 PBH lock. 2 NH key. [Subst. use of the f. act. part. of פָּתַח. See פָּתַח.]
 פּוֹתָר m.n. solver, interpreter. [Subst. use of the act. part. of פָּתַר. See פָּתַר.]
 פּוֹז m.n. pure gold. [Related to Aram. פּוֹזָא (= pure gold), פּוֹזָא (= of pure gold). Of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: פּוֹזִי, פּוֹזִי.
 פּוֹזֵנִי m.n. MH dancing, leaping, skipping. [Verbal n. of פָּזַן, Pi. of פָּזַן.]
 פּוֹזֵנִי m.n. MH gilding. [From פָּזַן.]
 פּוֹזֵל m.n. NH squint, strabismus. [Verbal n. of פָּזַל, Pi. of פָּזַל.]
 פּוֹזֵם m.n. NH humming (a tune). [Verbal n. of פָּזַם, Pi. of פָּזַם.]
 פּוֹזֵר adj. scattered, dispersed (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 3:17 in the f. form פּוֹזֵרָה). [Pass. part. of פָּזַר. See פָּזַר.] Derivative: פּוֹזֵרָה.
 פּוֹזֵר m.n. PBH scattering, dispersal, dispersion. [Verbal n. of פָּזַר, Pi. of פָּזַר.]
 פּוֹזֵרָה f.n. MH dispersion; the Diaspora. [Subst. use of the f. pass. part. of פָּזַר. See פָּזַר.]
 פּוֹזֵן to move quickly, be agile, be supple. [Aram. פּוֹזָא (= hasty), Syr. פּוֹ (= he leaped, frisked), פּוֹזָא (= agile, nimble, frisky), Arab. *fazza* (= he jumped up, started). cp. פּוֹזָא. — Qal פָּזַח intr. v. 1 he moved quickly, was agile, was supple (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 49:24 in the form פָּזַח); 2 PBH it jingled, rustled. — Pi. פָּזַח intr. v. he leaped, danced (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 6:16). Derivatives: פּוֹזֵן, פּוֹזֵן, פּוֹזֵן.
 פּוֹזֵן to be gilded, be purified. [Denominated from פָּזַח.] — Hiph. הִפִּיז NH he purified, gilded. — Hoph. הִפִּיז it was purified; 2 NH it was gilded. See מוֹפֵז. Derivative: הִפִּיזָה.
 פּוֹזֵן adj. NH dancing. [From פּוֹזֵן with suff. חִין.]
 פּוֹזֵן adj. NH hasty, rash; fickle, fickle-minded. [From Aram. פּוֹזָא (q.v.).]
 פּוֹזֵן adj. PBH (pl. פּוֹזֵינִי) overhasty, rash. [Aram., from פּוֹזָא. cp. פּוֹזֵינִי.]
 פּוֹזֵנוּת f.n. NH 1 haste, rashness. 2 fickleness, fickle-mindedness. [Formed from פּוֹזֵן with suff. נוּת. cp. Aram. פּוֹזֵנוּת (= haste, rashness).]
 פּוֹזֵלָה f.n. NH squinting. [Verbal n. of פָּזַל. See פּוֹזֵל and first suff. פִּי.]
 פּוֹזֵמָה f.n. NH humming a tune. [Verbal n. of פָּזַם. See פּוֹזֵם and first suff. פִּי.]
 פּוֹזֵל to squint. [Of unknown etymology.] — Qal פָּזַל intr. v. PBH he squinted. — Niph. נָפַז PBH he became squint-eyed. — Hiph. הִפִּיז intr. v. NH he cast a

squinting glance. Derivatives: פּוֹזֵלָה, פּוֹזֵלָה.
 פּוֹזֵל m.n. NH a squint-eyed person. [Formed from פּוֹזֵל with agential suff. לָה.] Derivatives: פּוֹזֵלָה, פּוֹזֵלָה.
 פּוֹזֵלָה f.n. NH squinting, strabismus. [Formed from פּוֹזֵל with suff. לָה.]
 פּוֹזֵלִי adj. NH squint-eyed. [Formed from פּוֹזֵל with suff. פִּי.]
 פּוֹזֵלָה f.n. NH squint-eyedness, strabismus. [Coined from פּוֹזֵל (= to squint), according to the pattern פִּעֵלָה serving to form names of diseases. See אֶדְמָה and cp. words there referred to.]
 פּוֹם to sing. [From Aram. פּוֹם (= he praised), a verb denominated from פּוֹקָא, פּוֹקָא (= song, hymn), which is prob. a loan word from Gk. *psalmos* (= plucking, twitching, of the harp), whence 'song, psalm', from *psallein* (= to pluck, twitch the harp, to play on a stringed instrument). According to some scholars Aram. פּוֹקָא is Sem. and related to Ethiop. *wāzēmā* (= ecclesiastic hymn). cp. פּוֹמָק, cp. also פִּסְתָּר and פִּסְלָמִיָּה. — Qal פָּוַם tr. v. NH he sang, hummed (a tune). — Pi. פָּוַם (of s.m.). — Pu. פָּוַם was sung, was hummed. — Hith. הִתְפָּוַם NH was humming in one's mind. Derivatives: פּוֹמָק, פּוֹמָק.
 פּוֹמָק m.n. (pl. פּוֹמָקִים, also פּוֹמָנוּת) 1 MH liturgical hymn. 2 MH refrain. 3 NH popular song, chanson. [From Aram. פּוֹקָא (see פּוֹם). For the ending see suff. חִין.] Derivative: פּוֹמָק.
 פּוֹמָק m.n. NH writing or performing popular songs or chansons. [Verbal n. of פּוֹמָק. See פּוֹמָק.]
 פּוֹמָקָה f.n. NH song writing. [From פּוֹמָק with suff. אָה.]
 פּוֹמָקָי m.n. NH 1 song writer. 2 songster. [Formed from פּוֹמָק with suff. פִּי.]
 פּוֹמָק to write (or sing) songs. [Denominated from פּוֹמָק.] — Pi. פָּוַם NH he wrote (or sang) songs.
 פּוֹמָק see פּוֹמָק.
 פּוֹמָק to make wear socks or stockings. [Denominated from פּוֹמָק.] — Pi. פָּוַם NH he made someone wear socks or stockings, socked, stockinged. — Pu. פָּוַם NH was made to wear socks or stockings, was socked, was stockinged. Derivatives: פּוֹמָק, פּוֹמָק.
 פּוֹר to scatter, disperse. [Aram.-Syr. בָּדַר, also BAram., (= he scattered), Arab. *fazara* (= he rent, slit; he separated, dispersed), related to the bases בָּדַר, בָּדַר. Arab. *badhara*, also *bazara* (= he sowed, disseminated), is an Aram. loan word.] — Qal פָּזַר MH he scattered, dispersed. — Niph. נָפַז was scattered, dispersed (in the Bible occurring only

Ps. 141:7). — Pi. פִּזַּר I he scattered, dispersed; 2 he lavished, squandered. — Pu. פִּזַּר was scattered, was dispersed (in the Bible occurring only Est. 3:8 in the part.; see מִפְּזָר). — Hith. הִתְפָּזַר PBH was scattered, was dispersed. Derivatives: פִּזְרוֹן, פִּזְרָן, פִּזֹּר, הִתְפָּזְרוּת, פִּזֹּר, מִפְּזָר, מִפְּזָר, cp. פִּזֹּר.

פִּזְרִי m.n. MH 'pazer', name of a disjuncture accent placed over the word; its form is פִּזְרִי. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from Aram. פִּזְרָא (= stick), which prob. meant originally 'that which is used to scatter or drive off (intruders)', and derives from פִּזַּר.]

פִּזְרוֹן m.n. (pl. פִּזְרוֹנִים, also פִּזְרוֹנוֹת) 1 MH scattering, dispersion. 2 NH prodigality, lavishness. [Formed from פִּזַּר with suffix. forming abstract nouns.]

פִּזְרָן m.n. NH squanderer, spendthrift, an extravagant person. [Formed from פִּזַּר, Pi. of פִּזַּר, with agential suff. פִּזְרָן.] Derivatives: פִּזְרָנוֹת, פִּזְרָנִי.

פִּזְרָנוֹת f.n. MH squandering, extravagant. [Formed from פִּזְרָן with suff. פִּזְרָנוֹת.]

פִּזְרָנִי adj. NH squandering, extravagant. [Formed from פִּזְרָן with suff. פִּזְרָנִי.]

פִּחַ m.n. 1 plate of metal. 2 NH tin. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: פִּחָּן, פִּחָּה, פִּחִית.

פִּחַ "snare, trap. [From base פִּחַ, whence also Aram.-Syr. פִּחָּא, prob. also Akka. *pahu*. Arab. *fahh* is an Aram. loan word.]

פִּחַ m.n. PBH (in the phrase פִּחַי־נֶפֶשׁ) disappointment. [Prob. derived from פִּחַ.]

פָּחַד to dread, fear, be in awe. [Aram. פָּחַד (= he dreaded, feared).] — Qal פָּחַד intr. v. he dreaded, feared, was in awe. — Niph. נִפְחַד PBH was frightened. — Pi. פָּחַד intr. & tr. v. 1 he was in great dread; 2 MH he frightened. — Pu. פָּחַד 1 PBH was frightened, was alarmed; 2 MH he was dreaded, was feared. — Hith. הִתְפָּחַד PBH was frightened. — Hiph. הִפְחִיד he filled with dread, frightened. — Hoph. הִפְחִיד MH was frightened. Derivatives: פִּחְדוֹת, פִּחְדִּי, מִפְּחָד, מִפְּחָד, הִתְפָּחְדוֹת, הִתְפָּחְדָה, פִּחְדִּיהָ, פִּחְדִּיהָ.

פִּחְדִּי m.n. 1 dread, fright, terror, fear. 2 object of fear. [From פָּחַד, cp. מִפְּחָד.]

פִּחְדִּי m.n. (dual פִּחְדִּים) thigh (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:17 in the form פִּחְדִּי). [Related to Arab. *fahidh*, Syr. פִּחְדָא (= thigh).]

פִּחְדָה f.n. dread, fear, awe (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:19). [A secondary form of פִּחְדִּי. For the ending see first suff. פִּחְדָה.]

פִּחְדוֹת f.n. PBH dread, fear. [Formed from פָּחַד with suff. פִּחְדוֹת.]

פָּחַד adj. MH timid, cowardly. [Formed from פָּחַד with agential suff. פָּחַד.] Derivatives: פִּחְדָנוֹת, פִּחְדָנִי.

פִּחְדָנוֹת f.n. NH timidity. [Formed from פָּחַד with suff. פִּחְדָנוֹת.]

פִּחְדָנִי adj. NH cowardly. [Formed from פָּחַד with suff. פִּחְדָנִי.]

פִּחְדָה m.n. (pl. פִּחְדָה) 1 governor. 2 NH pasha. [A loan word from Akka. *pahātu* (= governor), shortened from *bēl pahāti* (= lord of a district). cp. פִּחְדָה.] Derivatives: פִּחְדָה.

פִּחְדָה adj. MH frightened, terrified, afraid. [Pass. part. of פָּחַד. See פָּחַד.]

פִּחְדָה f.n. 1 province under the rule of a governor. 2 NH pashalik. [The word occurs Ez. 8:36 in the phrase פִּחְדָה עֲבֵר הַנָּהָר, which is rendered 'the provinces beyond the river'. However, according to most scholars פִּחְדָה is the c. st. of the pl. of פִּחְדָה and the phrase really means 'the governors beyond the river'.]

פִּחְדָה adj. MH hasty. [Pass. part. of פָּחַד. See פָּחַד.] Derivatives: פִּחְדָנוֹת.

פִּחְדָה m.n. NH carbonization. [Verbal n. of פָּחַד, Pi. of פָּחַד.]

פִּחְדָה m.n. NH tin hut. [Formed from פָּחַד with suff. פִּחְדָה.]

פִּחְדָה adj. squeezed, flattened, flat. [Pass. part. of פָּחַד. See פָּחַד.] Derivatives: פִּחְדָנוֹת.

פִּחְדָה adj. PBH inferior. [Pass. part. of פָּחַד. See פָּחַד.] Derivatives: פִּחְדָנוֹת.

פִּחְדָה adv. PBH less. [From פָּחַד. It is very probable that the correct form of the word is פִּחְדָה, which is nothing but the pass. part. of פָּחַד (see פִּחְדָה). However, according to some scholars the proper form of the word is פִּחְדָה. Such is also the pronunciation of the Sephardim. The differentiation between פִּחְדָה (adj.) and פִּחְדָה (adv.) is arbitrary.]

פִּחְדָה m.n. MH reduction, devaluation. [Verbal n. of פָּחַד, Pi. of פָּחַד.]

פָּחַד to be wanton, be reckless. [Aram. פָּחַד (= he was wanton, was reckless), Syr. פָּחַד (= he acted lewdly), Arab. *fahaza* (= was boastful; orig. 'it foamed'). The original meaning of this base prob. was 'to swell, to rise'. In some meanings this base appears as a metathesized form of פָּחַד.] — Qal פָּחַד intr. v. 1 was wanton, was reckless (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 9:4 and Zeph. 3:4); 2 NH he hastened, was in a hurry. — Pi. פָּחַד PBH was boastful. — Hiph. הִפְחִיד PBH he made (a person) reckless. Derivatives: פִּחְדָנוֹת, פִּחְדָנִי, פִּחְדָה, פִּחְדָה, פִּחְדָה, פִּחְדָה, פִּחְדָה, פִּחְדָה.

פִּחְדָה m.n. 1 wantonness, recklessness, instability (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:4). 2 NH haste. [From פָּחַד. Derivative: פִּחְדָה.]

[From פָּחַד.] Derivative: פִּחְדָה.

פִּחְדָה f.n. NH wantonness, recklessness. [From פָּחַד. For the ending see first suff. פִּחְדָה.]

פִּחְדָה f.n. wantonness, recklessness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 23:32 in the suffixed form פִּחְדָה). [Formed from פָּחַד with suff. פִּחְדָה.]

פִּחְדָה m.n. NH a wanton or reckless person. [Formed from פָּחַד with agential suff. פִּחְדָה.] Derivatives: פִּחְדָנוֹת, פִּחְדָנִי.

פִּחְדָה f.n. NH wantonness, recklessness. [Formed from פָּחַד with suff. פִּחְדָה.]

פִּחְדָה adj. NH wanton, reckless. [Formed from פָּחַד with suff. פִּחְדָה.]

פִּחְדָה f.n. NH cream puff. [Formed from פָּחַד with suff. פִּחְדָה.]

פָּחַד to trap, ensnare. [Base of פָּחַד.] — Hiph. הִפְחִיד he trapped, ensnared (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 42:22 in the inf. הִפְחִיד).

פִּחְדָה m.n. NH tinsmith. [Nomen opificis, formed from פָּחַד.] Derivatives: פִּחְדָנוֹת, פִּחְדָנִי.

פִּחְדָה f.n. NH tinsmithing. [Formed from פָּחַד with suff. פִּחְדָה.]

פִּחְדָה f.n. NH tinsmithy. [Formed from פָּחַד with suff. פִּחְדָה.]

פִּחְדָה f.n. fear, dread. [Verbal n. of פָּחַד. See פָּחַד and first suff. פִּחְדָה.]

פִּחְדָה f.n. MH wantonness, recklessness. [Verbal n. of פָּחַד. See פָּחַד and first suff. פִּחְדָה.]

פִּחְדָה f.n. MH wantonness, recklessness. [Formed from פָּחַד with suff. פִּחְדָה.]

פִּחְדָה see פָּחַד.

פִּחְדָה f.n. MH squeezing, flattening. [Verbal n. of פָּחַד. See פָּחַד and first suff. פִּחְדָה.]

פִּחְדָה f.n. NH being flattened. [Formed from פָּחַד with suff. פִּחְדָה.]

פִּחְדָה f.n. NH 1 a small plate. 2 a tin can. [Formed from פָּחַד with dimin. suff. פִּחְדָה.]

פִּחְדָה m.n. 1 PBH digging, boring. 2 MH decrease, lessening. [Verbal n. of פָּחַד. See פָּחַד and first suff. פִּחְדָה.]

פִּחְדָה f.n. MH 1 decrease, lessening. 2 disparagement. [Formed from פָּחַד with suff. פִּחְדָה.]

פִּחְלִי m.n. PBH (pl. פִּחְלִי, inexactly פִּחְלִי) a loaded double bag put on the back of an ass or a camel. [It occurs in the Tosephta in the pl. form פִּחְלִי (cp. עֲקָץ, pl. of עֲקָץ). Prob. related to Syr. פִּחְלָא, Akka. *pūhalu* (= testicle); the bag having been called פִּחְלִי in allusion to its shape suggestive of testicles.]

פִּחְלִי m.n. NH stuffing (of an animal). [Verbal n. of פָּחַלץ. See פָּחַלץ.]

פָּחַלץ to stuff (an animal). [Denominated from פִּחְלִי.] — Pi. פָּחַלץ tr. v. NH he

stuffed (an animal). — Pu. פָּחֵלֵן NH was stuffed (said of an animal). Derivatives: פָּחֵלֵן, פָּחֵלֵן.

פָּחֵם m.n. 1 charcoal, coal. 2 PBH soot. [Related to Syr. פָּחֵם, Ugar. *phm*, Arab. *fahm*, Ethiop. *feh* (= charcoal), Akka. *pēntu* (= coal). These words derive ultimately from פָּח or נָפַח (= to blow).] Derivatives: פָּחֵם, פָּחֵם, פָּחֵם, פָּחֵם.

פָּחֵם" m.n. governor (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 5:14). [A secondary form of פָּחָה. However, it is possible that פָּחֵם is a suffixed form of פָּחָה and means 'their governor'.]

פָּחַם to blacken, make charcoal. [Denominated from פָּחֵם.] — Pi. פָּחַם 1 PBH blackened; 2 NH he made charcoal; 3 NH he removed coal, decarbonized (first used in this sense by H.N. Bialik). — Pu. פָּחַם PBH 1 was blackened; 2 was carbonized, became charcoal. — Hith. פָּחַח 1 PBH was blackened; 2 NH was carbonized, became charcoal; 3 NH was electrocuted. — Niph. נָפַחַם MH 1 was blackened; 2 was carbonized, became charcoal. — Hiph. הִפְחִיחַם MH he blackened. Derivatives: פָּחֵם, פָּחֵם, פָּחֵם, פָּחֵם.

פָּחָה f.n. NH carbonate (chemistry). [From פָּחָה. For the ending see first suff. פָּחָה.] Derivative: פָּחָה.

פָּחָה m.n. NH ustilago. [From פָּחָה.]

פָּחָה m.n. NH carbonization. [Verbal n. of פָּחָה, Pi. of פָּחָה.]

פָּחָה m.n. (pl. פָּחָה) 1 PBH charcoal burner. 2 MH smith. [Formed from פָּחָה with suff. פָּחָה.]

פָּחָה adj. NH carbonic. [Formed from פָּחָה with suff. פָּחָה.]

פָּחָה f.n. NH carbohydrate (chemistry). [Contraction of פָּחָה (= carbon), and מִיָּה (= hydrate).] Derivative: פָּחָה.

פָּחָה m.n. NH hydrocarbon (chemistry). [Contraction of פָּחָה (= carbon), and מִיָּה (= hydrogen).]

פָּחָה adj. NH carbohydrous. [Formed from פָּחָה with suff. פָּחָה.]

פָּחָה m.n. NH carbon (chemistry). [Formed from פָּחָה with suff. פָּחָה.] Derivatives: פָּחָה, פָּחָה, פָּחָה.

פָּחָה to carbonize. [Denominated from פָּחָה.] — Pi. פָּחָה NH he carbonized. — Hith. הִפְחָה NH was carbonized. Derivative: פָּחָה.

פָּחָה adj. NH carbonic. [Formed from פָּחָה with suff. פָּחָה.]

פָּחָה f.n. NH anthrax (disease). [Coined from פָּחָה (= coal), according to the pattern פָּחָה serving to form names of

diseases. See פָּחָה and cp. words there referred to.]

פָּחָה adj. NH carbonaceous. [Formed from פָּחָה with suff. פָּחָה.]

פָּחַם to squeeze, flatten. [Aram. שָׁחַם (= he squeezed). Of uncertain etymology.] — Qal פָּחַם tr. v. NH he squeezed, flattened. — Niph. נָפַחַם MH was squeezed, was flattened. — Pi. פָּחַם NH he squeezed, flattened. — Nith. נִפְחַח NH was squeezed, was flattened. Derivatives: פָּחָה, פָּחָה.

פָּחָה m.n. NH blowing. [Verbal n. of פָּחָה.]

פָּחָה to blow. [Pilp. of פָּחָה.] — Pi. פָּחָה NH he blew. Derivative: פָּחָה.

פָּחָה m.n. 1 potter. 2 MH earthen vessel. [From BAram. פָּחָה, which together with Aram. פָּחָה, Syr. פָּחָה, is prob. borrowed from Akka. *paḥ(h)āru* (= potter). Arab. *fahhārī* (= potter) is borrowed from Aram. cp. פָּחָה.] Derivative: פָּחָה.

פָּחָה to burn pottery. [Denominated from פָּחָה.] — Qal פָּחָה tr. v. MH he burned (pottery). — Pi. פָּחָה MH (of s.m.). — Hith. הִפְחָה MH was burned (said of pottery).

פָּחַח to dig, hollow; to diminish. [Syr. פָּחַח (= he dug, burrowed), פָּחַח (= he pierced, broke through), Arab. *fahata* (= he cut off). Prob. related also to Akka. *patāhu* (= to bore), and to פָּחַח" (q.v.). Base of פָּחַח and פָּחַח.] — Qal פָּחַח PBH tr. & intr. v. 1 he dug, hollowed out; 2 he reduced, lessened, diminished; 3 was reduced, was lessened, was diminished. — Niph. נָפַחַח 1 PBH was reduced, was lessened, was diminished; 2 NH was subtracted; 3 PBH was spoiled. — Pi. פָּחַח 1 PBH he reduced, lessened, decreased, made smaller; 2 NH he devaluated. — Pu. פָּחַח MH was reduced, was lessened, was decreased. — Hiph. הִפְחַח tr. & intr. v. 1 NH he reduced, lessened, decreased; 2 PBH he damaged; 3 PBH was damaged. — Hoph. הִפְחַח NH was reduced, was lessened, was decreased. Derivatives: פָּחָה, פָּחָה, פָּחָה, פָּחָה, פָּחָה, פָּחָה, פָּחָה, פָּחָה.

פָּחָה m. & f.n. (pl. פָּחָה) pit. [From פָּחָה, whence also Aram. פָּחָה, Syr. פָּחָה (= pit).]

פָּחָה m.n. 1 PBH decrease, diminution. 2 NH loss. 3 NH depreciation, amortization. [From פָּחָה.]

פָּחָה adj. MH defective. [Formed from פָּחָה with suff. פָּחָה.]

פָּחָה f.n. 1 sunken spot — in leprosy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 13:55). 2 NH defect, fault. [From פָּחָה.]

פָּחָה m.n. FW stalemate. [From It. *patta* (= agreement, coercion).]

פָּחָה f.n. a precious stone, prob. the 'topaz'. [Prob. a loan word from Old I. *pīlah* (= topaz; lit.: 'the yellow'), which is of uncertain origin.]

פָּחָה m.n. FW fata morgana. [It. *fata morgana*, a name orig. given to the mirages that are often to be seen in the streets of Messina. The name lit. means 'the fairy Morgana'. For the etymology of It. *fata*, see פָּחָה. *Morgana* derives from Arab. *marjān* (= pearl), used also as a female name, and is to be explained from the Arabic popular belief which ascribes mirages to the work of the sorceress *Marjān*. See פָּחָה and פָּחָה.]

פָּחָה f.n. 1 PBH stem or stalk of fruit. 2 NH petiole (botany). [Prob. standing for פָּחָה and derived from פָּחָה (= to break open). See פָּחָה. cp. פָּחָה (= trumpet), which prob. stands for פָּחָה (from פָּחָה), and פָּחָה (= tube), which stands for פָּחָה (dimin. from פָּחָה).]

פָּחָה adj. 1 PBH fattened, stuffed. 2 MH mixed, compounded (incense). 3 NH filled (pipe). [From פָּחָה.]

פָּחָה m.n. 1 NH fattening, stuffing. 2 PBH mixing or compounding (incense). 3 NH filling (a pipe). [Verbal n. of פָּחָה, Pi. of פָּחָה.]

פָּחָה f.n. FW Petunia (a genus of plants). [Modern L. *petunia*, from Fren. *petun* (= tobacco plant), from Portuguese *petum(e)*, from Guarani *peti*. For the ending of *petunia* see first suff. '-ia' in my CEDEL.]

פָּחָה m.n. open blossom (occurring Kin. I 6:18, 27, 32, 35, in the phrase פָּחָה). [Pass. part. of פָּחָה (= it broke open). See פָּחָה.]

פָּחָה adj. exempt, free (in the Bible occurring only Chron. I 9:33). [Pass. part. of פָּחָה. See פָּחָה and cp. פָּחָה.]

פָּחָה m.n. PBH a word of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered by 'rope' or by 'tumor'.

פָּחָה m.n. (mostly used in the pl. פָּחָה) 1 NH exemption. 2 PBH divorce. 3 NH dismissal, discharge. [Verbal n. of פָּחָה, Pi. of פָּחָה.]

פָּחָה m.n. 1 PBH quittance. 2 NH exemption, remission. [From פָּחָה.]

פָּחָה to prattle, chatter, babble. [The orig. meaning of this imitative base is 'to gabble'. cp. Arab. *baṭbaṭa* (= it quacked), *baṭṭ* (= duck), which are also imitative words.] — Pi. פָּחָה intr. v. PBH he prattled, chattered, babbled. — Pilp. פָּחָה (see פָּחָה). Derivative: פָּחָה.

פָּחָה m.n. PBH prattler, chatterer, bab-

bler. [From פֿטט. See פֿטט and cp. פֿט"ט.]

פּרַטל m.n. PBH prattler, chatterer, bab-
bler. [A secondary form of פּרַט.]

פֶּטִיט m.n. FW *petit* (small typeface).
[Fren. *petit* (= small, little), from a base
of imitative origin, expressive of
littleness in infant's language.]

פַּטִּילָה f.n. PBH a small pan. [From L. *patella* (= small pan or dish, kneepan), dimin. of *patina*, *patena* (= a broad, shallow dish or pan), from Gk. *patene* (of s.m.).]

פֶּטִים m.n. PBH fat, fatling. [From פֶּטֶם, Pi.
of פֶּטֶם. cp. Aram. פֶּטִימָא (= fat).]

פָּטִימָה f.n. NH fattening, stuffing. [Verbal
n. of פָּטַם. See פָּטַם and first suff. הַפִּי.]

פֶּטִיְצִיָּה f.n. FW petition. [Fren. *pétition*, from L. *petitiō* (= attack, request, petition), from *petitus*, p. part. of *petere* (= to fall upon, rush at, attack, assail; to seek, ask, request), whence *appetere* (= to strive after), *competere* (= to strive after something in company), *impetus* (= attack), from IE base **pet-* (= to fly; to fall upon). See 'feather' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in **אַנטרֶפֶטְלִי** and in **קומפּטנטִי**. cp. also **סימפּטום**.]

פְּטִירָה f.n. PBH 1 departure. 2 death (short for פְּטִירָה מִן הָעוֹלָם). [Verbal n. of פָּטַר. See פטר and first suff. פִּטְרָה.]

מַטְרָא m.n. hammer (in the Bible occurring only Is. 41:7; Jer. 23:29 and 50:23). [Related to Aram. מַטְרָא, Arab. *fittis* (= hammer), *fittisa*^h (= swine's snout; so called after its shape), and to Syr. מַטְרָא (= snub-nosed, flat-nosed).] Derivative: מַטְרָא.

פֶּטִישׁ m.n. FW fetish. [Fren. *fétiche*, from Portuguese *feitiço*, from L. *facticius* (= made by art), from *faciō*, *facere* (= to make). See פֶּקֶטור. | Derivative: פֶּטִישִׁיזם.

ጥላፍ m.n. NH a small hammer.
[Formed from ጥላፍ with dimin. suff.
ጥላፍ]

פֶּטִישִׁיזְם m.n. FW fetishism. [Formed from פֶּטִישׁ with suff. יזם.]

פֶּטֶל m.n. NH raspberry. [From Syr. *לִפְטָל*.]

פָּטָלִי adj. FW fatal. [Fren. *fatal*, from L. *fātālis* (= ordained by fate), from *fātum* (= oracle, fate, destiny; lit.: 'that which is spoken'). See פְּטוּלָה and cp. פְּטַח־מִוֶּרְגָּה and cp. פָּתָה. For the ending see suff. יָטִי.] Derivatives: פְּטָלִים, פְּטָלִיּוֹת.

פֶּטָלִיּוּת f.n. FW fatalism. [Formed from
פֶּטָל with suff. ת.

פְּטָלִים m.n. FW fatalism. [See פְּטָלִי and suff. פְּטָלִים.]

מְפָלִיסֵט m.n. FW fatalist. [See מְפָלִי and suff. מְפָלִיסֵט.]

פַּטַּם to fatten, stuff. [Aram.--Syr. **פִּטַּם** (he fattened, stuffed), whence Aram. **פִּטְמָא**, Syr. **פִּטְמָא** (-fatness).] — Pi. **פָּטַם**

PBH 1 he fattened, stuffed; 2 he mixed or compounded (ingredients); 3 he filled, crammed. — Pu. פָּטַם 1 PBH was fattened, was stuffed; 2 PBH was mixed, was compounded; 3 NH was filled. — Niph. נִפְּטַם PBH was fattened, was stuffed. — Hith. הִתְפָּטַם PBH he stuffed himself, crammed himself, overate. Derivatives: פֶּטֶם, פֻּטָּם, פֹּטֵם, פִּטְמָה, פִּטְמָח, פִּטְמָן, פִּטְמוֹ, פִּטְמוֹס, פִּטְמִים, פִּטְמִיָּה, מִפְּטָם, מִפְּטָמָה.

မုန့် m.n. PBH 1fattener. 2spicer, drug-
gist. [Nomen opificis formed from မုန့်,
Pi. of မုန့်.]

מִנְיַן m.n. PBH ingredients (for frankincense). [From **מִנְיַן**.]

מטב m.n. PBH fattened ox. [From מטב.]

פִּטְמָה f.n. 1 PBH small protuberance on the blossom-end of fruits. 2 NH nipple. [From Aram. **פִּטְמָה** (= small protuberance on the blossom-end of fruits), a noun derived from **פִּט** and lit. meaning 'something thick'. cp. **פִּטְמָה**.] Derivative: **פִּטְמִית**.

פִּטְמִית m.n. NH papilla. [Dimin. formed from פִּטְמָה.]

פֶּטֶמָה f.n. PBH the ring round the nipple (of the breast). [A secondary form of **פֶּטֶמָה**. For the ending see suff. **נָה**.]

𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿 m.n. FW patent. [Fren. *patent*, from L. *patēns*, pres. part. of *patēre* (= to lie open), which is related to *patulus* (= extended, open), and cogn. with Gk. *petannunai* (= to spread out), from IE base **pet-* (= to spread). See 'fathom' (n.) in my CEDEL and cp. 𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿.]

פִּתּוֹס m.n. PBH cask, tub. [From Gk. *pithos* (= a large wine jar), which is cogn. with L. *fidēlia* (= clay vessel; orig. 'anything tied up together'), *fiscus* (= woven basket, purse; treasury). See פִּיסְקָלִי.]

פִּטְפֻט m.n. PBH leg of a tripod. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps reduplication formed from Gk. *pous* (= foot), for whose etymology see פֶּדַר.]

פִּטְפוּט m.n. MH prattle, chatter, babble.
[Verbal n. of פִּטְט. See פִּטְט.]

פִּטַּט to prattle, chatter. [Pilp. of פִּטַּט. For other Pilp. verbs formed from פִּטַּט verbs cp. בִּבֵּב and words there referred to.] — Pilp. **פִּטַּט** tr.v. **פָּחַח** 1 he prattled, chattered, babbled; 2 he argued. Derivatives: **פִּטְפוּט**, **פִּטְפֻּץ**.

פּטפּט m.n. PBH prattler, babbler, chatterbox. [Formed from פטט with suff. **ן**.] Derivatives: **פּטפּטנות**, **פּטפּטני**.

חֲבָבָה f.n. NH chatter, babble.
[Formed from חָבַב with suff. נָח.]

רַבְּרַבִּי *adj.* NH prattling, chattering, babbling. [Formed from **רַבֵּב** with suff. **י**.]

פטר to open, break open; to separate.

remove, set free. [Aram. פטר (= he freed,
dismissed, let go), Syr. פָּטַר (= he left,
went away, withdrew, departed), Arab.
ṣāṭara (= he cleft, split; he created),
Ethiop. *ṣāṭara* (= he created), Akka.
pātārū (= to split; to buy off, ransom,
redeem), *iptiru* (= ransom). For the
sense development of פטר cp. פצה and
פקח.] — Qal פִּטְר tr. v. 1 he set free,
released, let out, dismissed; 2 they
removed themselves, escaped; 3 PBH he
discharged acquitted, exempted.
— Niph. נִפְטַר PBH I was exempted, was
set free; 2 he took leave, departed; 3 he
departed this world, died (short for
נִפְטַר מן העולם). — Pi. פִּתְּר NH he dis-
missed, discharged. — Pu. הֵפְטַר NH was
dismissed, was discharged. — Hith.
הִתְפַּטֵּר MH was exempted, was set free;
2 MH he took leave, departed; 3 NH he
resigned, tendered his resignation.
— Hiph. הֶפְטִיר I opened wide; 2 PBH
he exempted, set free, dismissed; 3 he
concluded. Derivatives: פֻּטַר, פִּטְרָה,
הַפְּטָר, הַפְּטִיָּה, פְּטוּר, פֻּטָּר, "פְּטוּר
מִכֶּסֶד", חֲפֻצָּה, תְּשׁוּבָה, אֲפֻקָּה, אֲפֻקָּה, אֲפֻקָּה.

פֶּטֶר m.n. 1 that which first opens. 2 NH opening. 3 NH beginning. [From פֶּטֶר. cp. פֶּטְרָה.]

פֶּטֶרָה f.n. opening (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 8:16 in the phrase **פֶּטֶרָה קְלִירָהּ**, 'that which opens the womb, firstborn'). [A secondary form of **פֶּטֶר**. For the ending see first suff. **־הָהָה**.]

פטרול m.n. FW patrol. [Fren. *patrouille*, back formation from *patrouiller* (= to trample, paddle in mud), which is a var. of *patouiller*, from *patte* (= paw, foot). See 'patten' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: פטרל.

פטרול m.n. NH patrolling. [Verbal n. of פטרל. See פטרל.]

פֶּטְרוֹל m.n. FW petrol. [Fren. *pétrole*.
from Med. L. *petroleum*. See פֶּטְרוֹלִיאום.]

פֶּטְרוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW petrology. [Compounded of Gk. *petra* (= rock), which is of uncertain origin, and *logia*, from *logos*. cp. the first element in פֶּטְרוֹסִילִיקָה. For the etymology of *logos* see לוגוֹס.]

פֶּטְרוֹלִיאוּם m.n. FW petroleum. [Med. L. *petroleum*, which is compounded of Gk. *petra* (= rock) and L. *oleum* (= oil). Gk. *petra* is of uncertain origin. L. *oleum* derives from Gk. *elaion* (= olive oil), which is prob. of Aegean (most likely Cretan) origin. See 'oil' in my CEDEL. cp. **פֶּטְרוֹל**.]

מְטָרֹן m.n. 1 PBH patron. 2 NH guard-
ian. [Fren. *patron*, from L. *patrōnus*
(= protector), from *pater* (= father),

which is cogn. with Old I. *pitár-*, Gk. *pater*, Gothic *fadar*, etc. All these words are traceable to *pa*, a child's word for father. cp. אב. cp. also פטריוט, פטריוצי, and the first element in פטריארך. Derivative: פטרונות.

פטרונות f.n. NH 1 patronage. 2 guardianship. [Formed from פטרון with suff. ונות.]

פטרסלינה f.n. FW (also פטרסלינון in PBH) petroselinum, parsley. [From Gk. *petroselinon* (= rock parsley), which is compounded of *petra* (= rock; see פטרולוגיה), and *selinon* (= celery), a word of unknown etymology.]

פטריארך m.n. FW patriarch. [Late L. *patriarcha*, from Gk. *patriarches* (= father of a race), from *patri* (= family lineage), and *arches* (= leader). The first element derives from *pater* (= father; see פטרון). The second element is related to *archos* (= leader, chief, ruler; see ארכי).]

פטריארכט m.n. FW patriarchate. [Med. L. *patriarchātus*, from Late L. *patriarcha* (see פטריארך). For the ending see subst. suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL.]

פטריארכלי adj. FW patriarchal. [Late L. *patriarchālis*, from *patriarcha* (see פטריארך). For the ending see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: פטריארכליות.

פטריארכליות f.n. FW patriarchalism. [Formed from פטריארכלי with suff. ויות.]

פטריה f.n. PBH fungus, mushroom. [Related to Arab. *futr* (= fungi, mushrooms). Derivatives: פטרות, פטריר, פטריות.]

פטריות m.n. FW patriot. [Late L. *patriōta*, from Gk. *patriotes* (= fellow countryman), from *patrios* (= of one's fathers), from *pater* (= father). See פטרון.] Derivative: פטריוטי.

פטריוטי adj. FW patriotic. [See פטריות and suff. וטי.] Derivative: פטריוטיות.

פטריוטיות f.n. FW patriotism. [Formed from פטריוטי with suff. ויות.]

פטריוטיזם m.n. FW patriotism. [See פטריות and suff. ויזם.]

פטריוצי m.n. FW patrician. [Formed with suff. וצי from L. *patricius* (= of the rank of the patres or fathers, i.e. senators; patrician, noble), from *patrēs* (= fathers, senators), pl. of *pater*. See פטרון.]

פטרל to patrol. [Denominated from פטרול.] — Pi. פטרל NH he patrolled. Derivative: פטרול.

פטרת f.n. PBH (pl. פטרות) excuse. [Formed from פטר, Pi. of פטר, with suff. ורת.]

פטרת f.n. NH mycosis, fungus disease. [Coined from פטריה (= fungus,

mushroom), according to the pattern פטלת serving to form names of diseases. See אדמה and cp. words there referred to.]

פי c. st. of פה (= mouth).

פי f.n. PBH (pl. פאין, also פפין, פפיק, פפיק). 'Pe' — a secondary form of פא.

פיאודל m.n. FW feudal lord. [From Med. L. *feudālis*, from *feudum*, from *feum*, a word of Teutonic origin. cp. Gothic *faihu* (= property), and see 'fee' (in both senses) in my CEDEL.] Derivative: פיאודלי.

פיאודלי adj. FW feudal. [Formed from פיאודל with suff. ולי.] Derivative: פיאודליות.

פיאודליות f.n. FW feudalism. [Formed from פיאודלי with suff. ויות.]

פיאודליזם m.n. FW feudalism. [See פיאודל and suff. ויזם.]

פיאנו adv. FW piano (music). [It. *piano*, from L. *plānus* (= flat, smooth, even), later used also in the sense of 'soft', which derives from IE base **p(e)lā* (= broad, flat, spread out). See פלנימטר and cp. פיאניסמו.]

פיאניסימו adj. FW pianissimo (music). [It. *pianissimo*, superlative of *piano*. See פיאנו.]

פיג to remove, to weaken. [Pi. of פוג (q.v.).]

פיג see פוג.

פיגם m.n. PBH the herb rue. [From Gk. *peganon* (= the herb rue), which is prob. related to *pegnunai* (= to make firm); from IE base **pāg-*, **pāk-* (= to join together). See פציפיים.]

פיגמנט m.n. FW pigment. [L. *pigmentum* (= coloring matter, paint), from the stem of *pingere* (= to paint), from IE base **peig-* (= to adorn by coloring or carving). See 'paint' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in פיקטוגרמה and in פיקטוגרף.]

פיג'מה f.n. FW pajamas. [Hindu *pājāma*, *pāijāma* (lit.: 'leg garment'), from Pers. *pā*, *pāi* (= foot, leg), and *jāma* (= clothing, garment). Pers. *pā*, *pāi* is related to Avestic *pad-* (= foot), and cogn. with Gk. *pous*, L. *pēs* (= foot). See פדר.]

פיד m.n. disaster, calamity. [Related to Arab. *ḥayd* and *ḥaud* (= dying).]

פיד m.n. PBH picking of chickens. [Prob. of imitative origin.]

פיה f.n. NH 1 aperture, orifice. 2 mouth-piece. [Dimin. formed from פה. For the ending see first suff. ויה.]

פיה f.n. FW fairy. [Fren. *fée* (= fairy), from Vulgate L. *fāta* (= goddess of fate), from L. *fātum* (= fate). See פבולה and cp. פטלי. cp. also פטה-מורנגה.]

פיוח m.n. NH 1 covering with soot. 2 painting in charcoal. [Verbal n. of פיה, Pi. of פיה.]

פיו adj. FW more (used in musical terms). [It. *più*, from L. *plus* (= more). See פלוס.]

פיוט m.n. 1 PBH invented story, parable, storytelling, poetry, poem. 2 MH liturgic poetry, hymn, song. [Derived from Gk. *poietes*, but Hebraized in form. Gk. *poietes* (= one who makes, artificer), derives from *poiein* (= to make), from IE base **q̑si-* (= to make). cp. פיוטן. cp. also פואטיקה, פואמה, פואטיקה, and the second element in אנוקטופיה and in אפופיה.] Derivatives: פיוטי, פיוט.

פיוטי adj. MH poetic. [Formed from פיוט with suff. וטי.] Derivative: פיוטיות.

פיוטיות f.n. NH poetic vein or power, gift of poetry. [Formed from פיוטי with suff. ויות.]

פיוך m.n. NH painting, esp. the eyes. [Verbal n. of פיה, Pi. of פיה.]

פיונית f.n. NH a small aperture. [Dimin. formed from פיה.]

פיוס m.n. PBH 1 apology. 2 persuasion. 3 appeasement, pacification, reconciliation. [Verbal n. of פיס, Pi. of פיס.]

פיוס m.n. PBH casting lots. [Verbal n. of פיס. See פיס.]

פיורד m.n. FW fiord, fjord. [Norwegian *fiord*. Related to Eng. *ford* and cogn. with L. *portus* (= harbor; orig. 'entrance, passage'). See 'ford' in my CEDEL.]

פיה m.n. soot (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 9:8 and 10). [Derived from פוח (= to breathe, blow).] Derivatives: פיהן, פיהח.

פיה to cover with soot; to paint in charcoal. [Denominated from פיה.] — Pi. פיה PBH he covered with soot; he painted in charcoal. — Pu. פיה PBH was covered with soot; was painted in charcoal. — Nith. נהפיה NH he covered himself with soot. Derivatives: הנהפיהח, פיהח, מנהפיה.

פיהח f.n. PBH 1 breaking wind. 2 stench, sin. [Verbal n. of פוח (= to blow). For the ending see first suff. ויה.]

פיהון m.n. NH 1 crayon, pastel. 2 Indian ink. [Formed from פיה with suff. וון.]

פיהת f.n. NH black knot (a plant disease). [Coined from פיה (= soot), according to the pattern פטלת serving to form names of diseases. See אדמה and cp. words there referred to.]

פיוט to write poetry. [Denominated from פיוט.] — Pi. פיוט MH he wrote poetry, composed in a poetic form. — Pu. פיוט MH was written, was composed in a poetic form. Derivatives: פיוטי, פיוטיות.

פיוט m.n. MH poet. [Nomen opificis

formed from פִּיט. See פִּיט.]

פִּיט m.n. NH 1 poetry. 2 liturgic poetry. [From פִּיט.]

פִּיטָן m.n. 1 PBH liturgical poet. 2 NH poet. [From Aram. פִּיטָנָא, from L. *poeta*, from Gk. *poietes* (= poet). See פִּיט and agential suff. ן־.]

פִּיטָס see פִּיטָס.

פִּיך to paint the eyes with antimony. [Denominated from פִּיךָ.] — Pi. פִּיךָ NH he painted his eyes with antimony. — Pu. פִּיךָ NH was painted with antimony. — Hith. הִתְפִּיךָ NH he painted his eyes with antimony. Derivatives: מְפִיךָ, הִתְפִּיכּוּת.

פִּיל m.n. PBH elephant. [Related to Aram.-Syr. פִּילָא, Akka. *pīru*, *pīlu*, Pers. *pīl*, whence Arab. *fil* (= elephant). All these words are prob. borrowed (through Egyptian mediation) from Hamitic *elū* (= elephant), whence also the first element in Gk. *el-ephas* (= elephant), to which *p-*, the Egyptian art., was prefixed.] Derivative: פִּילָן.

פִּילָא see פִּילָא.

פִּילָגֶשׁ f.n. 1 concubine. 2 NH mistress. [cp. Aram. פִּלְקֶתָא, Syr. פִּלְקָא (= concubine). cp. also Gk. *pallake*, *pallakis* (= concubine). Avestic *pairika* (= beautiful women seducing pious men). All these words are certainly related, but it is difficult to establish the degree of their relationship to one another. cp. פִּלְגֶשׁ.] Derivative: פִּילָגֶשׁוּת.

פִּילָגֶשׁוּת f.n. MH concubinage. [From פִּילָגֶשׁ with suff. וּת־.]

פִּילָה see פִּילָה.

פִּילָה־רִמּוֹנִי adj. FW philharmonical. [See פִּילָה־רִמּוֹנִי and suff. י־.]

פִּילָה־רִמּוֹנִיָּה f.n. FW philharmony. [Compounded of Gk. *philos* (see פִּילוֹ) and *harmonia* (see הֶרְמוֹנִיָּה).]

פִּילוֹ (before a vowel פִּיל־) pref. FW philo-, phil-. [Gk. *philo*, *phil*, from *philos* (= loved, beloved, dear; as a noun: 'friend'). Later, in poetry, also used in an active sense 'loving, friendly'; whence *philein* (= to love). Of uncertain origin. cp. the second element in פִּלְפִּלָּט.]

פִּילוֹדֶנְדְּרוֹן m.n. FW Philodendron (a genus of plants). [Modern L. *philodendron*, compounded of Gk. *philos* (see פִּילוֹ) and *dendron* (= tree), from IE base **derew(o)-*, **drew(o)-* (= tree, wood). See 'tree' in my CEDEL.]

פִּילוֹלוֹג m.n. FW philologue. [Fren. *philologue*, from L. *philologus* (= lover of learning), from Gk. *philologos*. See פִּילוֹלוֹגִיָּה.]

פִּילוֹלוֹגִי adj. FW philologic(al). [See פִּילוֹלוֹגִיָּה and suff. י־.]

פִּילוֹלוֹגִיָּה f.n. FW philology. [L. *philologia* (= love of learning), from Gk. *philologia*, from *philologos* (= fond of learning), which is compounded of *philos* (see פִּילוֹ) and *logos* (see לֹגִיָּה).] פִּילוֹמָא f.n. PBH mud. [Gk. *peloma*, from *pelos* (= mud, clay). cp. פִּלְמוֹדָה.] Derivatives: פִּלְמָס, מְפִלְמָה.

פִּילוֹן m.n. NH a small (baby) elephant. [Formed from פִּיל with dimin. suff. ן־.]

פִּילוֹן" m.n. PBH (pl. פִּילוֹנוֹת) gateway. [From Gk. *pylon* (= gateway to a temple or another building), from *pyle* (= gate), which is of uncertain origin.]

פִּילוֹסוֹף m.n. FW philosopher. [Gk. *philosophos* (= lover of wisdom, philosopher), from *philos* (= loving; see פִּילוֹ), and *sophos* (= clever, skilled, prudent, wise, learned), which is of uncertain origin. Pythagoras was the first who called himself *philosophos* instead of *sophos* (= wise man), since the latter term was suggestive of immodesty. cp. סוֹפִיסְטָס.] Derivative: פִּלְסָף.

פִּילוֹסוֹפִי adj. FW philosophic(al). [See פִּילוֹסוֹפִיָּה and suff. י־.]

פִּילוֹסוֹפִיָּה f.n. FW philosophy. [Gk. *philosophia* (= love of wisdom, philosophy), from *philosophos*. See פִּילוֹסוֹף and suff. יָה־.] See פִּלְסוֹפָה.

פִּילוֹקְסֶרָה f.n. FW Phylloxera (a genus of plant lice). [Modern L., compounded of Gk. *phyllon* (= leaf), and *xeros* (= dry). For the first element see פּוֹלִי. The second element is cogn. with L. *serenus* (= clear, fair, cloudless, serene); see 'sero-' in my CEDEL.]

פִּילָטֶלִיָּה f.n. FW philately. [Fren. *philatélie*. Compounded of Gk. *philos* (see פִּילוֹ) and *ateleia* (= exemption from taxes), from *ateles* (= free from taxes), which is formed from pref. *a-* (see pref. 'a-' in my CEDEL), and *telos* (= end, completion, authority, tax, duty). See טִלְגָּרָה.]

פִּילָטֶלִיסט m.n. FW philatelist. [See פִּילָטֶלִיָּה and suff. י־.]

פִּילָה f.n. PBH (also PBH פִּילָא, NH פִּילָה. pl. פִּילָן) flask, broad bowl. [From Gk. *piale* (= broad, flat bowl), which is of uncertain origin.]

פִּילִיגֶרֶן m.n. FW filigree. [Fren. *filigrain*, from It. *filigrana*, which is compounded of L. *filum* (= thread), and *grānum* (= grain). The first element stands for IE **g^hhislom* (= vein, sinew). For the second element see גִּרְנִיס.]

פִּילֵם m.n. FW film. [Eng. *film*, from *filme*, from *filmen* (= membrane), which is related to *fel* (= hide, skin), L. *pellis* (= hide, skin, leather), from IE base

**pel-* (= skin), whence also Gk. *pelma* (= sole of foot or shoe), *pella* (= wooden bowl, milk pail; the orig. meaning prob. was 'a vessel made of skin'). cp. פִּלְיָאָב, the second element in מִיקְרוֹפִילֵם and the first element in פִּלְגָּרָה.] Derivative: פִּילְמָא.

פִּילְמָא m.n. FW film producer. [Formed from פִּילֵם with suff. אִי־.]

פִּילָנְתְּרוֹפּ m.n. FW philanthropist. [Fren. *philanthrope*, from Gk. *philanthropos* (= loving mankind, humane, benevolent, kind-hearted), which is compounded of *philos* (= beloved; loving), and *anthropos* (= man). See פִּילוֹ and אֲנְתְּרופוֹלוֹגִיָּה.] Derivative: פִּילָנְתְּרוֹפִי.

פִּילָנְתְּרוֹפִי adj. FW philanthropic. [Formed from פִּילָנְתְּרוֹפִיָּה with suff. י־.]

פִּילָנְתְּרוֹפִיָּה f.n. FW philanthropy. [Gk. *philanthropia* (= love to mankind, humanity, benevolence, kind-heartedness), from *philanthropos*. See פִּילָנְתְּרוֹפּ and suff. יָה־.]

פִּים m.n. pim (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 13:21). [Of uncertain meaning. According to some scholars it is the name of an ancient weight, according to others it is the pl. of פֶּה (= mouth).]

פִּימָה f.n. 1 fat. 2 NH double chin. A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 15:27 and prob. meaning 'fat'. The Septuagint renders this word by Gk. *peristomion* (= mouth), hence sees in it a derivative of פֶּה. Menahem ben Saruk, Rashi and several other lexicographers and commentators also derive it from פֶּה. According to other scholars פִּימָה is a contraction of פֶּה־אֵימָה, from a base פִּאֵם, which is prob. related to Arab. *fa'ima* (= was full), *fa'ama* (= he filled), perhaps also to Akka. *piāmu* (= strong, robust).

פִּין m.n. PBH tooth of a key. [This word owes its existence to a mistake. The word הֶפֶן, which is the pl. of הֶף (= tooth of a key), was misread into הֶפֶין, and this word was regarded as formed from the art. and the alleged noun פִּין. In NH it is generally used in the sense of 'pin', owing to the circumstance that the words פִּין and *pin* are equally pronounced.]

פִּינְגוּין m.n. FW penguin. [Eng. *penguin*, compounded of Welsh *pen* (= head), and *gwyn* (= white). The name orig. denoted the *garefowl* (also called the great *auk*), in allusion to the large white patch between the bill and eye of this bird, now extinct. For the first element cp. 'pennil' and the first element in 'pendragon' in my CEDEL; for the second see 'gwyniad' *ibid.*]

פינג-פונג m.n. FW ping-pong. [Of imitative origin.]

פינג m.n. NH messtin. [From Aram.-Syr. **פִּינְגָא** (= dish), a loan word from Gk. *pinax* (= board, plank; trencher, platter). See **פִּינְגָא** and cp. **פִּינְגָא**.]

פינלה m.n. FW finale (music). [It. *finale* (lit.: 'close, conclusion'), from Late L. *finālis* (= concluding), from L. *finis* (= limit, boundary, extremity, end), which is of uncertain origin. See 'finis' in my CEDEL and cp. the last element in **פִּינְגָא**.]

פינגסי adj. FW financial. [Eng. *financial*. Coined by the British statesman Edmund Burke (1729–97) from *finance* and adj. suff. *-ial*. See **פִּינְגָא**. For the ending see suff. *-ial* in my CEDEL. For the ending of **פינגסי** see suff. **פִּינְגָא**.]

פינסיס m.n. pl. FW finance. [From Fren. *finance*, from *finer* (= to pay, settle a debt; orig. to settle any dispute), from Med. L. *fināre*, a collateral form of *finire* (= to put an end to, finish), from *finis*. See **פִּינְגָא**.]

פיס to appease, pacify. [Borrowed from Gk. *peisis* (= persuasion), from IE base **bheidh-*, **bhidh-* (= to persuade, compel; to trust), whence also L. *fīdere* (= to trust, confide in), *fīdēs* (= faith, confidence), *foedus* (= compact, treaty). See 'bid' in my CEDEL and cp. **פִּינְגָא**.] — Pi. **פִּיס** PBH 1 he appeased, pacified, reconciled; 2 he soothed, mollified. — Pu. **פִּיס** PBH was appeased, was pacified, was reconciled. — Hith. **פִּיס** PBH he was persuaded, became appeased, became pacified, became reconciled. — Hiph. **פִּיס** PBH he appeased, pacified. Derivatives: **פִּינְגָא**, **פִּינְגָא**, **פִּינְגָא**.

פיס to cast lots. [Denominated from **פִּיס** (= lot).] — Pi. **פִּיס** he cast lots. — Hiph. **פִּיס** (of s.m.). Derivatives: **פִּינְגָא**, **פִּינְגָא**.

פיס to squeeze, remove. [Of uncertain origin.] — Hiph. **פִּיס** PBH he squeezed, removed. — Hoph. **פִּיס** NH was squeezed, was removed. Derivative: **פִּינְגָא**.

פיס m.n. PBH (pl. **פִּינְגָא**, also **פִּינְגָא**) lot. [Related to Aram. **פִּינְגָא**, **פִּינְגָא** (= piece, portion, lot), Syr. **פִּינְגָא**, **פִּינְגָא** (= lot, allotted portion). These words lit. mean 'a broken piece', and derive from base **פִּינְגָא**, a collateral form of **פִּינְגָא**. For sense development cp. Gk. *kleros* (= little piece of wood lopped off, used for casting lots), hence 'a casting of lots, allotment, portion', which is related to *klan* (= to break), from IE base **qel(ā)-*, **qol(ā)* (= to strike, beat, break). cp. also Heb. **פִּינְגָא** (= lot), whose orig. meaning prob. was 'a small stone,

pebble', whence 'a small stone for casting lots', hence it is related to Arab. *jaral*, *jarwal* (= stones, pebbles). See **פִּינְגָא**.] Derivative: **פִּינְגָא**.

פיסי adj. FW physical. [Formed with suff. **פִּי** from Gk. *physis* (= nature), from *phyein* (= to bring forth, produce, make to grow), from IE base **bheu-* **bhū-* (= to be, exist, grow). See 'be' in my CEDEL and cp. **פִּינְגָא**.]

פיסיוגנומיה f.n. FW physiognomy. [Gk. *physiognomia* (= the science of judging a man's nature by his features), from *physiognomon* (= judging a man's nature by his features), which is compounded of *physis* (= nature) and *gnomon* (= judge, interpreter, indicator), related to *gnome* (= a means of knowing; mind, judgment, intelligence; maxim, opinion). These latter words derive from the base of *gnoskein* (= to know, perceive, understand), from IE **genē-*, **genō-* (= to be able mentally, to know). See 'can' (auxil. v.) in my CEDEL.]

פיסיולוג m.n. FW physiologist. [Gk. *physiologos*. See **פִּינְגָא**.]

פיסיולוגי adj. FW physiological. [Back formation from **פִּינְגָא**. For the ending see suff. **פִּי**.]

פיסיולוגיה f.n. FW physiology. [Gk. *physiologia* (= inquiry into nature), from *physiologos* (= one who inquires into nature), from *physis* (= nature; see **פִּינְגָא**); and *logos* (see **פִּינְגָא**).]

פיסיוטרפיה f.n. FW physiotherapy. [Compounded of Gk. *physio-*, combining form meaning 'nature', and *trapeia* (q.v.).]

פיסיקאי m.n. FW physicist. [See **פִּינְגָא** and suff. **פִּי**.]

פיסיקה f.n. FW physics. [Gk. *physike* (= natural science), f. of *physikos* (= pertaining to nature, natural), from *physis* (= nature). See **פִּינְגָא**.]

פיסיקלי adj. FW physical. [Gk. *physikos*. See **פִּינְגָא**. See also adj. suff. *-al* in my CEDEL. For the ending of **פיסיקלי** see suff. **פִּי**.]

פיסן m.n. FW appeaser, conciliator. [Formed from **פִּינְגָא**, Pi. of **פִּינְגָא**, with agential suff. **פִּי**.] Derivatives: **פִּינְגָא**, **פִּינְגָא**.

פיסנוח f.n. NH appeasement, conciliation. [Formed from **פִּינְגָא** with suff. **פִּי**.]

פיסני adj. NH conciliatory. [Formed from **פִּינְגָא** with suff. **פִּי**.]

פיסקלי adj. FW fiscal. [Fren. *fiscal*, from Late L. *fiscālis*, from L. *fiscus* (= woven basket, purse, treasury). See **פִּינְגָא**. For the L. ending *-ālis* see adj. suff. *-al* in my CEDEL; for the ending of **פיסקלי**, see

suff. **פִּי**.]

פיף m.n. PBH fringe, tassel. [Prob. related to Syr. **פִּיפָא** (= a kind of transparent cloth). These words are not borrowed from Gk. *ephyphe* (= woof), as several lexicographers would have it.] Derivative: **פִּיפָא**.

פיפיה f.n. (pl. **פִּיפִיּוֹת**) 1 sharp edge (in the Bible occurring only Is. 41:15 and Ps. 149:6, in the pl.). 2 mouth, opening. [The pl. **פִּיפִיּוֹת** is formed from **פִּי** (= mouth), through reduplication. The sing. **פִּיפִיּוֹת** is a back formation from **פִּיפִיּוֹת**.]

פיפיון m.n. NH Anthus (a genus of singing birds). [Coined by Shalom Jacob Abramovitch (Mendele Mocher Sepharim) from **פִּיפִי**, the sound they used to emit when rising from the ground, and suff. **פִּי**.]

פיפיר see **פִּיפִיּוֹת**.

פיצה f.n. FW pizza, pizza pie. [It. *pizza*, prob. from Vulgate L. *picea placenta*, lit. 'pitchlike cake', which seems to be a loan translation of Gk. *pitta* (= cake, pie), from *pitta* (= pitch).]

פיציקטו adj. & adv. FW pizzicato (music). [It. *pizzicato* (= plucked, twitched), p. part. of *pizzicare* (= to pluck, twitch), from *pizzare* (= to sting, prick), from *pizzo* (= point, edge), which is prob. of imitative origin.]

פיק m.n. trembling, tottering, staggering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:11 in the phrase **פִּיק** בְּרָגְלִים, 'knocking of the knees'). [From **פִּיק**.]

פיקה see **פִּיקָה**.

פיקולו m.n. FW (pl. **פִּיקוֹלוֹת**) piccolo. [It. *piccolo* (= small; small flute), prob. from an imitative base expressive of littleness in infant's language.]

פיקוס m.n. FW Ficus (a genus of trees). [From L. *ficus* (= fig tree, fig), which prob. derives from Heb. **פִּיקָה** (= early fig).]

פיקטוגרמה f.n. FW pictogram. [A hybrid coined from L. *pictus*, p. part. of *pingere* (= to paint, color), and Gk. *gramma* (= something written). See **פִּיקָה**, and **פִּיקָה**. cp. **פִּיקָה**.]

פיקטוגרף m.n. FW pictograph. [A hybrid coined from L. *pictus* (see **פִּיקָה**) and Gk. *graphos*, from *graphein* (see **פִּיקָה**). cp. **פִּיקָה**.]

פיקטיבי adj. FW fictive. [Fren. *fictif*, from L. *fictus*, p. part. of *figere*. See **פִּיקָה**. For the Fren. ending *-if*, see suff. *-ive* in my CEDEL. For the ending of **פִּיקָה**, see suff. **פִּי**.]

פיקנטי adj. FW piquant. [Fren. *piquant*, pres. part. of *piquer* (= to prick). See 'pike' (= a sharp point) in my CEDEL.

and cp. פִּיקֵנִיק. For the Fren. ending *-ant* see suff. 'ant' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פִּיקֵנִיק see suff. suff. םִי. Derivative: פִּיקֵנִיקוּת.

פִּיקֵנִיקוּת f.n. FW piquancy. [Formed from פִּיקֵנִיק with suff. םִי.]

פִּיקֵנִיק m.n. FW picnic. [Fren. *piquénique*, formed with reduplication for *piquer* (= to prick), used in a figurative sense. See 'pike' (= a sharp point), in my CEDEL, and cp. פִּיקֵנִיקוּת.]

פִּיקֵס m.n. PBH crimson. [From Gk. *phykos* (= seaweed; red paint), which is a loan word from Heb. פִּוּךְ (q.v.).]

פִּיקֵצִיָּה f.n. FW fiction. [L. *fictiō* (= a forming, shaping), from *fictus*, p. part. of *figere* (= to form, shape). The orig. meaning of this verb was 'to knead'. It derives from IE base **dheigh-*, **dhoigh-*, **dhiigh* (= to knead, form out of clay, form, shape). See 'dough' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פִּיקֵצִיָּה see suff. םִיָּה cp. פִּיקֵצִיָּה.]

פִּיקֵצִיָּה subst. suff. FW -fication (= making or causing). [L. *-ficātiō*, from *-ficātus*, p. part. suff. of *-ficāre*, *-ficere*, unstressed form of *facere* (= to make, do). See פִּיקֵצִיָּה.]

פִּיר m.n. PBH pit, hole, ditch. [Of uncertain origin; possibly aphetic for חֲפִיר. See חֲפִירָה.]

פִּירוֹטֶכְנִיקָה f.n. FW pyrotechnics. [Compounded of Gk. *pyr*, gen. *pyros* (= fire), and *techne* (= art). For the first element see 'fire' in my CEDEL. For the second element see פִּירוֹטֶכְנִיקָה.]

פִּירוֹקְסִילִין m.n. FW pyroxylin. [Fren. *pyroxyline*, coined by the French chemist Théophile-Jules Pelouze in 1836 from Gk. *pyr* (see פִּירוֹטֶכְנִיקָה) and *xilon* (= wood). See פִּירוֹקְסִילִין.]

פִּירָט m.n. PBH pirate. [L. *pirāta*, from Gk. *peirates* (= pirate, corsair), from *peiran* (= to attempt, attack), from *peira* (= trial, attempt, experience), which is cogn. with L. *peritus* (= experienced), *periculum* (= trial, experiment, risk, danger). See פִּירָט.]

פִּירְמָה f.n. FW firm. [It. *firma* (= confirmation, signature), from *firmare*, from L. *firmāre* (= to make firm or steady, to strengthen, confirm), from *firmus* (= firm, steadfast, stable, strong), from IE base **dher(e)-* (= to hold, support).]

פִּירָמִידָה f.n. FW pyramid. [From Gk. *pyramis*, gen. *pyramidos*, which was prob. formed through metathesis from Old Egypt. *pimar*.]

פִּירְמָן m.n. FW 'firman' (a decree issued by an Oriental sovereign). [Turkish *fermān*, from Pers. *farmān* (= order,

decree, passport), from IE **pro-* (= before, forward, for) and **me-* (= to measure).]

פִּיתוֹם m.n. PBH ventriloquist. [From Gk. *python* (= familiar spirit), from *Phython* (= a prophet inspired by Apollo). This name is prob. identical with *python*, name of the serpent slain by Apollo. See פִּיתוֹן.]

פִּיתוֹן m.n. FW Python (a genus of snakes). [From Gk. *python*, name of the serpent slain by Apollo, which is prob. related to the place name *Pytha*. cp. פִּיתוֹם.]

פִּיֶּה m.n. flask, jar, cruse. [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. פִּכְפֶּךְ. cp. also פִּבְּהָ.] Derivative: פִּיֶּה.

פִּכָּה to flow, drop. [Prob. denominated from פִּיָּה.] — Pi. פִּכָּה intr. v. 1 it trickled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 47:2 in the part. pl.); 2 PBH it oozed, dropped. Derivatives: פִּכְפֶּךְ, פִּכְכִּי.

פִּכָּה m.n. NH trickling. [Verbal n. of פִּכָּה, Pi. of פִּכָּה.]

פִּכְכִּי adj. NH broken; clasped (said of the hand). [Pass. part. of פִּכָּה. See פִּכָּה.]

פִּכָּה to make sober, to become sober. [Aram. פִּכָּה (= he made sober). Prob. a secondary form of פִּקָּה, so that the orig. meaning of פִּכָּה would have been 'to open, to free'.] — Pi. פִּכָּה PBH he sobered, made sober. — Pu. פִּכָּה NH was sobered, was made sober. — Hith. פִּכָּה NH became sober. Derivatives: פִּכְכִּי, פִּכְכִּיָּה.

פִּכָּה adj. NH sober. [From פִּכָּה.] Derivative: פִּכְכִּיָּה.

פִּכְכִּיָּה m.n. NH soberness, sobriety. [Formed from פִּכָּה, with םִי, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פִּכְכִּיָּה f.n. NH soberness, sobriety. [Formed from פִּכָּה with suff. םִיָּה.]

פִּכִּית f.n. NH a small flask, small jar. [Formed from פִּיָּה with dimin. suff. םִיָּה.]

פִּכְכִּים m.n. PBH biscuit. [From Gk. *paxamas* (= biscuit); so called from the baker Paxamos.] Derivative: פִּכְכִּים.

פִּכְכִּים to crunch, to munch. [Denominated from פִּכְכִּים.] — Pi. פִּכְכִּים he crunched, munched.

פִּכְכִּיָּה m.n. NH springing forth, bubbling, trickling, dripping. [Verbal n. of פִּכְכִּיָּה. See פִּכְכִּיָּה.]

פִּכְכִּי to spring forth, bubble, trickle, drip. [Of imitative origin. cp. פִּכָּה.] — Pilp.

פִּכְכִּי intr. v. it sprang forth, bubbled, trickled, dripped. Derivative: פִּכְכִּיָּה.

פִּכָּה to break; to clasp (one's hands). [Aram. פִּכָּה (= he broke; he clasped his hands). Prob. a metathesized var. of פִּכָּה.] — Qal פִּכָּה tr. v. 1 PBH he broke; 2 NH he squeezed, pressed. — Pi. פִּכָּה

NH he squeezed or pressed strongly. — Pu. פִּכָּה NH was squeezed or pressed strongly. Derivative: פִּכְכִּיָּה.

פִּלָּה m.n. (pl. פִּלָּהִים, also פִּלָּהוֹת) wonder, marvel. [From פִּלָּה. cp. Aram. פִּלָּהָה, Syr. פִּלָּהָה (= riddle).] Derivatives: פִּלָּהִים, פִּלָּהִי.

פִּלָּה to be extraordinary, be difficult; to be wonderful. [Prob. related to Arab. *fa'l* (= good omen), related also to פִּלָּה and to פִּלָּה. — Niph. נִפְּלָה 1 was extraordinary, was difficult; 2 was wonderful, was marvelous. — Hith. הִתְפִּלָּה 1 he showed himself marvelous (Job 10:16); 2 MH he wondered, was amazed. — Hiph. הִפְּלָה 1 he made wonderful, acted wonderfully; 2 he caused to marvel, amazed. — Hoph. הִפְּלָה 1 PBH appeared wonderful; 2 NH was extraordinary. Derivatives: פִּלָּהִים, פִּלָּהִי, מִפְּלָה, הִתְפִּלָּהוֹת, פִּלָּהוֹת, מִפְּלָהוֹת, מִפְּלָהוֹת.

פִּלָּה to distinguish, make special (said of a vow). [The orig. meaning is prob. 'to cleave, split, set apart, separate', as it appears in Aram. פִּלָּה (of s.m.), and in Ethiop. *falaya* (= he set apart, separated). According to some scholars such was the orig. meaning also of פִּלָּה, so that these two bases are prob. identical. cp. פִּלָּה. — Pi. פִּלָּה it occurs only in the Bible in the phrase לְפָלָה נָדָר, Lev. 22:21 and Num. 15:3 and 8 (= to make a special vow). — Hiph. הִפְּלָה in this sense it occurs only in the Bible in the phrase יִפְּלָה נָדָר, Lev. 27:2, and יִפְּלָה לְנִדָּר נָדָר, Num. 6:2 (= he makes a special vow). Derivative: הִתְפִּלָּהוֹת.

פִּלָּהִים adj. MH wonderful, marvelous, miraculous. [Formed from פִּלָּה with suff. םִי.]

פִּלָּהִי adj. wonderful, marvelous, miraculous (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 13:18). [Formed from פִּלָּה with suff. םִי, cp. פִּלָּהִי.]

פִּלְבּוֹל m.n. NH rolling (of the eyes). [Verbal n. of פִּלְבָּל. See פִּלְבָּל.]

פִּלְבִּיָּה m.n. FW plebeian. [From L. *plēbēius* (= belonging to the common people), from *plēbs*, *plēbēs* (= the common people), which prob. derives from IE **plē-* (= to be full), whence also Gk. *pledos* (= people, multitude, great number), L. *plēnus* (= full), *plēō*, *plēre* (= to fill). See 'full' (adj.) in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. also the first element in פִּלְבִּיָּה.]

פִּלְבִּיָּה m.n. FW plebiscite. [Fren. *plébiscite*, from L. *plébiscitum*, for *plēbis scitum* (lit.: 'the people's decree'), from *plēbs* (see פִּלְבִּיָּה) and *scitum* (= decree), prop. neuter p. part. of *sciscere* (= to seek to know, to decree).]

הַפְּלוֹרֶסְצֵנְיָה f.n. FW fluorescence. [Eng. *fluorescence*, coined by the English mathematician and physicist Sir George Gabriel Stokes in 1852 in allusion to the circumstance that he noticed this phenomenon first in fluor-spar. The word *fluorescence* is formed from *fluor*, from Modern L. *fluor* (= a flowing), from L. *fluere* (= to flow), which is cogn. with Gk. *phluein* (= to boil over, bubble up), *phlein* (= to abound). These words derive from IE base **bhel-*, **bhlē-* (= to blow, swell). See 'blow' (= to puff), and suff. '-ence' in my CEDEL.]

and derive from Gk. *platus* (= flat, wide, broad). See פִּלְטָה and cp. the first element in פִּלְטָה.

פִּלְטָה f.n. FW platform. [Fren. *plate-forme* (lit.: 'flat form'). The first element is f. of *plat* (= flat, even), from VL **plattus*, from Gk. *platus* (= flat, wide, broad). See פִּלְטָה. For the second element see פִּלְטָה.]

פִּלְטָה m.n. PBH 1 shopkeeper, esp. seller of baker's wares. 2 shop, esp. baker's shop. [From Gk. *prater* (= seller). See פִּלְטָה.]

פִּלְטָה m.n. PBH (pl. פִּלְטָה) palace [Gk. *praitorion*, from L. *praetorium* (= general's tent), subst. use of the neuter of *praetorius* (= belonging to the praetor), from *praetor* (= leader, chief), for **prae-itor*, lit. 'one who goes before', from *prae* (= before), and *ire* (= to go). See פִּרְיָה and פִּרְיָה. The change of the first *r* in *praetorium* to *l* is prob. due to dissimilation.]

פִּלְטָה adj. MH wonderful, marvelous, miraculous. [Another spelling of פִּלְטָה.]

פִּלְטָה adj. MH wonderful, marvelous, miraculous. [From פִּלְטָה.]

פִּלְטָה f.n. 1 wonder, marvel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 139:6 in the sentence פִּלְטָה דַּעַת כְּסוּי, 'such knowledge is too wonderful for me'). 2MH astonishment, amazement. [From פִּלְטָה; properly f. of the adj. פִּלְטָה (= wonderful, marvelous).]

פִּלְטָה m.n. FW paleographer. [See פִּלְטָה and פִּלְטָה.]

פִּלְטָה adj. FW paleographic. [See פִּלְטָה and suff. יָה.]

פִּלְטָה f.n. FW paleography. [Compounded of Gk. *palaios* (= ancient), and *graphia*, from *graphein* (= to write). The first element derives from *palai* (= long ago). For the second element see פִּלְטָה and cp. the first element in פִּלְטָה and in פִּלְטָה.]

פִּלְטָה adj. FW Palaeozoic. [Eng. *Palaeozoic*, from Gk. *palaios* (see פִּלְטָה), *zoe* (= life; see פִּלְטָה), and suff. -ic. The word *Palaeozoic* was coined by Adam Sedgwick (1785-1873).]

פִּלְטָה adj. FW paleolithic. [Coined by John Lubbock, the later Baron Avebury (1834-1913) from Gk. *palios* (= ancient; see פִּלְטָה), *lithos* (= stone; see פִּלְטָה), and suff. -ic (q.v. in my CEDEL).]

פִּלְטָה m.n. FW pleonasm. [Gk. *pleonasmos*, from *pleonazein* (= to be more than enough, abound, be superfluous), from *pleon* (= more). See פִּלְטָה.]

פִּלְטָה m.n. FW paleontologist.

[Back formation from פִּלְטָה.]

פִּלְטָה f.n. FW paleontology. [Fren. *paléontologie*, compounded of Gk. *palaios* (= ancient), *on*, *ontos*, neuter pres. part. of *einai* (= to be), and *logia*. See פִּלְטָה. See also 'be' in my CEDEL. cp. פִּסְיָה and see פִּלְטָה.]

פִּלְטָה f.n. MH wonderfulness, a wonderful thing. [From פִּלְטָה. For the ending see suff. יָה.]

פִּלְטָה m.n. FW palliative. [From L. *palliatus* (= cloaked; covered, protected), from *pallium* (= cloak), which is related to *palla* (= long upper garment of Roman women), and prob. cogn. with L. *pellis* (= skin). See פִּלְטָה.]

פִּלְטָה adj. FW palliative. [See פִּלְטָה and suff. יָה.]

פִּלְטָה adj. PBH opposed, contested. [Aram., pass. part. of פִּלְטָה (= he split, divided). See פִּלְטָה.]

פִּלְטָה f.n. PBH difference of opinion, dispute. [From פִּלְטָה. For the ending see first suff. יָה.]

פִּלְטָה f.n. FW Pleiades. [L. *Plēiades* (pl.), from Gk. *Pleiades*, pl. contracted from *Peleiades*, and prob. lit. meaning 'constellation of the dove', from *pelelade*, pl. of *peleias* (= dove), a derivative of *peleia*, properly 'the gray bird', from IE base **pel-* (= dark-colored, gray), whence also Old Eng. *fealo* (= brown). See 'fallow' (brownish yellow) in my CEDEL.]

פִּלְטָה m.n. PBH (pl. פִּלְטָה) felt cap or hat. [Gk. *pilion*, L. *pilleum*, *pilleus* (= a felt cap or hat), which is related to Gk. *pilos* (= felt), prob. also to L. *pila* (= ball, playing ball). See 'pile' (fine hair) in my CEDEL.]

פִּלְטָה m.n. PBH brass. [From Aram. פִּלְטָה, which prob. derives from Arab. *filizz*, a collateral form of *filazz* (= a non-precious metal).]

פִּלְטָה adj. NH cleavable, plowable. [Coined from פִּלְטָה (= to cleave, plow), according to the pattern פִּלְטָה, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

פִּלְטָה f.n. NH cleaving, plowing. [Verbal n. of פִּלְטָה. See פִּלְטָה and first suff. יָה.]

פִּלְטָה m.n. fugitive, refugee. [From פִּלְטָה.]

פִּלְטָה see פִּלְטָה.

פִּלְטָה f.n. MH throwing up, ejection. [Verbal n. of פִּלְטָה. See פִּלְטָה and first suff. יָה.]

פִּלְטָה m.n. FW feuilleton. [Fren. *feuilleton* (orig.: 'a leaflet added to the newspaper'), dimin. formed from *feuille* (= leaf), from L. *folium* (of s.m.), for whose etymology see פִּלְטָה.] Derivatives: פִּלְטָה, פִּלְטָה.

פִּלְטָה see פִּלְטָה.

פִּלְטָה m.n. FW feuilletonist. [Formed from פִּלְטָה with suff. יָה.]

פִּלְטָה adj. FW feuilletonistic. [Formed from פִּלְטָה with suff. יָה.]

פִּלְטָה m.n. FW feuilletonist. [Fren. *feuilletoniste*, from *feuilleton*. See פִּלְטָה and suff. יָה.]

פִּלְטָה m.n. judge. [From פִּלְטָה. cp. פִּלְטָה.] Derivative: פִּלְטָה.

פִּלְטָה f.n. office of judge or umpire (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 16:3). [Formed from פִּלְטָה with first suff. יָה.]

פִּלְטָה f.n. PBH legal dispute, litigation. [Formed from פִּלְטָה with first suff. יָה.]

פִּלְטָה adj. 1 calling for judgment (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 31:28). 2NH criminal. [From פִּלְטָה. For the ending see suff. יָה.] Derivative: פִּלְטָה.

פִּלְטָה f.n. judging, giving a decision (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:7). [From פִּלְטָה. For the ending see first suff. יָה.]

פִּלְטָה f.n. NH criminality. [Formed from פִּלְטָה with suff. יָה.]

פִּלְטָה m.n. FW palimpsest. [L. *palimpsestus*, from Gk. *palimpsestos* (= scraped again), compounded of *palis* (= again), and verbal adj. of *psen* (= to touch on the surface, to rub). The first element is related to *palai* (= long ago); see פִּלְטָה and cp. the first element in פִּלְטָה. The second element is related to Gk. *psammos* (= sand), *psephos* (= small stone, pebble); see פִּסְיָה.]

פִּלְטָה f.n. FW palindrome. [Gk. *palindromos* (= running again), compounded of *palin* (= again) and *dromos* (= course), whence *dromaios kamelos* (= dromedary). See 'dromedary' in my CEDEL.]

פִּלְטָה m.n. FW pelican. [Late L. *pelicanus*, *pelecānus*, from Gk. *pelekan* (= pelican), from *pelekus* (= ax), which derives from Akka. *pilaqu* (= ax).]

פִּלְטָה m.n. FW flirt. [Eng. *flirt* (n.), from *flirt* (v.), from Fren. *fleureter*, from *conter des fleurettes* (= to talk sweet nonsense, to flirt), from Fren. *fleurette* (= little flower; courteous flattery), dimin. of *fleur* (= flower), from L. *flōrem*, accusative of *flōs* (= flower). See פִּלְטָה.] Derivative: פִּלְטָה.

פִּלְטָה adj. NH invadable. [Formed from פִּלְטָה (= to invade), according to the pattern פִּלְטָה, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

פִּלְטָה f.n. NH invasion. [Coined by

Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as the verbal n. of פלש. See פלש and first suff. ה.ק.]

פִּלְקָה m.n. district, circuit. [Together with JAram. פִּלְקָא (= district), prob. borrowed from Akka. *pilku* (of s.m.).]

פִּלְקָה m.n. distaff, spindle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 31:19). [Together with JAram. פִּלְקָא (= distaff, spindle), prob. borrowed from Akka. *pilakku* (of s.m.), which prob. derives from a base פלך (= to be round), whence also Arab. *falak* (= something round), *falka^h* (= distaff, spindle).]

פִּלְקָה m.n. crutch, staff (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 3:29). [Of uncertain etymology. The meaning is based on the Septuagint. According to several lexicographers, however, פִּלְקָה in the above passage is identical with פִּלְקָה.]

פִּלְל to judge, arbitrate. [cp. Old Assyrian *palālum* (= to sit in judgment). According to some scholars this base orig. meant 'he cleft, split, decided', hence related to Arab. *falla* (= he cut, broke). For sense development cp. פסק (= to split, divide; to decide), and L. *dēcidere* (= to decide), from *caedere* (= to cut). According to other scholars, פלל in the above sense is related to Arab. *falā(y)* (= he searched, examined, scrutinized). For the probable relationship between פלל and פלל see פלל.] — Pi. פלל 1 he mediated, judged; 2 he thought, expected. — Pu. פלל NH was thought, was expected. Derivatives: פליל, פלילוח, פלילי, פלילי, פלילי, פלילי, פלילי.

פִּלְל to pray. [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars it is related to Arab. *falla* (= he cut himself in worship). However, it is more probable that פלל in the above sense is related to נפל (= to fall, prostrate oneself), and orig. meant 'to prostrate oneself in prayer', or that it is orig. identical with פלל and lit. means 'to invoke as a judge'.] — Hith. פלל he prayed. Derivatives: פלל, פלל, פלל, פלל, פלל, פלל.

פִּלְל m.n. MH prayer. [From פלל.]

פִּלְלָה f.n. PBH a small onion. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Aram. פִּלְלָא (= radish). See פִּלְלָה and פִּלְלָה.]

פִּלְל to be moist. [Denominated from פִּלְלָה (= mud).] — Pu. פִּלְל PBH was made humid, was made viscous (mostly used in the part. פִּלְלָה).]

פִּלְמִי f.n. PBH a kind of a fish, now identified with *Pelamys sarda*. [Gk. *pelamys* (= young tunny), which prob. derives from *pelos* (= mud) and was so

called in allusion to its habitat. See פִּלְמִי.]

פִּלְמוֹנִי m.n. such-a-one, so-and-so (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 8:13). [A blend of פִּלְמוֹנִי and אֶלְמוֹנִי (q.v.).]

פִּלְמוֹס see פִּלְמוֹס.

פִּלְמוֹסִי see פִּלְמוֹסִי.

פִּלְמוֹר m.n. NH polymerization. [Verbal n. of פִּלְמוֹר, Pi. of פִּלְמוֹר.]

פִּלְמָה m.n. 'Palmah' (striking force of the Haganah). [Abbreviation of פִּלְמוֹת (= shock troops).]

פִּלְמִינגו m.n. FW flamingo. [Portuguese *flamingo*, from Sp. *flamenco*, from Provençal *flamenc* (lit.: 'flame-colored'), from *flama* (= flame), from L. *flamma* and *-enc* (see 'flame' and *-ing*, 'pertaining to', in my CEDEL). The bird was so called in allusion to the color of its feathers.]

פִּלְמוֹס to contend, to argue. [Denominated from פִּלְמוֹס (= war, polemic).] — Hith. NH פִּלְמוֹס he contended, argued. Derivative: פִּלְמוֹסִי.

פִּלְמוֹר to polymerize. [Hebraization of polymerize.] — Pi. פִּלְמוֹר NH he polymerized. — Hith. פִּלְמוֹר NH was polymerized. Derivative: פִּלְמוֹרִי.

פִּלְנוֹן m.n. plenum. [L. *plānum* (= a space occupied by matter, a plenum); properly neuter of the adj. *plēnus* (= full), from IE base **plē-* (= to be full; to fill). See 'full' (adj.) in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in קִינִיפִּלְנוֹן, קִינִיפִּלְנוֹן.]

פִּלְנֶטָה f.n. FW planet. [Late L. *planēta*, from Gk. *planetes* (= wandering, wanderer), a collateral form of *planus* (= wanderer, roamer), which is of uncertain etymology. cp. פִּלְנֶטָה, פִּלְנֶטָה.]

פִּלְנֶטָה f.n. FW plantation. [L. *plantātiō* (= plantation), from *plantātus*, p. part. of *plantāre* (= to plant), from *planta* (= sprout, shoot, twig), which is prob. a back formation from **plantāre* (= to tread down with the sole), whence 'to level the ground for sowing', a denominative formed from *planta* (= sole of the foot). See 'place' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פִּלְנֶטָה see suff. פִּלְנֶטָה.]

פִּלְנֶטָרִי adj. FW planetary. [Late L. *planētārius* (= pertaining to planets). See פִּלְנֶטָה. For the L. ending *-ārius* see adj. suff. *-ary* in my CEDEL. For the ending of פִּלְנֶטָרִי see suff. פִּלְנֶטָרִי.]

פִּלְנֶטָרִי m.n. FW planetarium. [Modern L. *planētārium*, properly subst. use of the neuter of the Late L. adj. *planētārius*.]

פִּלְנֶטָר m.n. FW planimeter. [Fren.

planimètre, compounded of L. *plānus* (= even, level, flat), and *metrum* (= measure, meter). The first element derives from IE base **p(e)lā-* (= broad, flat, spread out). For the second element see פִּלְנֶטָר.]

פִּלְנֶטָרִי adj. FW planimetric. [Back formation from פִּלְנֶטָרִי. For the ending see suff. פִּלְנֶטָרִי.]

פִּלְנֶטָרִי f.n. FW planimetry. [Med. L. *plānimetria*, compounded of L. *plānus* (= even, level, flat), and *-metria* (= -metry). See פִּלְנֶטָרִי.]

פִּלְנֶטָל m.n. FW flannel. [Welsh *gwlānen* (= flannel), from *gwlān* (= wool), which is cogn. with L. *lāna* (= wool), etc. See 'wool' in my CEDEL and cp. פִּלְנֶטָל.]

פִּלְנֶטָלִית f.n. NH flannelette. [Hebraization of Fren. *flannelette*, dimin. of *flanelle*, from Eng. *flannel*. See פִּלְנֶטָל.]

פִּלְנֶטָט m.n. FW plankton. [Ger. *Plankton*, coined by the German physiologist Viktor Hensen (1835–1924) from Gk. *plagkton*, neuter of *plagktos* (= wandering), verbal adj. of *plazo* (= I go astray, wander), which is related to *plege* (= stroke), and cogn. with L. *plangere* (= to strike, to beat the breast). These words derive from IE base **plāq-*, **plāg-* (= to strike), whence also L. *plāga* (= stroke, blow, wound, pestilence). See 'plague' in my CEDEL.]

פִּלְס to level, smooth. [A base occurring only in Hebrew and in Phoen. cp. פִּלְס.] — Pi. פִּלְס 1 he leveled, smoothed; 2 PBH he balanced. — Pu. פִּלְס MH was leveled, was smoothed. Derivatives: פִּלְס, פִּלְס, פִּלְס, פִּלְס, פִּלְס, פִּלְס.

פִּלְס m.n. balance, scale. [From פִּלְס.]

פִּלְס m.n. NH leveler. [Nomen opificis formed from פִּלְס, Pi. of פִּלְס.]

פִּלְסָה see פִּלְסָה.

פִּלְסוֹן m.n. NH philosophizing. [Verbal n. of פִּלְסוֹן, Pi. of פִּלְסוֹן.]

פִּלְסָטִי adj. FW plastic. [L. *plasticus*, from Gk. *plastikos* (= of molding, of forming), from *plastosa* (= molded, formed), verbal adj. of *plasein*.] Derivative: פִּלְסָטִי.

פִּלְסָטִי f.n. FW plasticity. [Formed from פִּלְסָטִי with suff. פִּלְסָטִי.]

פִּלְסָטִי see פִּלְסָטִי.

פִּלְסָטִי see פִּלְסָטִי.

פִּלְסָמָה f.n. FW plasma. [Late L. *plasma*, from Gk. *plasma* (= something molded), from *plasein* (= to mold, form, model). See פִּלְסָמָה and cp. second element in פִּלְסָמָה. For the ending see suff. *-ma* in my CEDEL.]

פִּלְסוֹ to philosophize. [Denominated from פִּלְסוֹן (= philosopher).] — Hith. פִּלְסוֹ MH he philosophized.

Derivatives: **התפלסות** **התפלסות** **התפלסות**.
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה f.n. NH philosophy. [A secondary form of **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.] Derivative: **פִּלְסוֹפִי**.
פִּלְסוֹפִיזְמוֹ f.n. NH philosophizing. [Formed from **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** with suff. **וֹ** and suff. **וֹ**.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה, **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** m.n. PBH forgery, fraud. [Gk. *plaste, plastes* (= molder, modeler), hence 'forger', from *plassein* (= to mold, form, model). cp. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה m.n. PBH dispute, debate, discussion, argumentation. [Verbal n. of **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**. cp. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה m.n. PBH dispute, debate, discussion, argumentation. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**. See **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה to discuss, argue, debate. [Pilp. of base **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**. Whence also Syr. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** (= he sprinkled), corresponding to Heb. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**, respectively **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**. There is no connection between the v. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** and the n. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** (= pepper) as most scholars would have it.] — Pilp. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** tr. & intr. v. 1 PBH he turned to and fro; 2 he disputed, discussed. — Hith. **התפלסו** NH he argued, disputed. Derivatives: **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**, **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה to pepper. [Denominated from **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.] — Pi. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** tr. v. NH he peppered. — Pu. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** MH was peppered. Derivative: **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה m.n. PBH pepper. [Like Arab. *fulful, filfil* (= pepper) borrowed through Persian and Aram. mediation from Old I. *pippalī* (= berry, peppercorn), which is of imitative origin. Gk. *peperi* (whence L. *piper*) is of the same origin. L. *piper* was borrowed by many European languages. See 'pepper' in my CEDEL and cp. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.] Derivatives: **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**, **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה m.n. NH 'falafel' — a kind of spiced Oriental pasty. [Arab. *falāfil*.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה, **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** f.n. PBH pepper. [Borrowed through Persian mediation from Old I. *pippalī*. See **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה m.n. NH Schinus (a genus of trees). [Formed from **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** with suff. **וֹ**.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה, **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** m.n. PBH arguer, debater, casuist. [Formed from **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**, with agential suff. **וֹ**.] Derivatives: **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**, **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה f.n. NH argumentation, casuistry. [Formed from **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** with suff. **וֹ**.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה adj. NH argumentative, casuistic. [Formed from **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** with suff. **וֹ**.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה f.n. 1 PBH peppercorn. 2 NH Capsicum annuum. [Formed from **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** with suff. **וֹ**.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה see **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.

פִּלְסוֹפְיָה to shudder. [Of unknown etymology.] — Pi. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** MH he caused to shudder. — Pu. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** MH was made to shudder. — Hith. **התפלסו** he shuddered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 9:6). Derivatives: **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**, **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה m.n. MH shudder. [From **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה m.n. 1 PBH sling. 2 NH lasso, lariat. [L. *pressorium* (= a press), subst. use of the adj. *pressorius* (= that which serves for pressing), from *pressus*, p. part. of *premere* (= to press, clasp), which is related to *prēlum* (= press, wine press).] Derivative: **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה f.n. shuddering. [From **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**. For the ending see suff. **וֹ**.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה to rope (cattle), to lasso. [Denominated from **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.] — Pi. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** NH he roped (cattle), lassoed. — Pu. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** NH was roped, was lassoed.
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה m.n. FW placard. [Fren. *placarde*, from *plaquier, plaquer* (= to lay on, plaster), from Dutch *placken* (= to patch a garment, to plaster), which is related to Ger. *placke, Placken* (= spot, patch). See 'plack' in my CEDEL.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה m.n. FW Pelargonium (a genus of plants). [Modern L. *Pelargonium*, from Gk. *pelargos* (= stork), which stands for *pela-Fargos*, lit.: 'blackish white'. The first element of this word is related to *pelos* (= livid), *pellos* (= dark-colored, dusky), *potios* (= gray); see **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**. The second element means 'shining, bright, white', and derives from IE base **arg-* (= to shine); see **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה to flirt. [Denominated from **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** (= flirt).] — Pi. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** NH he flirted.
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה to level (= **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**). [Possibly the base of **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** (q.v.).]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה to roll (in dust, etc.). [Aram. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** (= he rolled himself), Ugar. *plī* (= rolling himself). The orig. meaning of this base was prob. 'to burrow into'. Accordingly it is ultimately identical with **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.] — Hith. **התפלסו** he rolled himself (in dust, etc.). Derivative: **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה to open through; penetrate, invade. [Aram.-Syr. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** (= he broke through, dug), Arab. *fallasa* (= he cleft, split), Akka. *palāshu* (= to dig through), *pilshu* (= hole). cp. the related base **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.] — Qal. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** intr. v. NH he invaded, intruded. — Pi. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** 1 PBH he opened through, dug through; 2 NH he made a passage through. — Pu. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** PBH was opened through, was dug through. — Hiph. **התפלסו** NH he caused to invade. Derivatives: **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**, **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**, **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**, **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**, **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**, **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**. cp. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.

פִּלְסוֹפְיָה m.n. pl. NH the Falashas. [From Ethiop., lit. 'invaders', or 'emigrants'. See **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה m.n. NH invader. [Formed from **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** with agential suff. **וֹ**.] Derivative: **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה adj. NH invading, invasive. [Formed from **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** with suff. **וֹ**.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה f.n. Philistia, land of the Philistines.
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה m.n. Philistine. [From **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה, **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** adj. & m.n. Palestinian. [Formed from **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** with suff. **וֹ**.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה f.n. NH Palestine. [From Gk. *palaistine*, from Heb. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** (q.v.). Already Herodotus (and after him Ptolemy and Pliny) used the phrase *Syrie e palaistine* (= Palestinian Syria) to denote Judea and Palestine as well as the interior of the land down to the Arabian desert. Later the phrase 'Palestinian Syria' was shortened into 'Palestine', which was used already by Josephus and Philo. Since Vespasian the country was called officially 'Palestine'. In 1948 the name was changed into 'Israel'. Syr. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** and Arab. *Falastin* go back to Gk. *palaistine*.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה m.n. 'Pelethite' — bodyguard of David (from **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** and **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**, 'Kerethite and Pelethite', Sam. II 8:18, 15:18). Prob. assimilation of **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** (q.v.) and **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** (q.v.).]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה see **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה f.n. PBH pomp, solemnity, ostentation. [Gk. *pompe* (= a sending; solemn procession), which stands in gradational relationship to *pempein* (= to send), which is of unknown etymology.] Derivative: **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** (adj.).
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה adj. NH public. [From **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.] Derivative: **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה f.n. NH publicity. [Formed from **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** with suff. **וֹ**.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה m.n. PBH (pl. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**) candlestick. [Of unknown origin.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה, **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** f.n. PBH household, retinue. [L. *familia* (= family), from L. *famulus*, from Old L. *famul* (= servant), which is of uncertain origin. Arab. *familiyya* is borrowed from It. *famiglia*, from L. *familia*. For the sense development of L. *familia* from *famul* cp. Heb. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** (= family), which is related to **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** (= maid servant).]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה m.n. NH stuffing, gorge. [Verbal n. of **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**. Pi. of **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה f.n. PBH grater. [Aram. **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה**, derived from **פִּלְסוֹפְיָה** (= mouth) and so called because of its many holes.]
פִּלְסוֹפְיָה m.n. FW pamphlet. [Fren. *pam-*

level. 4 PBH appearance. 5 PBH manner, way. 6 wrath, anger. [Prob. a derivative of פנה and lit. meaning 'the side turned toward one'. Related to Phoen. פנס, Moabite לפני, מפני, Punic פנה (= before), Ugar. *pnm* (= into), Akka. *pānu* (= face, surface), Syr. פניקא (= side). According to some scholars פנים is orig. the pl. of פה (= mouth). For sense development cp. L. *os*, gen. *oris* (= mouth; face).] Derivatives: פנים, פנימה. cp. לפני.

פנים m.n. 1 PBH inside, interior. 2 NH text. [Prob. back formation from פניקה (q.v.).] Derivatives: פנים, פנימון, פנימי, פנימיה.

פנימאי m.n. NH inmate, boarder. [Back formation from פנימיה.]

פנימה adv. toward the inside, within. [Standing for פניקה. Formed from פנים with local suff. מה, hence lit. meaning 'faceward' (from the point of view of a person entering a room). The 'shwa' is prob. due to an assimilation to פנימי. cp. פנים. For the form cp. ימימה, in the phrase פנים ימימה (= from year to year), which was formed from ימים, the pl. of יום (= day), with local suff. מה.]

פנימון m.n. NH pneumatic tube. [Formed from פנים with suff. מן (under the influence of Fren. *pneumatique*, or Eng. *pneumatic*. See פנימיה.)]

פנימי adj. inner, inward, interior. [Prob. formed from פנים with suff. מי. For sense development cp. פניקה.] Derivatives: פנימיה, פנימיות.

פנימיה f.n. NH boarding school. [Formed from פנימי with suff. יה.]

פנימיות f.n. MH internality, internal part. [Formed from פנימיה with suff. ויה.]

פנימיה f.n. NH pneumatic. [A blend of פנים and of Fren. *pneumatique* or Eng. *pneumatic*.]

פנינה f.n. (pl. פנינים) 1 coral (according to several scholars: 'pearl'). 2 MH something precious. [Prob. derived from פן and lit. meaning 'something angular or ramified'.] Derivatives: פנינה, פניני, פנין.

פניני adj. MH pearly. [Formed from פנינה with suff. יני.]

פניניה f.n. NH Numida meleagris; guinea fowl (bird). [Formed from פנינה (= pearl), with suff. יה; so called in allusion to the pearllike spots in its feathers.]

פניצילין m.n. FW penicillin. [Eng. *penicillin*. Coined by the English bacteriologist Sir Alexander Fleming in 1929 from Modern L. *Penicillium*, from L. *pēnicillus* or *pēnicillum* (= painter's brush), dimin. of *pēniculus* (= brush, painter's brush or pencil),

itself dimin. of *pēnis* (= tail, male organ of generation; see 'penis' in my CEDEL). The *Penicillium* was so called because it develops organs resembling a brush.]

פניקה f.n. FW panic. [Fren. *panique*, from Gk. *panikon* (shortened from *panikon deina* (= panic fright), neuter of *panikos* (= panic), lit.: 'pertaining to Pan'; orig.: 'fear caused by Pan'.]

פניקי adj. FW Phoenician. [Formed with suff. י from Gk. *Phoinike* which prob. means lit. 'land of purple', from *phoinikos* (= purple, crimson; date palm, date; a fabulous bird, the *phoenix*), which is related to *phoinos* (= bloodred), *phonos* (= murder). All these words derive from IE base **g^hwen-* (= to strike). See אופניקה.]

פניקס m.n. FW phoenix, phenix. [Gk. *phoenix*. See פניקי.]

פניקא f.n. PBH (pl. פניקאות) dish, plate, platter. [Aram.-Syr.; a loan word from Gk. *pinax* (= board, plank; trencher, platter). See פניקס and cp. פניך.]

פנים to introvert, to interiorize. [Back formation from פנים (= inside, interior).] — Hiph. הפנים NH he introverted. — Hoph. הפנים NH was introverted. Derivative: פניקס.

פן to turn. [Prob. related to פנה (= to turn), hence base of פנה (= corner), and of פנינה (= coral; lit.: 'something angular or ramified').]

פנין to lend luster like a pearl. [Denominated from פנינה.] — Hiph. הפנין intr. v. NH it lent luster (like a pearl).

פנס m.n. PBH (pl. פנסים) lamp, lantern. [Gk. *phanos* (of s.m.), from the stem *phainein* (= to make appear, show, shine). See פנסקה.]

פנסיה f.n. MH pension. [Fren. *pension*, from L. *pēnsiōnem*, accusative of *pēnsiō* (= payment), from *pēnsus*, p. part. of *pendere* (= to weigh, weigh out; pay; to value, esteem), lit.: 'to cause to hang down, hold in suspension', which is related to *pendēre* (= to hang, hang down), and to *pondus*, gen. *ponderis* (= weight). The origin of these Latin words is doubtful. cp. פנסיון.]

פנסיון m.n. FW boardinghouse, pension. [Fren. *pension*. See פנסיה.]

פנציה f.n. FW panacea (medicine). [L. *panacēa*, from Gk. *panakeia* (= universal remedy), from *panakes* (= all-healing), compounded of *pan-* (see פן) and *akos* (= remedy), which is of uncertain origin. See 'panacea' in my CEDEL.]

פנק to indulge, pamper, spoil. [Aram.-Syr. — Pa. פנק (= he treated with affection, indulged), Arab. *fannaqa* (= he pampered, spoiled). cp. פנק and פנג.]

— Pi. פנק he indulged, pampered, spoiled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 29:21). — Pu. פנק PBH was pampered, was spoiled. — Hith. הפנק MH he pampered himself. Derivatives: פנקק, הפנקקו, פנקוק, פנקוק.

פנקס m.n. (pl. פנקסים, also פנקסאות) 1 PBH account book, ledger. 2 MH minute book, notebook. [From Gk. *pinax* (= board, plank; writing tablet; trencher, platter), which is possibly related to Old I. *pinākam* (= stick, rod). cp. פניך, פניקא.] Derivatives: פנקס, פנקסון, פנקסן.

פנקס to record. [Denominated from פנקס.] — Pi. פנקס tr.v. NH he recorded; he entered into a book. — Pu. פנקס NH was recorded; was entered into a book. Derivative: פנקסן.

פנקסון m.n. NH 1 a small account book. 2 a small notebook. [Formed from פנקס with dimin. suff. סון.]

פנקסן m.n. NH bookkeeper. [Formed from פנקס with agential suff. סן.] Derivatives: פנקסני, פנקסנות.

פנקסנות f.n. NH bookkeeping. [Formed from פנקסן with suff. ויה.]

פנקסני adj. NH pertaining to book-keeping. [Formed from פנקסן with suff. יני.]

פנקריאס m.n. FW pancreas (anatomy). [Medical L. *pancreas*, from Gk. *pankreas*, (lit.: 'entirely flesh'), from *pan-* (see פן) and *kreas* (= flesh), which is cogn. with L. *crūdus* (= raw), *cruor* (= thick blood, gore). See 'crude' in my CEDEL.]

פנה f.n. NH vamp (of shoe). [Aram. פנהא or פנהא, of uncertain origin; perhaps a derivative of פנהא (= he turned); see פנה.]

פנתיאון m.n. FW pantheon. [L. *Pantheon*, from Gk. *pantheon* (= temple consecrated to all gods, esp. denoting the Pantheon at Rome), properly neuter of *pantheios* (= of all gods), which is compounded of *pan-* (see פן) and *theios* (= of, or sacred to, a god), from *theos* (= god). See פנתיאוס.]

פנתיאיזם m.n. NH pantheism. [Fren. *panthéisme* (lit.: 'the doctrine that all is God'). See פנתיאיסט and cp. first element in מונותאיזם and פוליתאיזם.]

פנתיאיסט m.n. FW pantheist. [Coined by the Irish deist John Toland in 1705. cp. Gk. *pantheios* (= common to all gods). See פנתיאון and suff. יסט. cp. also the second element in מונותאיסט and in פוליתאיסט.]

פנתיאיסטי adj. FW pantheistic. [See פנתיאיזם and the suffixes יסט and יטי.]

פנתר m.n. PBH panther. [Gk. *panther*, a word of Indian origin. cp. Old I.

pundārikam (=tiger), which means perhaps lit. 'the yellowish (animal)', and is related to *pāṇḍarah* (=whitish yellow).]

פָּסָה m.n. occurring only in the phrase **פָּסָה בְּהַנְּחָה** (Gen. 37:3, 23 and 32; Sam. II 13:18 and 19), which prob. means 'tunic composed of variegated stripes'. [According to most commentators, however, **פָּסָה בְּהַנְּחָה** means 'tunic reaching to the palms and the soles'. cp. Eng. *alar* (= a robe reaching down to the ankles), from L. *tālāris* (=reaching to the ankle), from *tālus* (=ankle). In either case **פָּסָה** is ult. identical with **פָּסָה**. See **פָּסָה** for sense development.]

פָּסָה m.n. PBH 1 stripe, strip. 2 board, partition. [Related to BAram. **פָּסָה** in **פָּסָה דִּי-יָדָא** (=palm of the hand), JAram. **פָּסָה**, Syr. **פָּסָה** (=palm of the hand; sole of the foot), and to Phoen. **פָּסָה** (=tablet). All these words derive from **פָּסָה** (=to be broad, spread). cp. **פָּסָה**. cp. also **פָּסָה** and **פָּסָה**.] Derivatives: **פָּסָה**, **פָּסָה**.

פָּסָה see **פָּסָה**.

פָּסָה a base prob. meaning 'to split', 'to go through', whence 'to wander'. [cp. Akka. *pasāku* (=to cut through; prob. also 'to wander'). Prob. related to **פָּסָה**.] — Pi. **פָּסָה** he went through, wandered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 48:14).

פָּסָה to divide, branch off, cut off branches, sever. — Pi. **פָּסָה** PBH he divided, branched off, cut off branches. — Pu. **פָּסָה** NH was divided, was branched off, was cut off (said of a branch). — Niph. **פָּסָה** MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **פָּסָה**, **פָּסָה**, **פָּסָה**, **פָּסָה**.

פָּסָה f.n. 1 mount Pisgah in Moab (the lit. meaning of this name is prob. 'cleft'). 2NH top, peak. 3NH summit. [Prob. derived from **פָּסָה**. For the ending see first suff. **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה f.n. PBH branch, bough. [Formed from **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה to be spoiled, to suffer loss, suffer damage. [Aram. **פָּסָה** (=was spoiled), Arab. *fasada* (=was spoiled, was rotten, was decayed).] — Qal **פָּסָה** intr. v. MH was spoiled. — Niph. **פָּסָה** PBH he suffered loss; 2MH was spoiled. — Hiph. **פָּסָה** intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 he suffered loss, suffered damage; 2 he caused loss, caused damage. — Hoph. **פָּסָה** PBH he suffered loss, was damaged. Derivatives: **פָּסָה**, **פָּסָה**, **פָּסָה**.

פָּסָה adj. PBH spoiled, ruined. [From **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה f.n. MH loss, damage, injury, harm. [Aram. **פָּסָה** (of s.m.), from **פָּסָה**. See **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה to spread. [A secondary form of **פָּסָה**.] — Qal **פָּסָה** intr. v. PBH it spread. Derivative: **פָּסָה**.

פָּסָה f.n. plenty, abundance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 72:16). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps from base **פָּסָה** (=to spread). For the ending see first suff. **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה f.n. 1 PBH stripe, strip, edge. 2 MH piece. [A secondary form of **פָּסָה**. For the ending see first suff. **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה m.n. MH dividing, branching off, cutting off branches. [Verbal n. of **פָּסָה**, Pi. of **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה adj. PBH defective, disqualified, unfit. [Pass. part. of **פָּסָה**. See **פָּסָה**.] Derivative: **פָּסָה**.

פָּסָה m.n. PBH 1 carving, sculpturing. 2 cutting of dry branches. [Verbal n. of **פָּסָה**, Pi. of **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה m.n. 1 PBH defect, blemish, flaw. 2 NH disqualifying, disqualification. [Verbal n. of **פָּסָה**, Pi. of **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה m.n. PBH defect, blemish, flaw, disqualification. [From **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה adj. PBH 1 cut off. 2 decided, determined. [Pass. part. of **פָּסָה**. See **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה m.n. 1 PBH Biblical verse. 2 NH sentence. 3 PBH Scriptures, Bible. 4 NH abscissa (mathematics). [Lit.: 'something cut off'; subst. use of the pass. part. of **פָּסָה**. cp. Aram. **פָּסָה** (=Biblical verse).]

פָּסָה m.n. 1 PBH cutting off. 2 PBH separation, interruption. 3 NH spacing. 4 NH punctuation. [Verbal n. of **פָּסָה**, Pi. of **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה f.n. NH clause, part of a sentence. [Formed from **פָּסָה** (n.) with dimin. suff. **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה m.n. FW passage. [Fren. *passage*, from *passer* (=to pass), from Vulgate L. *passāre*, from L. *passus* (=step, pace).]

פָּסָה to limp, be lame, to spring or pass over. [Related to Akka. *pissū* (=lame), possibly also to Arab. *fasaḥa* (=he dislocated, disjointed).] — Qal **פָּסָה** intr. v. 1 was lame, limped; 2 he passed over, skipped over; 3 NH he hesitated, wavered, vacillated. — Niph. **פָּסָה** he became lame. — Pi. **פָּסָה** he limped around. — Hith. **פָּסָה** MH he became lame. Derivatives: **פָּסָה**, **פָּסָה**, **פָּסָה**.

פָּסָה to celebrate the Passover. [Denominated from **פָּסָה**. cp. Aram. **פָּסָה** (he celebrated the Passover), denominated from **פָּסָה** (q.v.); Syr. **פָּסָה**, denominated from **פָּסָה**; Arab. *afsaḥa*, denominated from *fīsh*, *fash* (=he celebrated the Passover, he celebrated Easter).] — Qal **פָּסָה** intr. v. he

celebrated the Passover.

פָּסָה m.n. 1 Passover festival. 2 the Passover sacrifice. [Lit.: 'the Feast of Passing Over', or 'the Feast of Sparing', from **פָּסָה** (=he passed over), whence also Eng. *Passover*. cp. **פָּסָה**, **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה adj. lame. [Denominated from **פָּסָה** (=he limped); see **פָּסָה**.] Derivatives: **פָּסָה**, **פָּסָה**.

פָּסָה m.n. PBH Passover. [Aram., whence Syr. **פָּסָה**, from Heb. **פָּסָה**. Whence also Gk. *pascha*, Late L. *pascha*, Fren. *pasche*, *pasque* (=Easter), *pâque* (=Passover, Easter). Gk. *pascha* was reborrowed into Syr. **פָּסָה**. cp. **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה m.n. NH Easter. [Aram., a collateral form of **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה m.n. NH lameness. [Formed from **פָּסָה** with **פָּסָה**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פָּסָה f.n. NH lameness. [Formed from **פָּסָה** (=lame), with suff. **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה m.n. NH waverer, vacillator. [Formed from **פָּסָה** (=he wavered, vacillated), with agential suff. **פָּסָה**.] Derivative: **פָּסָה**.

פָּסָה f.n. NH wavering, vacillation. [Formed from **פָּסָה** with suff. **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה m.n. FW trade wind. [Ger. *Passat* (=wind), from Dutch *passaat* (=wind), from Sp. *pasado*, which is prob. shortened from *viento de pasada*. *Pasada* (=passage) derives from *pasar* (=to pass), from Vulgate L. *passāre*, from L. *passus* (=step, pace; lit.: 'a stretching out of the leg'), from *passus*, p. part. of *pandere* (=to stretch out). See **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה m.n. NH pasteurizing. [Verbal n. of **פָּסָה**. See **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה f.n. FW pastorage. [It. *pastoral*, adj. used as a noun, from L. *pāstōrālis* (=pertaining to shepherds), from *pastor* (=shepherd).]

פָּסָה m.n. FW festival. [Fren. *festival*, from Med. L. *fēstivālis* (=festival), from L. *fēstivus* (=festive, joyous, gay), from *fēstum*, (=holiday, festival), which is related to L. *fēriae* (=holidays, festivals), *fānum* (=a consecrated place). See **פָּסָה**.]

פָּסָה m.n. FW pastel, [Fren. *pastel*, from It. *pastello*, from Late L. *pastellus* (=woad), dimin. formed from Late L. *pasta* (=paste). See 'paste' in my CEDEL.]

פָּסָה to pasteurize. [Formed from the name of the French chemist Louis Pasteur (1822–95).] — Pi. **פָּסָה** NH he pasteurized. — Pu. **פָּסָה** NH was pasteurized. Derivatives: **פָּסָה**, **פָּסָה**.

- פָּסִיב** m.n. FW passive (in bookkeeping), liabilities. [From L. *passivus* (= capable of suffering), from *passus*, p. part. of *pati* (= to suffer), from base **pe-*, **pē-* (= to damage, injure, hurt).]
- פָּסִיבִי** adj. FW passive. [Formed from L. *passivus* (see פָּסִיב) with suff. יָ. Derivative: פָּסִיבִיּוּת.]
- פָּסִיבִיּוּת** f.n. FW passivity, passivism. [Formed from פָּסִיבִי with suff. וּת.]
- פָּסִיג** m.n. NH cotyledon (botany). [From פָּסִיג cp. פָּסִיגָה.] Derivative: פָּסִיגִי.
- פָּסִיגָה** f.n. PBH branch, sprig. [From פָּסִיג. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. פָּסִיג.]
- פָּסִיגִי** adj. NH cotyledonal. [Formed from פָּסִיג with suff. יָ.]
- פָּסִידוּ** FW pseudo- (combining form). [Gk. *pseudo*, from *pseudas* (= lie, falsehood), from *pseudein* (= to cheat by lies).]
- פָּסִידוֹנִים** m.n. FW pseudonym. [Fren. *pseudonyme*, from Gk. *pseudonymon*, neuter of *pseudonymos* (= under a false name), which is compounded of *pseudo* (see פָּסִידוּ, and *onoma* (= name). See נֹמִינָלִי.]
- פָּסִיץ** m.n. PBH spreading (esp. of leprosy), expansion, extension. [Formed from פָּסָה with פִּץ, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. פָּשִׁץ.]
- פָּסִיץ** m.n. PBH pheasant. [L. *phasiānus*, from Gk. *phasianos* (lit.: 'the Phasian bird'), from the 'Phasis', a river in Colchis. See 'pheasant' in my CEDEL.]
- פָּסִיחָה** a skipping over. [Verbal n. of פָּסָח (= he skipped over). See פָּסָח and first suff. הָ.]
- פָּסִיכּוֹלִי** see פָּסִיכּוֹל.
- פָּסִיכּוּ** FW psycho (combining form). [Gk. *psycho*, from *psyche* (= breath, life, spirit, soul, mind), from *psychein* (= to breathe, blow; to make cold), which is cogn. with Old I. *bhas-* (of s m.). cp. פָּסִיכָה and the first element in פָּסִיכּוֹמֶטֶר. For the sense development of Gk. *psyche* cp. נֶפֶשׁ.]
- פָּסִיכּוֹאַנְלִיָּה** f.n. FW psychoanalysis. [Compounded of פָּסִיכּוּ and אַנְלִיָּה (q.v.).]
- פָּסִיכּוֹאַנְלִיטִי** adj. psychoanalytic(al). [Compounded of פָּסִיכּוּ and אַנְלִיטִי (q.v.).]
- פָּסִיכּוֹדִלִי, פָּסִיכּוֹדִלִי** adj. FW psychedelic. [Compounded of Gk. *psyche* (see פָּסִיכּוּ) and *delos* (= visible, clear), which is contracted from *deielos* and is related to *deato* (= seemed), and cogn. with Old I. *dīdēti* (= shines). See 'deity' in my CEDEL.]
- פָּסִיכּוֹזָה** f.n. FW psychosis. [Modern L. *psychōsis*, from Gk. *psychosis* (= a giving of life, animation), from *psyche* (see פָּסִיכּוּ). For the ending -osis see suff. '-osis' in my CEDEL.]
- פָּסִיכּוֹלוג** m.n. FW psychologist. [Back formation from פָּסִיכּוֹלוגִיָּה.]
- פָּסִיכּוֹלוגִי** adj. FW psychological. [Back formation from פָּסִיכּוֹלוגִיָּה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]
- פָּסִיכּוֹלוגִיָּה** f.n. FW psychology. [Modern L. *psychologia*, prob. coined by Melancthon (and first used by him as title of a prelection) from *psyche* (= soul, see פָּסִיכּוּ), and -logia (see לוגִיָּה).]
- פָּסִיכּוֹלוגִיזְם** m.n. FW psychologism. [See פָּסִיכּוֹלוגִי and suff. יזְם.]
- פָּסִיכּוֹמוֹטוֹרִי** adj. FW psychomotor. [A hybrid coined from Gk. *psyche* (see פָּסִיכּוּ) and L. *mōtor* (= mover; see מוֹטוֹר). For the ending see suff. יָ.]
- פָּסִיכּוֹמָטִי** adj. FW psychomatic. [Compounded of Gk. *psyche* (see פָּסִיכּוּ) and *soma*, genitive *somatos* (= body), which prob. stands for **twō-mn* and lit. means 'something thickest', properly 'a full or thickest body', from IE base **tu-* (= to swell). For the ending see suff. יָ.]
- פָּסִיכּוֹפָת** m.n. FW psychopath. [Back formation from פָּסִיכּוֹפָתִיָּה.]
- פָּסִיכּוֹפָתוֹלוגִיָּה** f.n. FW psychopathology. [Compounded of פָּסִיכּוֹפָתִי and לוגִיָּה.]
- פָּסִיכּוֹפָתִי** f.n. FW psychopathy. [Compounded of פָּסִיכּוּ, Gk. *pathos* (= suffering), and suff. יָ.]
- פָּסִיכּוֹתֶרָפִיָּה** f.n. FW psychotherapy. [Compounded of פָּסִיכּוּ and תֶּרָפִיָּה.]
- פָּסִיכִי** adj. FW psychic. [Gk. *psychikos* (= of life, of the soul, spiritual), from *psyche* (see פָּסִיכּוּ) and suff. יָ.]
- פָּסִיכִיָּאטְרִי** adj. FW psychiatric. [Back formation from פָּסִיכִיָּאטְרִיָּה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]
- פָּסִיכִיָּאטְרִיָּה** f.n. FW psychiatry. [Medical L. *psychiatria* (lit.: 'a healing of the soul'), from Gk. *psyche* (see פָּסִיכּוּ) and *iatreia* (= a healing), which derives from *iatros* (= physician), from *iasthai* (= to heal), which is related to *iainein* (= to refresh, invigorate), from IE base **ies-* (= to set in quick motion), whence also Gk. *ieros* (= holy, sacred; orig.: 'filled with divine force'). See הִיִּרְגוּלִיָּתִים.]
- פָּסִיכּוֹמֶטֶר** m.n. FW psychrometer. [Compounded of Gk. *psychros* (= cold) and *metron* (= measure). The first element derives from *psychos* (see פָּסִיכּוּ). For the second element see מֶטֶר.]
- פָּסִיל** m.n. NH carved image, idol (in the Bible it occurs only in the pl., the corresponding sing. being פָּסִילִים).
- פָּסִילָה** f.n. PBH 1 chisel. 2 MH hewing, chiseling. [From פָּסַל. Formally, verbal n. of פָּסַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
- פָּסִילָה** f.n. NH disqualifying, disqualification. [Verbal n. of פָּסַל. See פָּסַל and first suff. הָ.]
- פָּסִילוֹת** f.n. MH being disqualified, disqualification. [Formed from פָּסַל with suff. וֹת.]
- פָּסִילִים** m.n. pl. carved images, idols. [See פָּסִיל and פָּסַל.]
- פָּסִימִי** adj. FW pessimistic. [Formed with suff. יָ from L. *pessimus* (= worst), which stands for **ped-sē-mos* and is related to *pējor* (= worse), and to *pessum* (= downward, to the ground), and cogn. with Old I. *pādyate* (= falls), from the same base as L. *pēs-*, gen. *pedis* (= foot). See פָּדָר.] Derivative: פָּסִימִיּוּת.]
- פָּסִימִיּוּת** f.n. FW pessimism. [Formed from פָּסִימִי with suff. וּת.]
- פָּסִימִיזְם** m.n. FW pessimism. [See פָּסִימִי and suff. יזְם.]
- פָּסִימִיסְט** m.n. pessimist. [See פָּסִימִי and suff. יסְט.]
- פָּסִיס** m.n. NH end beam. [From פָּסַס. cp. פָּסִיסִית.]
- פָּסִיסִית** f.n. PBH board, plank. [From פָּסַס. For the ending see suff. ית.]
- פָּסִיעָה** f.n. PBH step, pace. [Verbal n. of פָּסַע. See פָּסַע and first suff. הָ.]
- פָּסִיפֶס** m.n. PBH 1 cut and polished stone, mosaic. 2 cube, die. 3 check (in garment), stripe. [Gk. *psephos* (= small stone, pebble, used in counting or voting), related to *psammos* (= sand), and cogn. with L. *sabulum* (= sand), Old Eng. *sand*, etc. (= sand). cp. קֶסֶפֶס and the second element in פָּלִימְפֶסֶס.] Derivatives: פָּסִיפֶסֶס, פָּסִיפֶסֶסֶס.]
- פָּסִיפֶסֶס** adj. NH mosaic (adj.). [Formed from פָּסִיפֶסֶס with suff. יָ.]
- פָּסִיקָה** m.n. NH comma. [From פָּסַק (lit.: 'something cut off'), properly loan translation of Gk. *komma* (= a piece cut off; a short clause), from *koptein* (= to cut off).] Derivative: פָּסִיקָה.]
- פָּסִיקָה** f.n. 1 PBH cutting off, separation. 2 PBH separated thread (from reel). 3 NH part, section. 4 MH allocation, grant. 5 NH passing sentence. [Verbal n. of פָּסַק. See פָּסַק and first suff. הָ.]
- פָּסִיקוֹן** m.n. NH comma bacillus (bacteriology). [Formed from פָּסַק with suff. וֹן; so called after its shape suggestive of a comma.]
- פָּסִיקָה** f.n. PBH girdle, band. [L. *fascia* (= band, fillet, bundle), from *facis* (= bundle). See 'bast' in my CEDEL, and cp. 'basket' ibid.]
- פָּסִיקָתָא** f.n. PBH 'Pesikta' — name of several midrashim on the Pentateuch. [Lit.: 'division, section'; from פָּסַק.]
- פָּסִיקָתָא** f.n. PBH allocation, grant.

[From פסק. See פסק sense 4.]

פְּסִיקָתָהּ f.n. NH précis of a verdict, given by court. [From פֶּסֶק, according to Aram. פְּסִיקָתָא.]

פסיכטר m.n. PBH a large pot. [Gk. *psykter* (= wine cooler), from *psychein* (= to breathe, blow; to make cold). See **פסיכ**.]

פָּסַל to hew, hew out, carve. [Aram.—Syr. **פָּסַל** (= he hewed, hewed out, carved), Ugar. *psl*, Nab. **פַּסְלָא** (= stonecutter), Egypt.—Aram. **פַּסְלָה**, **פַּסִּילָה** (= ashlar). cp. **פַּסַּל**.] — Qal **פָּסַל** tr.v. he hewed, hewed out, carved. — Niph. **נִפְסַל** PBH was hewn, was hewn out, was carved, was sculptured. — Pi. **פָּסַל** PBH 1 he carved, sculptured; 2 he cut dry twigs. — Pu. **פָּסַל** NH was carved, was sculptured. Derivatives: **פָּסַל**, **פָּסַל**, **פָּסַל**, **פָּסַל**, **פָּסַל**, **פָּסַל**, **פָּסַל**, **פָּסַל**.

פסל" to disqualify, declare unfit. [Aram. פִּסַּל (= he disqualified, declared unfit), Arab. *fasala* (= was ignoble, was valueless). According to several scholars פסל" represents a special sense development of פסל' (as if פסל" would have meant orig. 'was cut away', whence arose the meaning 'was considered useless'). They refer to the sense development of פִּסְלָה (= chips, stone dust), whence 'worthless matter'. However, according to others פסל' and פסל" are two different bases.] — Qal פִּסַּל tr.v. 1 PBH he disqualified, declared unfit; 2 NH he canceled, annulled. — Niph. נִפְסַל PBH was disqualified, was declared unfit. — Hiph. הִפְסִיל PBH he found fault, declared unfit. Derivatives: פִּסְלוֹת, פִּסְלָן, פִּסְלָנוֹת, פִּסְלוּ, פִּסְלוּ, פִּסְלוּ, פִּסְלוּ, פִּסְלוּ, פִּסְלוּ.

פסל m.n. NH sculptor. [Nomen opificis formed from **פסל**.] Derivative: **פסלות**.

פסל m.n. (pl. **פסלים**, in the Bible **פסילים**)
carved image, idol. [From **פסל**.]
Derivative: **פסלן**.

פסלון m.n. NH statuette. [Formed from פסל with dimin. suff. יָוֶן.]

פסל f.n.NH the art of sculpture,
sculpture. [Formed from פסל with suff.
ות ..]

פסלות f.n. PBH being disqualified, disqualification, unfitness. [Formed from פסל "with suff. **ות**.]

פסל m.n. NH disqualifier. [Formed from **פסל** "with agential suff. [ק.] Derivative: **פסלני**.

פסלנות f.n. MH disqualifying, disqualification. [Formed from פסל" with suff. נות.]

הַסְלִי adj. NH disqualifying. [Formed from **הַסֵּל** with suff. **הַ**.]

פסלת f.n. PBH 1 chips, stone dust.

2 worthless matter, refuse, waste.
[Formed from פסל" with suff. תפ.]

פסנתר (also spelled **פסנטר**) m.n. NH piano.
[Back formation from BAram. **פסנתרין**
or **פסנטרין** (= a musical instrument),
which was misconceived as a pl. (cp.
עלקר). BAram. **פסנטרין** is borrowed from
Gk. *psalterion* (= stringed instrument,
psaltery, harp), from *psallein* (= to
pluck, twitch the harp), which is cogn.
with L. *palpāre* (= to touch softly,
stroke), *palpitāre* (= to move quickly),
palpebra (= eyelid). See 'feel' in my
CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.]
Derivatives: **פסנתרניו**, **פסנתרן**.

פִּסְנֵתָר m.n. NH pianist. [Formed from **פִּסְנֵתָר** with agential suff. **ןִ**.]

פִּסְנֶתֶרֶנִּית f.n. NH piano playing. [Formed from פִּסְנֶתֶר with suff. נִית.]

ספס' to end, cease, disappear. [Related to ספס. cp. Akka. *pasāsu* (= to blot out, destroy).] — Qal ספס intr.v. he ended, ceased, disappeared (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 12:2 in the form ספס).

פַּרַס "to be broad, spread; to tear apart; to strip. [Base of פָּרַס, פָּרַץ", possibly also of פָּרַץ (q.v.). cp. Arab. *faṣṣa* (= he separated).] — Qal פָּרַס tr.v. PBH he tore, stripped, separated. — Pilp. פָּרַס (see פָּרַס').

פָּסַע to step, walk, tread. [PBH spelling of Biblical Heb. פָּלַע (q.v.). cp. the related base פָּסַח.] — Qal **פָּסַע** intr. v. PBH he stepped, walked, trod. — Pi. **פָּסַע** PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. **פָּסַע** PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **פָּסַע**, **פָּסַע**, **פָּסַע**, **פָּסַע**.

𐤓𐤓 m.n. MH step. [A later spelling for Biblical Heb. 𐤓𐤓 (q.v.).]

𐎧𐎢𐎠 m.n. MH separation, crumbing,
parting (of the hair). [Verbal n. of 𐎧𐎢𐎠.]

פספּורט m.n. FW passport. [Fren. *passport*, orig. meaning 'permission to pass through a port', from *passe*, imper. of *passer* (= to pass), and *port* (= port, harbor). See 'pass' (v.) and 'port' (harbor) in my CEDEL.]

פפפ 'to crumb, separate, to part. [Pilp. of **פפ**". For other Pilpel verbs formed from **פפ** verbs cp. **פפפ** and words there referred to.] — Pilp. **פפפ** tr.v. **פפ** 1 he crumbed, separated; 2 he parted (his hair). Derivative: **פפפ**.

— Pilp. פספס tr.v. PBH he signed.

פספס to make something in mosaic form. [Denominated from מִסְפָּס.] — Pilp. מִסְפָּס NH he made in mosaic form. — Pulp. מִסְפָּס NH was made in mosaic form.

פסק to divide, split. [Aram.-Syr. קקק
(= he cut, severed, cleft). The orig.

[illegible]

709 m.n. 1 PBH space. 2 PBH interruption.
3 NH disconnection (electricity). [From
709.]

קִּטְקִי m.n. MH (pl. קִּטְקִיִּם) a dividing line.
[Lit.: 'that which separates'. From
קָטַק.]

קָרַף (also קִרְ-קָרַף) m.n. MH judgment, sentence, verdict. [From Aram. **קֻרַף** (of s.m.), from **קָרַף** (= he decided). See **קָרַף**. For sense development cp. L. *dēcidere* (= to decide, determine, settle; lit.: 'to cut off').]

קָצַץ f.n. (pl. קִיצֵי, also קִיצָא) 1 PBH paragraph. 2 NH clause. [Aram. קָצַץ (= space; section, paragraph), from קָצַץ (= he cut). See פִּסָּק.]

מִשְׁקִיל m.n. FW pasquil. [It. *pasquillo*, dimin. of *pasquino*, from *Pasquino*, name of a mutilated statue set up by Cardinal Caraffa in Rome in 1501. The statue was named after a schoolmaster called *Pasquino*, who lived near-by. (Now we know that the statue in question is a representation of Menelaus dragging the body of the dead Patroclus.) It became customary to post satirical verses and lampoons on this statue, whence It. *pasquino* (= pasquinade).]

מִסָּקוֹל m.n. NH sound track. [Compounded of from סָק (=strip), and קוֹל (=sound).]

יָדוּב m.n. MH a person authorized to pass sentence in a halakhic matter. [Formed from **קָדַב** with agential suff. **יָד**. For sense development see **קָדַב**.] Derivatives: **יָדוּבָה**, **יָדוּבָה**.

חֲסִידוּת f.n. NH decisiveness. [Formed from חסד with suff. חסיד.]

דְּקָדִיק *adj.* NH decisive, definite. [Formed

פָּעַלְתָּ with suff. פָּעַלְתָּ.]

פָּעַלְתָּ adj. NH active. [Formed from פָּעַלְתָּ with suff. פָּעַלְתָּ.]

פָּעַל to strike, beat; whence 'to thrust, impel, move'. [A base occurring only in Heb., Phoen. פָּעַל Ugar. *p'n* (= foot); base of פָּעַל and פָּעַלְתָּ.] — Qal פָּעַל tr. v. he struck, beat, thrust, impelled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 13:25 with first suff. לְפָעַלְתִּי, 'to impel him'). — Niph. פָּעַל was disturbed, was troubled, was moved. — Pi. פָּעַל he beat, perturbed. — Hith. הִתְפָּעַל was agitated, was disturbed, was troubled, was moved (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 2:1 in the form הִתְפָּעַל). — Hiph. הִפְעִיל MH he caused (the heart) to beat, excited. — Hoph. הִפְעַל MH was excited. Derivatives: פָּעִיקָה, מִפְעָם.

פָּעַל f.n. (pl. פָּעָלִים, dual פָּעָלִים) 1 step, tread, pace (lit.: 'beat of the foot'). 2 foot. 3 anvil (lit.: 'that which is struck by the hammer'). 4 occurrence, time (orig.: 'stroke'). [From פָּעַל. cp. the second element in הִתְפָּעַלְתִּי.]

פָּעַל f.n. 1 foot of a vessel. 2 PBH step, tread, pace. 3 NH beat (music). [A secondary form of פָּעַל.]

פָּעַל m.n. 1 bell. 2 NH gong. [From פָּעַל.] Derivatives: פָּעֻמוֹנָה, פָּעֻמוֹנִי, פָּעֻמוֹנִית, פָּעֻמוֹנָה.

פָּעֻמוֹנָה f.n. NH Campanella (music). [Formed from פָּעַלְתָּ with first suff. פָּעַלְתָּ as a loan translation of *campanella*, which is a dimin. of Late L. *campāna* (= a bell; lit.: 'a metal vessel made in Campania'). cp. פָּעֻמוֹנִית.]

פָּעֻמוֹנִית f.n. NH glockenspiel. [Formed from פָּעַלְתָּ with suff. פָּעַלְתָּ.]

פָּעֻמוֹנִית f.n. NH Campanula (a genus of plants). [Formed from פָּעַלְתָּ with suff. פָּעַלְתָּ as a loan translation of the scientific name *Campanula*, which is a dimin. of Late L. *campāna* (= a bell). See פָּעֻמוֹנָה.]

פָּעֻמוֹנִי m.n. NH bell ringer (in a church). [Formed from פָּעַלְתָּ with suff. פָּעַלְתָּ.]

פָּעֻמוֹנִי m.n. MH discovering, deciphering, decoding. [Verbal n. of פָּעַלְתָּ. See פָּעֻמוֹנִי.]

פָּעַל to decipher, decode. [Denominated from פָּעַלְתָּ in פָּעַלְתָּ (Gen. 41:45), 'Zaphenath Paneah'. *Zaphenath Paneah*, the Egyptian name of Joseph, was supposed to mean 'the discoverer of the hidden things'. According to the Egyptologists *Zaphenath* means 'food-man', and *Paneah* 'of the life'.] — Pi. פָּעַל MH he discovered, deciphered, decoded. — Pu. פָּעַל MH was discovered, was deciphered, was decoded. — Hith. הִתְפָּעַל NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מִפְעָלָה, פָּעֻמוֹנִית, פָּעֻמוֹנִי.

פִּעֵפֵּעַ m.n. 1 MH bubbling. 2 NH piercing, penetrating. [Verbal n. of פָּעַע. See פִּעֵפֵּעַ.]

פִּעֵפֵּעַ m.n. PBH a kind of cress. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps derived from פִּעֵפֵּעַ and lit. meaning 'that plant that pierces the ground'.]

פִּעֵפֵּעַ to bubble; to pierce, penetrate. [From Aram. פִּעֵפֵּעַ, which is related to Heb. פִּעֵפֵּעַ (q.v.). cp. בעבע.] — Pilp. פִּעֵפֵּעַ intr.v. PBH 1 it bubbled; 2 it pierced, penetrated; 3 it split, broke through, crushed. Derivatives: פִּעֵפֵּעַ, פִּעֵפֵּעַ, פִּעֵפֵּעַ.

פִּעַר to open wide the mouth, gape. [JAram. פִּעַר (= he uncovered himself, evacuated), Syr. פִּעַר (= he opened wide, gaped), Arab. *faghara* (of s.m.), prob. also Ugar. *p'r* (= he called).] — Qal פִּעַר tr.v. 1 he opened wide, gaped; 2 PBH he uncovered himself (to evacuate). — Niph. נִפְעַר NH was opened wide. — Pi. פִּעַר PBH he uncovered himself (to evacuate). — Hith. הִתְפַּעַר NH was opened wide. — Hiph. הִפְעַר MH he opened wide. Derivatives: פִּעַר, פִּעַר, פִּעַר, פִּעַר, פִּעַר, פִּעַר.

פִּעַר m.n. NH gap. [From פִּעַר.]

פִּעַר m.n. NH hole-mouth jar. [Formed from פִּעַר through reduplication of the third radical.]

פִּעַר tr.v. to move. [Of unknown etymology. Perhaps a contraction of נִפְעַר.] — Pi. פִּעַר PBH he moved.

פִּעֵט m.n. FW peptone. [Ger. *Pepton*, coined by C.G. Lehmann in 1849 from Gk. *pepton*, from *peptein*, *pesein* (= to soften, ripen, boil, cook), which is cogn. with L. *coquere* (= to cook). See קוֹלֵינְרִי and cp. פִּפְסִין.]

פִּפְסִין m.n. FW (pl. פִּפְסִינִים also פִּפְסִינִים) pavilion. [L. *pāpiliō* (= butterfly), used in the Middle Ages to denote a tent, because it resembles a butterfly with outstretched wings. L. *pāpiliō* derives from the reduplicated form of the IE base **pel-* (= to shake, swing). For the derivatives of the simple base **pel-* see פוֹלְמוֹס.]

פִּפְרִיט m.n. FW papyrus. [L. *papyrus*, from Gk. *papyrus* (= papyrus), which is of unknown etymology; said to be of Egyptian origin. Fren. *papier*, Eng. *paper*, etc., are borrowed from L. *papyrus*.]

פִּפְסִין m.n. FW pepsin. [Ger. *Pepsin*, coined by its discoverer, the German naturalist Theodor Schwann in 1835 from Gk. *pepsis* (= cooking; digestion), from *peptein* (= to cook). See פִּפְסִין.]

פִּפְרִיקָה f.n. FW paprika. [Hungarian *paprika*, from Serbian *pāprika*, from Gk. *pipēri*, *peperi* (= pepper), which is of imitative origin. cp. פִּפְלִי.]

פִּפְרִי see פִּפְרִי.

פִּפְרִי tr.v. MH he opened his mouth. [A secondary form of פִּפְרִי. See פִּפְרִי.]

פִּצַּח to split, part, separate; to tear out, to free. [JAram. פִּצַּח (= he opened; he set free, delivered), Syr. פִּצַּח (= he set free, delivered), Arab. *faṣa*, *faṣṣa* (= he separated, removed). cp. פִּפְרִי. For the connection between the meanings 'to open', and 'to set free, deliver', cp. the bases פִּטַּח and פִּתַּח.] — Qal פִּצַּח tr.v. 1 he opened (his mouth); 2 MH (short for פִּצַּח פִּה) he spoke, uttered; 3 to set free, deliver. — Niph. נִפְצַח NH was opened. — Pi. פִּצַּח he compensated, paid damages to, indemnified (lit.: 'he freed from damage'), loan translation of Aram. פִּצַּח (= he set free, freed). — Pu. פִּצַּח MH was compensated, was indemnified. Derivatives: פִּצַּח, פִּצַּח, פִּצַּח, פִּצַּח, פִּצַּח, פִּצַּח.

פִּצְחוֹ m.n. NH cracking, splitting. [Verbal n. of פִּצַּח, Pi. of פִּצַּח.]

פִּצְחוֹ m.n. 1 MH paying damages; 2 NH compensation. [Verbal n. of פִּצַּח, Pi. of פִּצַּח.]

פִּצְחוֹ m.n. MH 1 splitting, branching off. 2 peeling. [Verbal n. of פִּצַּח, Pi. of פִּצַּח.]

פִּצְחוֹ adj. MH split, cracked. [Pass. part. of פִּצַּח. See פִּצַּח.]

פִּצְחוֹ adj. 1 PBH split, cracked. 2 NH wounded, bruised. [Pass. part. of פִּצַּח. See פִּצַּח.]

פִּצְחוֹ m.n. MH blowing up, explosion. [Verbal n. of פִּצַּח, Pi. of פִּצַּח.]

פִּצְחוֹ adj. NH 1 notched. 2 filed. [Pass. part. of פִּצַּח. See פִּצַּח.]

פִּצַּח to break, split, crack, burst forth. [Arab. *faḍaḥa* (= he broke, crushed), *fasaḥa* (= he dislocated, disjointed, severed, sundered), Ethiop. *fasaḥa* (= he shattered), prob. also Akka. *paṣāḥu* (= to break into pieces); prob. related to פִּצַּח.] — Pi. פִּצַּח he broke into pieces, split, cracked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 3:3). — Pu. פִּצַּח MH was broken into pieces, was split, was cracked. — Nith. נִתְפַּצַּח NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: פִּצַּח, פִּצַּח, פִּצַּח, פִּצַּח, פִּצַּח, פִּצַּח.

פִּצַּח to shout merrily, rejoice, exult. [Syr. פִּצַּח (= he rejoiced), Aram. פִּצַּח (= bright, serene), Arab. *fash* (= clear, serene), *fasīḥ* (= having a clear voice).] — Qal פִּצַּח tr. v. he shouted merrily, rejoiced, exulted. — Pi. פִּצַּח MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: פִּצַּח, פִּצַּח, פִּצַּח, פִּצַּח, פִּצַּח, פִּצַּח.

פִּצַּח m.n. MH shouting for joy, song. [From פִּצַּח.]

פִּצַּח f.n. PBH joyful song. [Formed from פִּצַּח with first suff. פִּצַּח.]

פִּצְחָן m.n. NH finch. [Formed from פִּצַּח (= he shouted merrily), Pi. of פִּצַּח, with agential suff. פִּצַּח.]

פִּצְחָן f.n. NH (also פִּצְחָן MH) opening (of the mouth). [Formed from פִּצַּח (= he opened) with first suff. פִּצַּח, resp. פִּצַּח, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פִּצְחָן see פִּצַּח.

פִּצְחָן adj. NH bright, serene. [From Aram. פִּצַּח. See פִּצַּח.]

פִּצְחָה f.n. NH breaking, splitting, cracking. [Verbal n. of פִּצַּח. See פִּצַּח and first suff. פִּצַּח.]

פִּצְחָה f.n. MH merry shouting; joyful song. [Verbal n. of פִּצַּח. See פִּצַּח and first suff. פִּצַּח.]

פִּצְחָל adj. NH fragmentable, fissile. [Coined from פִּצַּח (= to split), according to the pattern פִּצְחָל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

פִּצְחָם m.n. PBH board, beam. [Aram., formed from פִּצַּח (= broke, split). See פִּצַּח.]

פִּצְחָה f.n. NH cracking, breaking. [Verbal n. of פִּצַּח. See פִּצַּח and first suff. פִּצַּח.]

פִּצְחָנִיט m.n. FW patient. [Fren. *patient*, from L. *patientem*, accusative of *patiēns* (= suffering), pres. part. of *pātī* (= to suffer), from IE base **pē-*, **pē-* (= to damage, injure, hurt). cp. 'patient' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

פִּצְחָה f.n. PBH wounding, bruise, hurt, injury. [Verbal n. of פִּצַּח. See פִּצַּח and first suff. פִּצַּח.]

פִּצְחָיִים m.n. FW pacifism. [Fren. *pacifisme*, contraction of *pacifisme*, which is formed from *pacifique*, from L. *pācificus* (= peacemaking), from *pāx*, gen. *pācis* (= peace), and *ficere*, unstressed form of *facere* (= to make, do). The first element is related to *pacisci* (= to make a treaty). These words derive from IE base **pāk-*, **pāg-* (= to join together, unite, make firm, fasten, fix). See 'peace' and 'pact' in my CEDEL. For the second element see פִּקְטִי. For the ending of פִּצְחָיִים see suff. פִּקְטִי and the second element in פִּרְפּוֹנִיקָה.]

פִּצְחָיִיט m.n. FW pacifist. [Fren. *pacifiste*, contraction of *pacifiste*, from *pacifique*. See פִּצְחָיִים and suff. פִּקְטִי.] Derivative: פִּצְחָיִיט.

פִּצְחָיִיט adj. FW pacifistic. [Formed from פִּצְחָיִיט with suff. פִּקְטִי.]

פִּצְחָן m.n. NH splinter, fragment, shrapnel. [From פִּצַּח.]

פִּצְחָה f.n. file (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 13:21), usually translated by 'file'. [Of uncertain etymology; perhaps derived from a

פָּקוּחַ *adj.* open (said only of the eye or of the ear); a hapax legomenon in the

lation. [Verbal n. of פָּרַגַל. See פָּרַגַל.]

פִּרְגִּיָּה f.n. PBH chick, young bird. [Together with Syr. פִּרְגָּא (= chick, young bird), prob. borrowed from Gk. *ptērīx* (= wing, winged creature, bird), which is related to *ptērōn* (= feather wing). These words derive from **pt*, zero degree of IE base **pet-* (= to fly, fall upon), whence Gk. *petesthai* (= to fly). See 'feather' in my CEDEL.]

פָּרַגַל to whip, scourge. [Denominated from פָּרְגוֹל.] — Pi. פָּרַגַל tr. v. MH he whipped, lashed, flagellated. — Pu. פָּרַגַל NH was whipped, was lashed, was flagellated. Derivative: פָּרְגוֹל.

פְּרָגְמָטִי adj. FW pragmatic. [L. *pragmaticus* (= skilled in the law), from Gk. *pragmaticos*, properly 'busy, skilled in business', from *pragma*. See פְּרָגְמָטִי and suff. פְּרָגְמָטִי.]

פְּרָגְמָטָיָא f.n. PBH merchandise, wares, goods. [Gk. *pragmateia* (= prosecution of business). See **פְּרָקְטָיָא**.]

[illegible]

מִןּ"מ. n. PBH dried pomegranate seed.
[From מִןּ.]

פרד^m m.n. MH odd number. [From Arab.
fard.]

פרד ¹⁴m.n. MH separation. [From פרד.]

פנד m.n. NH atom. [Back formation from
פנדי.]

פֶּרֶה f.n. she-mule (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 1:33, 38:44). [f. of יָפַר.]

פָּרָדָה f.n. NH parting, departure. [Verbal n. of פָּרַד. See פָּרַד and first suff. ׀ה.]

פֶּרֶה f.n. NH molecule. [From פֶּרַח. For the ending see first suff. סֵף.]

פָּרָדוֹקְס (also spelled פָּרָדוֹקְס m.n. FW paradox. [L. *paradoxum*, from Gk. *paradoxon* (= paradox), properly neuter of the adj. *paradoxos* (= contrary to expectation, incredible, marvelous), which is formed from *para*; (see פָּר), and *doxa* (= opinion, expectation), which is related to *doxein* (= to seem good, seem, think, believe). These words derive from IE base **deḱ-*, **dok-* (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming good).]

פָּרָדוֹקְסָלִי adj. FW paradoxal, paradoxical. [Formed from L. *paradoxum* (see פָּרָדוֹקְס) and suff. *-ālis*. See adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL. For the ending in פָּרָדוֹקְסָלִי see suff. םִי.] Derivative: פָּרָדוֹקְסָלִיוּת.

פָּרָדוֹקְסָלִיּוֹת f.n. FW paradoxicality.
[Formed from פָּרָדוֹקְסָלִי with suff. יוֹת.]

פָּרָדִי adj. MH atomic. [From פָּרַד. For the ending see suff. פָּרִי cp. פָּרַד.]

פָּרָדִיגְמָה f.n. FW paradigm. [Fren. *paradigme*, from Late L. *paradigma*, from Gk. *paradeigma* (= model, pattern).]

פֶּרְבֵּנִית f.n. PBH a run-about, gadabout.
[Properly f. of פֶּרֶן (=running about),
which is formed from פֶּר with agential
suff. פֶּן.]

פָּרְדֵּס m.n. 1 park, orchard. 2 PBH esoteric philosophy. 3 NH orange grove. [From Avestic, of Old Pers. origin. cp. Avestic *pairidaēza* (= enclosure), which is compounded of *pairi* (= around), and *daēza* (= wall). The first element is cogn. with Gk. *peri* (= around, about; see פָּרִי). The second element is cogn. with Gk. *teichos* (= wall). Gk. *paradeisos* (= park, the garden of Eden, paradise), whence L. *paradisus*, is also of Old Pers. origin. Aram. פָּרְדֵּסָא, is borrowed from Heb.] Derivative: פָּרְדֵּסִי.

פְּרָשׁוֹת PBH initial letters of the four methods of Bible interpretation פָּשׁוּט (= plain), רִמְזוֹ (= symbolic), דְּרוֹשׁ (= homiletic), סוּד (= esoteric).

פֶּרֶס m.n. NH orange grower, citrus grower. [Formed from פָּרַס with agential suff. **פֶּרֶס**.] Derivative: **פֶּרֶסָנוּת**.

פֶּרֶדְסוֹנָה f.n. NH orange growing. cit-
riculture. [Formed from פֶּרֶדֶס and suff.
נָה.]

פר to bear fruit, be fruitful. (Phoen. פר

(= fruit), Aram.-Syr. פֶּרָא and פֶּרִי, Ethiop. *faraya*, Egypt. *pry* (= bore fruit, was fruitful). cp. the secondary form פֶּרָא. — Qal פָּרָה intr. v. 1 bore fruit, 2 was fruitful. — Hiph. הִפְרָה 1 he caused to bear fruit; 2 he made fruitful; 3 NH he fertilized, fecundated. — Hoph. הִפְרָה NH 1 was made fruitful; 2 was fertilized, was fecundated. Derivatives: פְּרִי, פְּרוֹי, פֶּרִי, הפֶּרֶה, הַפְּרָא, פֶּרֶה, פְּרוֹן, פְּרִיָּה.

פָּרָה f.n. cow. [f. of פָּר.]

פְּרִיָּדְרִין m.n. PBH council. [Gk. *pro-*
edrion, lit.: 'a sitting in front', from *pro*
(= before; see פָּרוּ), and *edra* (= a
seat), which stands for **sedrā* and is
cogn. with L. *sedēre* (= to sit). See
אֶסְדְּרָה and cp. סְנֵהֲדָרִין.]

פרהוס m.n. NH publicizing. [Verbal n. of פרהס. See פרהס.]

פָּרַס to publicize, make public. [Denom-
inated from פָּרְסָא. — Pi. פָּרַס tr. v.
NH he publicized, made public.

פְּרִהָסְיָה, פְּרִהָסְיָא f.n. PBH openness, frankness, publicity. [Gk. *parresia* (= outspokenness, frankness, freedom of speech), which stands for *panresia*, a word compounded of *pan*, neuter of *pas* (= all, every; see פָּנָּה), and *retos* (= stated). See פְּרִהָסְיָא and פְּרִהָסְיָא.]

□פּרָ' pref. FW pro- (of Latin origin, meaning 'before, forward, forth, for, in favor of, in place of, on behalf of, according to'). [L. *prō*-, from *prō* (= in front of, for, in behalf of, instead of), related to *per* (= through), *prae* (= before), *por*- (= forward), and cogn. with Gk. *pro* (= before), *paros* (= before), *peri* (= around, about, toward), *para* (= from beside, against, beyond). See □פּרָ and cp. פּרָתם.]

□פרו pref. FW pro- (of Greek origin meaning 'before, forward'). [Gk. *pro-*, from *pro* (= before). See □פרו' and cp. □פרוטו.]

פרובוקטור m.n. FW provocateur, agent provocateur. [Fren. *provocateur*, from L. *prōvocātus*, p. part. of *prōvocāre* (=to call forth, challenge, appeal, provoke), from *prō-* (see פרו'), and *vocāre* (= to call), which is related to *vōx* (= voice, sound, tone, call), from IE base **weqʷ-, *woqʷ-* (= voice, to speak). See 'voice' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פרובוקטור see suff. '-tor' in my CEDEL.]

פרובוקטיבי *adj.* FW provocative. [Late L. *prōvocātīvus* (= called forth), from L. *prōvocātus*, p. part. of *prōvocāre*. See **פרובוקטור** and suff. **יָיִ**.]

פרובוקציה f.n. FW provocation. [Fren. *provocation*, from L. *prōvocātiō* (= a summoning, challenging), from *prō-vocātus*, p. part. of *prōvocāre*. See **פרובוקטור** and suff. **פּרוּבּוּקְצִיָּה**.]

פרוביזורי adj. provisional. [Med. L. *provisorius*, from L. *provisus*, p. part. of *providere* (= to see beforehand, to act with foresight), from *prō-* (see פרו') and *videre* (= to see), which is cogn. with Gk. *oida* (= I know), *eidos* (= form, shape, lit.: 'that which is seen'). See פרו' and cp. וידה.]

פרובינציאלי adj. FW provincial. [L. *provincialis* (= pertaining to a province), from *provincia*. See פרו' and suff. -לי. For the ending -alis see first suff. -al' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: פרו'.

פרובינציאליזם f.n. FW provincialism. [Formed from פרו' with suff. -יזם.]

פרובינציה f.n. FW province. [L. *provincia* (a territory outside Italy brought under Roman government). Of uncertain etymology. See 'province' in my CEDEL.]

פרובלימה f.n. FW problem. [Gk. *problema* (= discussion, problem; lit. 'something thrown forward'), from *proballein* (= to throw forward), from *pro* (= before; see פרו') and *ballein* (= to throw, cast). See פרו' and cp. פרו'.

פרובלימטי adj. FW problematic(al). [Gk. *problematicos* (= pertaining to a problem), from *problema* (= problem). See פרו' and suff. -י. Derivative: פרו'.

פרובלימטיות f.n. FW problematality. [Formed from פרו' with suff. -יות.]

פרובלימטיקה f.n. FW problems. [From Gk. *problematikos* (= pertaining to a problem), from *problema* (= problem). See פרו' and cp. פרו'. For the Gk. ending -atikos see suff. -atic' in my CEDEL.]

פרוגנוזה f.n. FW prognosis. [Gk. *prognosis* (= foreknowledge), from the stem of *progignoskein* (= to know beforehand), from *pro* (= before; see פרו') and *gignoskein* (= to know). See פרו' and cp. פרו'.

פרוגרמה f.n. FW program(me). [Gk. *programma* (= public notion), from the stem of *prographein* (= to write before, write in public), from *pro* (= before; see פרו') and *graphein* (= to write). See פרו' and cp. פרו'.

פרוגרמטי adj. FW programmatic(al). [From Gk. *programma* (= public notion). See פרו'. For the ending of פרו' see first suff. -atic' in my CEDEL.]

פרוגרס m.n. FW progress. [L. *progressus* (= a going forward, advance), from *progressus*, p. part. of *progredi* (= to go forward, advance), from *prō* (= before, for; see פרו'), and *gradī* (= to step, walk, go), which is related to *gradus* (= step, degree). See פרו' and cp.

words there referred to.]

פרוגרסיבי adj. FW progressive. [Fren. *progressif*, from L. *progressus* (see פרו') and suff. -י. For the ending -if, f. -ive, see suff. -ive' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: פרו'.

פרוגרסיביות f.n. FW progressiveness. [Formed from פרו' with suff. -יות.]

פרוגרסיה f.n. FW progression. [L. *progressio* (= a going forward, advance), from *progressus* (see פרו') and suff. -יה.]

פרוד m.n. MH 1 separation, division. 2 discord. [From פרו'.]

פרוד adj. separated (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 1:11 in the f. pl.). [Pass. part. of פרו'. See פרו' and cp. פרו'.

פרוד f.n. 1 grain of seed (this is the prob. meaning of פרו', pl., Joel 1:17). 2NH molecule. [Subst. use of the f. of פרו' (q.v.).]

פרודוקטיבי adj. FW productive. [Med. L. *productivus* (= fit for production), from *productus*, p. part. of *producere* (= to lead forward, bring forth, beget, produce, draw out, lengthen), from *prō* (= before, for), and *ducere* (= to lead, conduct, guide, draw). See פרו' and cp. פרו'. Derivative: פרו'.

פרודוקטיביות f.n. FW productivity. [Formed from פרו' with suff. -יות.]

פרודיה f.n. FW parody. [Gk. *parodia* (= parody, burlesque), from *para* (= from, beside; see פרו'), and *ode* (= song). See פרו' and cp. פרו'.

פרוד f.n. PBH NH fur. 2NH skin, hide. [Related to Arab. *farwah* (= fur, skin, hide).] Derivative: פרו'.

פרוד adj. 1 PBH unwallied. 2NH open. 3 PBH dweller in an unwallied city. 4NH demilitarized. [Pass. part. of פרו'. See פרו' and cp. פרו'.

פרוד m.n. NH demilitarization. [Verbal n. of פרו' (= he demilitarized), Pi. of פרו'.

פרודאי adj. FW prosaic. [Formed from פרו' (= prose), with suff. -י. Derivative: פרו'.

פרודאיזם f.n. FW prosaism. [Formed from פרו' with suff. -יזם.]

פרודאיסט m.n. FW prosaist. [Formed from פרו' with suff. -יזם.]

פרובוטקא f.n. PBH (פרובוטקין) assembly of delegates. [From Gk. *presbeutes* (= ambassador), from *presbus* (= old, venerable), which stands for **pres-gus*, and lit. means 'he that goes first'. The first element of this compound is related to Gk. *paros* (= before, aforetime, formerly), and cogn. with L. *prae* (= before; see פרו'). The second element is a derivative of IE base **g^hu-* (= to go),

which is related to base **g^hem-* (of s.m.).]

פרובול (also פרו'בול) m.n. PBH 'probul' (a declaration made in court, before the execution of a loan, to the effect that the law requiring the release of debts upon the entrance of the Sabbatical year shall not apply to the loan to be transacted). [Prob. shortened from Gk. *pros boule bouleuton* (= before the assembly of councillors), from *pros* (= toward, to, against, before, in presence of), dative of *boule* (= counsel, deliberation, assembly), and gen. pl. of *bouleutes* (= councillor), from *bouleuein* (= to take counsel), from *boule*.]

פרודודור m.n. PBH corridor, vestibule. [The correct reading is פרו'דודור, a word borrowed from Gk. *prostada*, accusative of *prostas* (= vestibule, porch, portico). Gk. *prostas* derives from the stem *proistanai* (= to stand before). See 'post' (pillar) in my CEDEL and cp. פרו' and פרו'. Derivative: פרו'.

פרודודורי adj. NH vestibular. [Formed from פרו' with suff. -י.]

פרודה f.n. FW prose. [L. *prōsa*, short for *prōsa orātiō* (= straight speech, prose), f. of *prōsus*, a collateral form of *prōrsus* (= straightforward, straight, direct), contraction of *prōversus*, p. part. of *prōvertere* (= to turn forward), from *prō* (= before, for; see פרו'), and *vertere* (= to turn), which derives from IE base **wert-* (= to turn, twist). See 'version' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: פרו', פרו'.

פרוט adj. NH picked, pinched. [Pass. part. of פרו'. See פרו' and cp. פרו'.

פרוט m.n. 1 MH changing (money) into smaller coins. 2NH division into smaller part. 3NH giving details, itemization. [Verbal n. of פרו' (= he specified, detailed), Pi. of פרו'.

פרוטה f.n. 1 PBH small coin. 2NH 1/1000 of Israeli pound, used formerly. 3 PBH money. [From פרו'; properly subst. use of the pass. part. of פרו'. cp. Aram. פרו' (= small coin; money).] Prob. derivative: פרו'.

פרוטו (before a vowel פרוט) pref. FW *proto-*, or *prot-* (combining form meaning 'first'). [Gk. *proto-*, *prot-*, from *protos* (= first), prob. contraction of *proatos*, superlative of *pro* (= before). See פרו' and cp. פרו'.

פרוטוטיפוס m.n. FW prototype. [Gk. *prototypos* (= original, primitive), from *protos* (= first), and *typos* (= blow, impress, model, pattern). See פרו' and cp. פרו'.

פרוטומה f.n. FW protoma. [Gk. *protome* (= head of a decapitated animal), lit.:

'something cut off', from the stem of *protemnein* (= to cut off in front), from *pro* (see פרו'), and *temnein* (= to cut). See 'tome' in my CEDEL.]

פרוטון m.n. FW proton. [Eng. *proton*, formed on analogy of 'electron' (see אלקטרון) from Gk. *proton* neuter of *protos* (= first; see פרוטו'); so called by the English physicist Ernest Rutherford in 1920.]

פרוטופלזמה f.n. FW protoplasm. [Ger. *Protoplasma* (= lit. 'first formed'), compounded of Gk. *proto* (see פרוטו') and *plasma* (= something molded). See פלזמה.]

פרוטוקול m.n. FW protocol. [Late Gk. *protokollon* (= the first leaf glued to the papyrus roll), which is compounded of Gk. *protos* (= first), and *kolla* (= glue). cp. 'collo-' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

פרוטיה f.n. PBH hybrid, a kind of mule of which it is unknown whether their sires were horses and their mothers asses or conversely. [Of unknown origin.]

פרוטסט m.n. FW protest. [Eng. *protest*, from Old Fren. *protest*, from *protester* (= to protest), from L. *prōtestārī* (= to declare in public, bear witness to), from *prō* (= before, for; see פרו'), and *testārī* (= to be a witness), from *testis* (= witness). See 'testament' in my CEDEL. and cp. פרוטסטנט.]

פרוטסטנט m.n. FW Protestant (n.). [Fren. *protestant*, from *protestant* (= protestant), from L. *prōtestans*, p. part. of *prōtestārī*. See פרוטסט and suff. '-ant' in my CEDEL. The name was applied originally to those German princes who, at the second Council of Spire (April 19, 1529), protested against the annulment of the decree of tolerance of the first Council of Spire in 1526.] Derivative: פרוטסטנט.

פרוטסטנט adj. FW Protestant (adj.). [Formed from פרוטסטנט with suff. יי.] Derivative: פרוטסטנטיות.

פרוטסטנטיות f.n. FW Protestantism. [Formed from פרוטסטנט with suff. יות.]

פרוטקטורט m.n. FW protectorate. [Eng. *protectorate*, formed with suff. '-ate' from L. *prōtector*, from *prōtectus*, p. part. of *prōtegere*; (see פרוטקצה). For the ending see third suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL.]

פרוטקציה f.n. FW protection. [L. *prōtēctiō*, from *prōtēctus*, p. part. of *prōtegere* (= to cover in front, protect), from *prō* (= before, for; see פרו'), and *tegere* (= to cover), from base *(s)leg- (= to cover). See 'thatch' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פרוטקצה, see suff. ייה.] Derivatives: פרוטקציוניזם.

פרוטקציוניזם cp. פרוטקטור.

פרוטקציוניזם m.n. FW protectionism. [Formed from L. *protectio* (see פרוטקצה) with suff. יזם.]

פרוטקציוניסט m.n. FW protectionist. [Formed from L. *prōtēctiō* (see פרוטקצה) with suff. יסט.]

פרוטרוט m.n. PBH 1 small change. 2 small number. [Prob. formed from פרוטה through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

פרוי m.n. PBH productivity. [From פרה.]

פרויהם m.n. pl. prob. a name of a territory (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 3:6 in the phrase וזהב פרויהם, 'gold of Parvayim').

פרויקט m.n. FW project. [L. *prōjectum* (= something thrown forth or before), subst. use of *prōjectus*, p. part. of *prōjacere* (= to throw forth or before, throw down), from *prō* (= before, for; see פרו') and *jacere* (= to throw, cast). See סובייקט.]

פרוך m.n. MH breaking, crushing. [Verbal n. of פרך (= he broke, crushed). Pi. of פרך. cp. Aram. פירוקא (= broken corn, grist).]

פרוך adj. PBH broken, crushed. [Pass. part. of פרך. See פרך.]

פרול m.n. FW parole. [Fren. *parole* (= word), from Vulgate L. **paraula*, from L. *parabola* (= comparison, parable, speech), from Gk. *parabole*. See פרוכלה.]

פרולוג m.n. FW prologue. [Gk. *prologos* (= a speech beforehand, a prologue), from *pro* (= before, for; see פרו'), and *logos* (= speech). See לוגוס and cp. אפילוג.]

פרוליתרי adj. FW proletary. [Formed with suff. יי from L. *prōletārius* (= belonging to that class of citizens who owing to their poverty could serve the State only by having children), from *prōlēs* (= offspring, children, descendants), from *prō* (= before, for; see פרו'), and base **al-* (= to nourish), whence also L. *alere* (= to nourish). See אלט.]

פרולטריון m.n. FW proletariat. [Fren. *prolétariat*, from L. *prōlētārius*. See פרוליטר.]

פרום adj. torn, rent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 13:45 in the m. pl.). [Pass. part. of פרם. See פרם.]

פרומיל m.n. FW pro mille. [From L. *prō* (= before, for; see פרו'), and *mille* (= thousand). See ימיל.]

פרומנדה f.n. FW promenade. [Fren. *promenade*, from *promener* (= to take somebody out for a walk), *se promener* (= to take a walk), from Late L. *prōmināre* (= to drive forward), from *prō* (see

פרו'), and *mināre* (= to drive).]

פרך m.n. NH 1 fur maker. 2 fur seller, furrier. [Formed from פרה with agential suff. יך.] Derivative: פרונוח.

פרונומסיה f.n. FW paronomasia. [Gk. *paronomasia* (= play upon words which sound similar), from *paronomazein* (= to call with a slight change of name; lit. 'to name beside'), from *para* (= beside; see פך), and *onomazein* (= to call, name), from *onoma* (= name). See נומינלי.]

פרונויה f.n. NH fur trade, fur business. [Formed from פרך with suff. ייה.]

פרונוקא m.n. PBH messenger, letter carrier. [Pers. *parwānak*.]

פרוס adj. PBH spread out; sliced (bread). [Pass. part. of פרס. See יפרס and cp. פרוש.] Derivative: פרושה.

פרוס m.n. NH decentralization. [Verbal n. of פרס (= he spread), Pi. of פרס.]

פרוס m.n. 1 PBH half. 2 PBH half a month. 3 NH the time before. [From יפרס; properly inf. construction of פרס.]

פרוסבול see פרוזבול.

פרוסה f.n. PBH slice of bread. [Short for פרושה (= sliced bread); פרושה is f. of פרוש.]

פרוסודיה f.n. FW prosody. [Gk. *prosodia* (= a song sung with accompaniment), from *pros* (= toward, to, against; at, hard by, near), and *ode* (= song).]

פרוספקט m.n. FW prospectus. [Eng. *prospectus*, from L. *prōspectus* (= lookout, prospect), from *prōspectus*, p. part. of *prōspicere* (= to look forward), from *prō* (= before, for), and *specere*, *spicere* (= to look at), which is related to *speciēs* (= sight, look, appearance, kind). See ספציאלי.]

פריוץ adj. 1 wild, disorderly, unruly. 2 let loose. 3 PBH bare-headed. [Pass. part. of פרע. See יפרע.]

פריוץ adj. PBH paid. [Pass. part. of פרע. See יפרע.]

פריוץ m.n. PBH 1 uncovering. 2 uncovering himself to relieve himself. [Verbal n. of פרע (= he uncovered, uncovered himself to relieve himself), Pi. of פרע.]

פרופגנדה f.n. FW propaganda. [From L. *prōpāgandā* in *Congregātiō dē prōpāgandā fidē* (lit. 'congregation for the propagation of faith'), name of the committee of cardinals, established in 1622 by Pope Gregory XV. In this name *prōpāgandā* is f. ablative sing. of *prōpāgandus*, gerundive of *prōpāgāre* (= to fasten, peg down, set slips; to propagate), from *prōpāgēs* (= a set, layer of a plant), from *prō* (= before, for), and *pāgē*, base of *pangere* (= to fasten, fix). See פציזם.]

פרופורציה f.n. FW proportion. [Fren. *pro-*

portion, from L. *prōportiō*, which was formed from the phrase *pro portione* (= for his part or share), from *pro* (= before, for), and *portio* (= part, share).

פרו *adj.* PBH clasped, fastened. [Pass. part. of **פרו**. See **פרו**.]

פרופורציוני *adj.* FW proportional. [Formed from **פרופורציה** with suff. **י**. cp. **פרופורציונלי**.]

פרופורציונלי *adj.* FW proportional. [L. *proportionalis* (= pertaining to proportion, proportional), from *proportio*, gen. *proportionis*. See **פרופורציה** and suff. **י**.]

פרופיל *m.n.* FW profile. [It. *profilo*, *proffilo* (= drawing in outline), from *profilare*, *proffilare* (= to draw in outline, to outline), from *pro*, from L. *prō* (= before, for; see **פרו**), and *filo* (= thread, line), from L. *filum*. See 'file' (= collection of papers) in my CEDEL and cp. **גיהילום**.]

פרופילקטי *adj.* FW prophylactic (medicine). [Gk. *prophylaktikos*, from *prophylassein* (= to guard against, ward off), from *pro-* (= before, for; see **פרו**), and *phylassein* (= to watch, guard), which is of uncertain origin. cp. **פרופילקטיקה**.]

פרופילקטיקה *f.n.* FW prophylaxis (medicine). [From Gk. *prophylaktikos*. See **פרופילקטי**.]

פרופלר *m.n.* FW propeller. [Eng. *propeller*, from the verb *propel*, from L. *prōpellere* (= to drive forward, propel), from *prō* (= before, for; see **פרו**), and *pellere* (= to drive). See **אימפלר**.]

פרופסור *m.n.* FW professor. [L. *prōfessor* (= a public teacher, one who makes teaching his business), from *prōfessus*, p. part. of *prōfiteri* (= to declare publicly, confess openly), from *prō* (= before, for; see **פרו**), and *fatēri* (= to confess, own, acknowledge), from the stem of *fāri* (= to speak), whence also *fāma* (= report, rumor), *fabula* (= narrative, account, tale, story). See **פבולה** and cp. **פרופסיונלי**.]

פרופסיונלי *adj.* FW professional. [From L. *prōfessio* (= public declaration, avowal, profession), from *prōfessus*. See **פרופסור** and first suff. **-al** in my CEDEL. For the ending of **פרופסיונלי** see suff. **י**.]

פרו *adj.* PBH 1 broken, ruined, destroyed. 2 dissolute, licentious, obscene. 3 unruly, lawless. [Pass. part. of **פרו**. See **פרו**.] Derivative: **פרו**.

פרוצדורה *f.n.* NH procedure. [Fren. *procédure*, from *procéder* (= to proceed), from L. *prōcēdere* (= to go forward, advance), from *prō* (= before, for; see **פרו**), and *cēdere* (= to go, go

away, withdraw), which prob. stands for **cezdere*, from the demonstrative particle *ce-*, and IE base **sed-* (= to go). See 'cede' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in **פרוצס**. For the ending of **פרוצדורה** see suff. **-ure** in my CEDEL.]

פרוצה *f.n.* PBH a prostitute. [Special sense of the f. of **פרו**.] Derivative: **פרוצה**.

פרוצנט *m.n.* FW per cent. [From L. *prō* (= for), and *centum* (= hundred). See **פרו** and **קנטליום**.]

פרוצס *m.n.* FW process. [L. *prōcessus* (= a going forward, advance), from *prō* (= before, for), and *cēdere* (= to go). See **פרוצדורה**.]

פרוק *m.n.* 1 PBH breaking up, decomposition. 2 NH liquidation. [Verbal n. of **פרק** (= he broke up), Pi. of **פרק**.]

פרוק *adj.* PBH unloaded. [Pass. part. of **פרק** (= he unloaded). See **פרק**.]

פרוקלאמאציה *f.n.* FW proclamation. [L. *prōclāmātiō* (= a calling out, outcry), from *prōclāmātus*, p. part. of *prōclāmāre* (= to call out, cry out), from *prō* (= before, for; see **פרו**), and *clāmāre* (= to shout, call, cry, declare), which is related to *clā-rus* (= clear, bright), from IE base **klā-* (= to shout, resound). See **קלאנדא**.]

פרור *m.n.* pot, kettle. [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars it derives from base **פור** (= to boil), whence also Arab. *fāra* (= it boiled, fermented), and lit. means 'boiling'. cp. **פארור**.]

פרור (also spelled **פרקר**) *m.n.* 1 structure attached to the Western side of Solomon's temple (in the Bible occurring only Kin. II 23:11 in the pl.). 2 NH suburb. [Possibly a loan word from Pers. *farwār* (= open kiosque; lit.: 'light bearer').]

פרור *m.n.* PBH crumbling. 2 PBH crumb of bread. 3 NH fragment. [Verbal n. of **פרר** (= he crumbed, crumbled), Pi. of **פרר**.]

פרוש *adj.* stretched, extended. [Pass. part. of **פרש**. See **פרש** and cp. **פרוס**.]

פרוש *m.n.* 1 PBH explanation, commentary. 2 NH interpretation. [Verbal n. of **פרש** (= he explained, stated clearly), Pi. of **פרש**.]

פרוש *adj. & m.n.* PBH 1 seceder. 2 abstemious, saintly. 3 Pharisee. [Pass. part. of **פרש**. See **פרש**.]

פרוש *m.n.* NH finch, *Fringilla caelebs* (bird). [Properly the same word as **פרוש**. The bird is so called because the males fly before the females, in order to prepare a hatching place for the latter, who follow them separately.]

פרותזה *f.n.* FW prosthesis (surgery). [L. *prosthesis*, from Gk. *prosthesis* (= an addition), from *prostithenai* (= to put to,

add to), from *pros* (= toward, to, against, before; see **פרוזבול**), and *tithenai* (= to put, place). See **תיק** and cp. **תזה** and words there referred to.]

פרו to decentralize. [Base of the words **פרון**, **פנרי**, **פרון**. The original meaning of this base is prob. 'to be open'. Perhaps it is related to Arab. *baraza* (= went in the open field), *barāz* (= wide and open region; cp. Heb. **פרנה**). Perhaps related also to **פרץ** (= to spread, extend).] — Pi. **פרו** NH he decentralized. — Pu. **פרו** NH was decentralized. Derivatives: **פריו**, **מפרו**, **פריו**.

פרו to go beyond, exceed. [Prob. a special sense of **פרו** and orig. meaning 'to extend', so that **הפרו** would lit. mean 'he extended the border, exceeded the limit'. However, according to some scholars **פרו** is not related to **פרו**, but to Arab. *faraza* (= he set apart, separated, isolated).] — Hiph. **הפרו** 1 PBH he went beyond; 2 MH he exaggerated. — Hoph. **הפרו** NH was exaggerated. — Niph. **הפרו** NH was exaggerated. Derivatives: **הפרנה**, **מפרו**.

פרר *m.n.* prob. meaning 'chief' or 'warrior' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 3:14). [Of uncertain origin.]

פררה *f.n.* open region, unwalled town. [Formed from **פרו** with first suff. **ה**.]

פררה *f.n.* FW phrase. [Gk. *phrasis* (= speech, expression, phrase), from *phrazein* (= to point out, show, tell), which is of uncertain origin. cp. the first element in **פרזיאולוגיה** and the second element in **פרנקנה**.]

פרול *m.n.* NH 1 shoeing (a horse). 2 fixing ironwork (in a house). [Verbal n. of **פרול**. See **פרול**.]

פרוזן *m.n.* dwellers of an open country (occurring only Jud. 5:1 and 11). [Formed from **פרו**, with suff. **ון**.]

פרוזות *f.n.* pl. of **פרוז** (q.v.).

פרוזי *adj.* dwellers of the open country. [Formed from **פרו**, with suff. **י**.]

פרזיאולוגיה *f.n.* FW phraseology. [Compounded of Gk. *phrasis* (= speech, expression, phrase), and *logia*, from *logos*. See **פרנה** and **לוגיה**.]

פרזידנט *m.n.* FW president. [Fren. *président*, from L. *praesidentem*, accusative of *praesidēns*, pres. part. of *praesidēre* (= to sit in front of, guard, watch, protect), from *prae* (= before), and *sedēre* (= to sit). For the etymology of L. *prae* see **פרי**, for that of L. *sedēre* see **אקסדירה**. For the ending of Fren. *président* see suff. **-ent** in my CEDEL.]

פרזיט *m.n.* FW parasite. [Gk. *parasitos* (= parasite), lit.: 'eating beside somebody', from *para* (= beside; see **פר**).

and *sitos* (= food), which is of uncertain origin.]

פְּרִיטוֹלוֹג m.n. FW parasitologist. [Back formation from **פְּרִיטוֹלוֹגְיָה**.]

פְּרִיטוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW parasitology. [Compounded of Gk. *parasitos* (see **פְּרִיט**), and *-logia* (see **לוֹגְיָה**).] Derivative: **פְּרִיטוֹל**.

פְּרִיטוֹיזְמ f.n. FW parasitism. [Formed from **פְּרִיט** with suff. **זמ**.]

פְּרִיז to shoe (a horse); to fix ironwork (in a house). [Denominated from Aram. **פְּרִיז** (= iron), which is related to Heb. **פְּרִיז** (of s.m.).] — Pi. **פְּרִיז** NH 1 he shod (a horse); 2 he fixed ironwork (in a house). — Pu. **פְּרִיז** NH 1 was shod (said of a horse); 2 ironwork was fixed (in a house). Derivatives: **פְּרִיזָל**, **פְּרִיזָל**, **פְּרִיזָל**.

פְּרִיזָל m.n. NH shoer (of horses), blacksmith. [Denominated from **פְּרִיז**.]

פְּרִיח to sprout, bud, shoot, blossom, bloom, flourish. [Aram. **פְּרִיח** (= it bloomed), **אֶפְרַח** (of s.m.), Syr. **פְּרִיחָא** (= flower), Arab. *farḥ* (= shoot, sprout of a plant or a tree), *farraḥa* (= it sprouted, germinated, put out new shoots — said of a tree), Akka. *parāḥu* (= to sprout), *pirḥu* (= sprout), Egypt. *prḥ* (= blossom). cp. **פְּרַח**. cp. also **אֶפְרַח**.] — Qal **פְּרִיח** intr. v. 1 it sprouted, budded, shooted, blossomed, bloomed, flourished; 2 it broke forth, broke out (said of leprosy). — Hiph. **הִפְרִיח** tr. & intr. v. 1 he caused to blossom, brought forth; 2 it blossomed, bloomed, flourished. — Hith. **הִתְפְּרַח** NH it blossomed, brought forth. Derivatives: **תְּפִיחָה**, **תְּפִיחָה**, **תְּפִיחָה**, **תְּפִיחָה**.

פְּרִיח to fly. [Aram.-Syr. **פְּרִיח** (= it flew), Syr. **פְּרִיחָא** (= insect, bird). Possibly a special sense development of **פְּרַח**, taken in the meaning 'to extend'. It is more prob., however, that **פְּרַח** is a secondary form of **פְּרַח** (= to flee). It is uncertain whether **אֶפְרַח** (= young bird), is a derivative of base **פְּרַח** (as if it meant lit. 'that which flies'). It is more prob. that it derives from **פְּרַח**. See **אֶפְרַח** and cp. **רַחַף**.] — Qal **פְּרִיח** intr. v. it flew. — Hiph. **הִפְרִיח** PBH 1 he caused to fly; 2 he spread, extended. — Hoph. **הִפְרַח** NH 1 was flown; 2 was spread, was extended. — Hith. **הִתְפְּרַח** NH it flew. Derivatives: **מִפְרָח**, **מִפְרָח**, **מִפְרָח**, **מִפְרָח**.

פְּרִיחָל m.n. 1 bud, blossom, flower. 2 flower-shaped ornament. 3 PBH young man, tyro. [From **פְּרַח**.] Derivatives: **פְּרִיחָלִי**, **פְּרִיחָלִי**, perhaps also **פְּרִיחָלִי**.

פְּרִיחָלִי adj. NH flowery. [Formed from **פְּרַח** with suff. **לִי**.]

פְּרִיחָל m.n. 1 youngster. 2 NH hooligan, larrikin (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 30:12, prob.

meaning 'youngster'). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from **פְּרַח**.]

Derivatives: **פְּרִיחָח**, **פְּרִיחָח**, **פְּרִיחָח**.

פְּרַח to behave like a youngster (used in an evil sense), behaved mischievously. [Denominated from **פְּרִיחָח**.] — Hith. **הִתְפְּרַח** NH he behaved like a youngster, behaved mischievously. Derivative: **הִתְפְּרַחָח**.

פְּרִיחָח f.n. NH hooliganism, mischievousness, larrikinism. [Formed from **פְּרַח** with suff. **ח**.]

פְּרִיחָחִי adj. NH larrikin, mischievous. [Formed from **פְּרִיחָח** with adj. suff. **י**.]

פְּרִיחָי adj. MH flowery. [Formed from **פְּרַח** with suff. **י**.]

פְּרַט to break off, divide, separate, detach; to specify; to change into small money. [Aram. **פְּרַט** (= he specified), Syr. **פְּרַט** (= he rent, tore away), Arab. *farata* (= he knocked down fruit). cp. **פְּרַט**.] — Qal **פְּרַט** tr. v. PBH 1 he separated, detached; 2 he specified, detailed; 3 he changed into small money; 4 MH he parted (his lips). — Niph. **נִפְרַט** PBH 1 was separated; 2 was specified, was detailed; 3 **נִפְרַטוּ** (pl.), were parted — said of the lips. — Pi. **פְּרַט** NH he specified, detailed. — Pu. **פְּרַט** 1 PBH was divided into parts; 2 NH was specified, was detailed. — Hith. **הִתְפְּרַט** 1 NH was divided, was specified; 2 PBH was separated, opened wide. — Hiph. **הִפְרַט** 1 MH he divided into parts; 2 NH he separated, opened wide. Derivatives: **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**.

פְּרַט to play a musical instrument. [Prob. meaning lit.: 'to pluck the strings' (of an instrument), hence a special sense development of **פְּרַט**. Some scholars compare **פְּרַט** with Arab. *fāriṭ* (= improviser), others connect **פְּרַט** with Samaritan **פְּרַט** (= to sing hymns or psalms).] — Qal **פְּרַט** intr. v. he played a musical instrument (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 6:5 in the form **פְּרַטִּים**). — Pi. **פְּרַט** PBH it cried (said of a gazelle). Derivatives: **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**.

פְּרַטָּה m.n. dropped berries (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 19:10). [From **פְּרַט**, whence also JAr. **פְּרַטָּה**.]

פְּרַטָּה m.n. NH 1 small change (of money). 2 odd number. 3 detailed list. 4 job (printing). [From **פְּרַט**.]

פְּרַטָּה m.n. PBH single thing, detail, unit. [From **פְּרַט**.] Derivatives: **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**, **פְּרַטָּה**.

פְּרַטָּה f.n. NH inventory. [Formed after Aram. **פְּרַטָּה**. See **פְּרַטָּה**.]

פְּרַטָּה f.n. NH detail. [Formed from **פְּרַט** with suff. **ח**.]

פְּרַטָּי adj. MH 1 individual. 2 particular. 3 private. [Formed from **פְּרַט** with suff. **י**.] Derivative: **פְּרַטָּיָה**.

פְּרַטָּיָה f.n. MH 1 individuality. 2 privacy. [Formed from **פְּרַט** with suff. **יָה**.]

פְּרַטָּיָן m.n. FW partisan, partizan. [Fren. *partisan*, from It. *partigian*, from It. *parte* (= part, party), from L. *pars* (= part), which is related to *portiō* (= share, portion), etc. All these words derive from IE base **per-* (= to assign, allot), which is prob. ult. identical with base **per-* (= equal; to sell, to buy), whence L. *pār* (= equal). See 'pair' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in **פְּרַטָּיָן**. cp. also **פְּרַטָּיָה**, **פְּרַטָּיָה**, and the second element in **פְּרַטָּיָה**.] Derivative: **פְּרַטָּיָה**.

פְּרַטָּיָה f.n. FW partisanship, partizanship. [Formed from **פְּרַטָּיָן** with suff. **יָה**.]

פְּרַטָּיָה f.n. FW partitura (music). [It. *partitura*, from *partito*, p. part. of *partire* (= to divide, to go away), from L. *partire*, *partiri* (= to divide), from *pars* (= part). See **פְּרַטָּיָה**. For the ending of It. *partitura* see suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL.]

פְּרַטָּיָה adj. FW particular. [L. *particulāris* (= concerning a small part), from *particula* (= a small part), from *pars* (= part). See **פְּרַטָּיָה**. For the L. ending *-cula* see suff. '-cule' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **פְּרַטָּיָה**.

פְּרַטָּיָה m.n. FW particularism. [Formed from **פְּרַטָּיָה** with suff. **יָה**.]

פְּרַטָּיָה f.n. NH part (in music). [Formed from **פְּרַט** with suff. **יָה**.]

פְּרַטָּיָה m.n. NH caseworker (social work). [Formed from **פְּרַט** (= individual) and agential suff. **יָה**.] Derivatives: **פְּרַטָּיָה**, **פְּרַטָּיָה**.

פְּרַטָּיָה m.n. FW pretender. [From L. *praetendere* (= to stretch forth, pretend), which is formed from *prae* (= before; see **פְּרִי**), and *tendere* (= to stretch, extend). See 'tend' (= to move in a certain direction) in my CEDEL and cp. **פְּרַטָּיָה**.]

פְּרַטָּיָה f.n. NH case study (sociology). [Formed from **פְּרַטָּיָה** with suff. **יָה**.]

פְּרַטָּיָה adj. NH individual, singular. [Formed from **פְּרַטָּיָה** with adj. suff. **יָה**.]

פְּרַטָּיָה f.n. FW pretense. [Fren. *prétense*, from Med. L. *praetēnsa*, subst. use of the f. of Late L. *praetēnsus*, corresponding to L. *praetentus*, p. part. of *praetendere*. See **פְּרַטָּיָה** and suff. **יָה**.]

פְּרִי m.n. (pl. **פְּרִי**), 1 fruit. 2 offspring; 3 product. 4 PBH profit, interest. [From **פְּרִי**. cp. Phoen. **פְּרִי**, Aram. **פְּרִיָּה**, Syr.

פֶּרִי (= fruit), Akka. *piru* (= posterity).]
 פֶּרִי pref. FW peri- (used in words of Greek origin in the sense 'around, about, enclosing'). [Gk. *peri-*, from *peri* (= around, about, beyond), cogn. with Old I. *pári* (= around, about, through), Gk. *para* (= from beside, beyond, against, contrary to). See פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי, פֶּרַח pref. FW pre-, prae- (meaning 'before' both in time and place). [L. *prae-* (whence Fren. *pré-*) (= before), cogn. with Old I. *paré* (= thereupon), Gk. *parai* (= at), etc. See 'fore' (adv.) in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in פֶּרֶץ, פֶּרֶץ, and in פֶּרֶץ.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. privilege. [L. *privilegium* (= a bill of law in favor or against an individual), compounded of *privus* (= single, private), and *lēg-*, stem of *lēx* (= law). The first element stands for **prei-*os, and is related to *per-* (= through), *prō* (= for); *privus*, lit. means 'standing for itself' (see פֶּרֶץ and פֶּרֶץ, and cp. פֶּרֶץ and פֶּרֶץ). For the etymology of the second element see לְגִיטִי.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. FW frigate. [It. *fregata*, from Neapolitan *fregate*, which prob. derives from Gk. *aphraktos* (= unfenced; not decked — said of ships), from Gk. pref. *ἀ-* (see privative pref. 'a-' in my CEDEL), and *phrassein* (= to fence, enclose), which is cogn. with L. *farcire* (= to stuff). See 'farce' (to stuff, cram), in my CEDEL.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. PBH parting, separation. [Verbal n. of פֶּרַח; see פֶּרַח and first suff. פֶּרַח. The word פֶּרִי was coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]
 פֶּרִי f.n. FW piece. [Of the same origin as פֶּרֶץ.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. PBH one of a pair of pigeons. [Derived from פֶּרַח (= to separate), hence lit. meaning 'a single (bird)', and so called because, as a rule, birds were sacrificed in pairs only. פֶּרִי in this sense has nothing to do with Gk. *pterides* (= winged creatures), as several lexicographers would have it.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. PBH 1 fruitfulness. 2 cohabitation. [Verbal n. of פֶּרַח. See פֶּרַח and first suff. פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי m.n. FW (pl. פֶּרִי) pariah. [Tamil *paraiyar*, pl. of *paraiyan* (= hereditary drummer), from *parai* (= a large drum); so called because it was pariahs who used to beat the drums at certain festivals.]
 פֶּרִי adj. FW prehistoric. [Formed from פֶּרֶץ and פֶּרֶץ.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. FW prehistory. [Formed from פֶּרֶץ and פֶּרֶץ.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. period. [Gk. *periodos* (= cir-

cuit, compass, cycle, period of time), lit. (= way round), from *peri* (= around, about; see פֶּרַח), and *odos* (= way), for the etymology of which see פֶּרֶץ.]
 Derivative: פֶּרִי.
 פֶּרִי adj. FW periodic. [Formed from פֶּרֶץ with suff. פֶּרֶץ.] Derivative: פֶּרִי.
 פֶּרִי f.n. FW periodicity. [Formed from פֶּרֶץ with suff. פֶּרֶץ.]
 פֶּרִי m.n. NH fertility, fecundity, productivity. [Formed from פֶּרַח with suff. פֶּרֶץ, forming abstract nouns.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. FW prism. [Gk. *prisma* (= something sawn off, prism), from *prisein* (= to saw). For the ending of Gk. *prisma* see suff. '-ma' in my CEDEL.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. 1 PBH eruption of the skin. 2 MH blossoming, blooming. [Verbal n. of פֶּרַח. See פֶּרַח and first suff. פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. PBH flying, flight. [Verbal n. of פֶּרַח. See פֶּרַח and first suff. פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי m.n. NH item. [From פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. NH changing (money). [Verbal n. of פֶּרַח. See פֶּרַח and first suff. פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. NH playing (on a musical instrument). [Verbal n. of פֶּרַח. See פֶּרַח and first suff. פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי adj. FW parity (adj.). [From L. *paritās* (= equality), from *pār* (= equal). See פֶּרַח and suff. פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי adj. NH crushable, brittle, fragile. [Coined from פֶּרַח (= to crush, break), according to the pattern פֶּרַח, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: פֶּרִי.
 פֶּרִי m.n. MH crumb. [From פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. PBH crushing, breaking. [Verbal n. of פֶּרַח. See פֶּרַח and first suff. פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. NH brittleness, fragility. [Formed from פֶּרַח, adj., with suff. פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. FW prima donna. [It., lit.: 'first lady', from *prima*, from L. *prima*, f. of *primus* (= first), and *donna*, from L. *domina* (= lady, mistress). See פֶּרֶץ and פֶּרֶץ.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. PBH ripping (of a garment). [Verbal n. of פֶּרַח. See פֶּרַח and first suff. פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. FW prima (music). [Old Fren. *prime*, f. of *prin*, which derives from L. *primus* (= first), which stands for **pris-*, superlative of L. **pris-*, an adverb meaning 'before' and occurring also in *pris-cus* (= old, ancient, primitive). L. **pris* is related to *prae* (= before). See פֶּרַח, and cp. פֶּרֶץ. פֶּרֶץ and the first element in פֶּרֶץ.]
 פֶּרִי m.n. FW primacy, priority. [From L. *primus* (= first; see פֶּרֶץ). For the ending of the word פֶּרֶץ see second

suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL.]
 פֶּרִי m.n. FW perimeter. [Gk. *perimetros*, from *peri* (= around, about; see פֶּרַח), and *metron* (= measure). See פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי adj. FW primitive. [L. *primitivus* (= the first of its kind), from *primus* (= first). See פֶּרֶץ and suff. פֶּרַח. For the L. ending *-ivus* see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: פֶּרִי.
 פֶּרִי f.n. FW primitiveness. [Formed from פֶּרֶץ with suff. פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי m.n. FW primitivism. [Formed from L. *primitivus* (see פֶּרֶץ) with suff. פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי m.n. FW principle. [L. *principium* (= beginning, origin), from *princeps* (= the first man, chief, leader), from **primō-capus* (= one occupying the first place), from *primus* (= first), and the stem of *capere* (= to take, hold). See פֶּרֶץ and קֶפֶץ.] Derivative: פֶּרֶץ.
 פֶּרִי adj. FW of principle. [Formed from פֶּרֶץ with suff. פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. MH spreading. [Verbal n. of פֶּרַח. See פֶּרַח and first suff. פֶּרַח and cp. פֶּרֶץ.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. MH slicing (of bread). [Verbal n. of פֶּרַח. See פֶּרַח and first suff. פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי m.n. FW periscope. [Formed from Gk. *peri* (= around, about), and *skopein* (= to look at, examine). See פֶּרַח and פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. PBH letting the hair grow in neglect. [Verbal n. of פֶּרַח. See פֶּרַח and first suff. פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. PBH paying of debt. [Verbal n. of פֶּרַח. See פֶּרַח and first suff. פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. NH causing a disturbance, destruction. [Verbal n. of פֶּרַח. See פֶּרַח and first suff. פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. 1 MH fastening. 2 NH safety pin. [Verbal n. of פֶּרַח. See פֶּרַח and first suff. פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. FW periphery. [Gk. *periphēreia* (= circumference), lit. 'a carrying round', from *peripherein* (= to carry round), from *peri* (= around, about), and *pherein* (= to bear, carry). See פֶּרַח and פֶּרַח.]
 פֶּרִי m.n. 1 violent man, lawless man, robber. 2 NH landowner (in Poland). [From פֶּרַח. cp. פֶּרֶץ.]
 פֶּרִי m.n. wild, savage, cruel. [From פֶּרַח. According to most lexicographers פֶּרֶץ is nothing but the c. st. of פֶּרֶץ; however, since the Qamatz in פֶּרֶץ is unchangeable, the c. st. must also be פֶּרֶץ. Accordingly we have to differentiate between פֶּרֶץ and פֶּרֶץ, which stand to each other as אֶבֶר stands to אֶבֶר.]
 פֶּרִי f.n. 1 PBH breaking, making a

- primarius* (= of the first rank, primary), from *primus* (= first). See פְּרִימָה and cp. פְּרִימָה.]
- פְּרִימִיָּה f.n. FW première. [Fren. *première*, f. of *premier*. See פְּרִימִיָּה.]
- פְּרִימֶנְט m.n. FW ferment. [Fren. *ferment*, from L. *fermentum* (= substance causing fermentation), from IE base **bher-* (=to boil up, seethe), whence also Old I. *bhuráti* (= moves convulsively, quivers).]
- פְּרִימָנֶנְט adj. FW permanent. [Fren. *permanent*, from L. *permanēns*, pres. part. of *permanēre* (=to endure, continue, remain), from *per* (=through), and *manēre* (=to remain). See פְּרִי and אִיקְנֶנְט. For the ending of פְּרִימָנֶנְט see suff. יָ.]
- פָּרַח to pay dowry. [Denominated from Gk. *pherne* (=that which is brought by the wife, dowry, portion), a derivative of *pherein* (=to bear, carry). See אָנְפֹּרָה.] — Hiph. הִפְרִיחַ tr. v. PBH he paid dowry, endowed.
- פָּרָח m.n. PBH lighthouse, pharos. [Gk. from *pharos* (=name of an island of Alexandria, on which King Ptolemy Philadelphus built a lighthouse).]
- פְּרִינֹזִיָּה f.n. FW paranoia (medicine). [Medical L. *paranoia*, from Gk. *paranoia* (=derangement, madness), from *paranous* (=demented, distracted), from *para* (=beside; see פָּרָה), and *noos, nous* (=mind, intellect), which is of uncertain origin.]
- פְּרִינֹס m.n. MH maintaining, supporting. [Verbal n. of פָּרַס. See פָּרַס.]
- פְּרִינֹק m.n. PBH pampering, spoiling. [Verbal n. of פָּרַק. See פָּרַק.]
- פָּרַס to maintain, sustain, support. [Aram. פָּרַס (=he maintained, sustained, supported), Syr. פָּרַס (=he cared for, provided; he appointed, distributed; he took the oversight, managed, ruled). Of uncertain origin. Some scholars derive base פָּרַס from base יָפַר (q.v.).] — Pi. פָּרַס tr. v. PBH 1 he maintained, sustained, supported, provided for; 2 he supplied, provided; 3 he planned, devised, arranged. — Hith. הִתְפָּרַס 1 PBH he maintained himself, sustained himself, supported himself, earned a livelihood; 2 NH he was provided for. Derivatives: פָּרַס, קִפְרָס, הִתְפָּרַסוּת, פְּרִינֹס, פְּרִינֹק.
- פְּרִינֹס m.n. PBH 1 supporter. 2 manager, chief, leader, administrator. [From פָּרַס, whence also Aram. פָּרַס, Syr. פְּרִינֹס (of s.m.), whence Arab. *firnās* (=governor of a district).]
- פְּרִינֹק f.n. 1 PBH livelihood. 2 PBH needs. 3 NH occupation. [From פָּרַס. For the ending see suff. יָ.]
- פְּרִינֹס f.n. MH administrative office. [Formed from פָּרַס with suff. יָ.]
- פָּרַק to pamper. [Formed from פָּרַק through dissimilation of *nn* to *rn*.] — Pi. פָּרַק tr. v. PBH he pampered, spoiled. — Hith. הִתְפָּרַק PBH was pampered, was spoiled. Derivative: פְּרִינֹק.
- פְּרִינֹקִילִין m.n. FW francolin (name of various genera of partridges). [Fren. *francolin*, from It. *francolino*, which is of uncertain etymology.]
- פָּרַס to spread. [A later var. of יָפַר. cp. פָּרַס.] — Qal פָּרַס tr. v. PBH he spread. — Niph. נִתְפָּרַס PBH was spread. — Pi. פָּרַס PBH he spread. — Hith. הִתְפָּרַס MH he spread. Derivatives: פָּרַס, פְּרִינֹס, הִתְפָּרַסוּת, פְּרִינֹק, פְּרִינֹס.
- פָּרַס to split, divide, break, esp. 'to break (or slice) bread'. [Aram.-Syr. פָּרַס (=he split, divided, broke bread), Akka. *parāsu* (=to divide, hinder), Arab. *farasa* (=he broke the neck of an animal); base of פָּרַק. cp. פָּרַס.] — Qal פָּרַס tr. v. he broke (esp. bread), sliced. — Niph. נִתְפָּרַס PBH was broken (said esp. of bread), was sliced. — Nith. נִתְפָּרַס PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִפְרַס PBH he divided (bread) into slices, sliced. Derivatives: פָּרַס, פְּרִינֹק, פְּרִינֹק, prob. also פָּרַס.
- פָּרַס to have hoofs. [Denominated from פָּרַק.] — Hiph. הִפְרַס 1 it (the animal) had hoofs; 2 PBH it trod with the hoofs. Derivative: קִפְרָס.
- פְּרִינֹס m.n. bird of prey, perhaps the bearded vulture (*Gypaetus barbatus*). [Prob. lit. meaning 'ossifrage' (bone-breaking), and derived from פָּרַס.]
- פְּרִינֹס m.n. hoof (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 11:16).
- פְּרִינֹס m.n. PBH curtain, carpet. [Lit. 'that which is spread or extended', from פָּרַס. cp. Aram. פָּרַס, which is of the same origin and meaning.]
- פְּרִינֹס m.n. 1 the half of something. 2 the half of a mina. 3 the half of the length of a furrow. 4 share, reward, premium. 5 PBH half of a loaf. 6 NH prize. [From Aram. פָּרַס (=half of a mina, resp. 'half of something', 'the slave's fare'), which is prob. borrowed from Akka. *parsu* (=half a mina), a derivative of *parāsu* (=to divide).]
- פְּרִינֹס m.n. PBH (בֵּית-הַפָּרַס) a field containing a grave, grave area. [Of uncertain origin.]
- פְּרִינֹס f.n. 1 divided hoof. 2 hoof. [Formed from פָּרַס with first suff. יָ. cp. פָּרַס.] Derivatives: פְּרִינֹס, פְּרִינֹס.
- פְּרִינֹס f.n. PBH (pl. פְּרִינֹס) parasang (Persian mile). [Pers. *farsank*, whence also Aram. פָּרַס, Arab. *farsang*, Gk. *parasaggēs*.]
- פְּרִינֹס f.n. FW farce. [Fren. *farce* (=stuffing, forcemeat; farce; practical joke), from VL **farsa*, f. of **farsus*, p. part. of L. *farcire* (=to stuff, cram), which is of uncertain etymology. See 'farce' in my CEDEL.]
- פְּרִינֹס m.n. 1 PBH publication. 2 NH advertising, publicity. [Verbal n. of פָּרַס. See פָּרַס.] Derivative: פְּרִינֹס.
- פְּרִינֹס m.n. NH an advertising agent. [Formed from פְּרִינֹס with suff. יָ.]
- פְּרִינֹס f.n. FW person. [L. *persōna* (=mask, masked person, character, part, rôle, person), which prob. derives from Etruscan *persu* (=masked figure), orig. the embodiment of a god of the nether world whose office it was to receive the soul of the dead and to accompany it to Hades. The word *persu* itself is of Greek origin; cp. *Persephone*, name of the chief goddess of the nether world. See 'person' in my CEDEL and cp. 'Persephone' *ibid*.]
- פְּרִינֹס m.n. FW personnel. [Fren. *personnel*, properly subst. use of the adj. *personnel* (=personal), from L. *persōnālis*, from *persōna*. See פְּרִינֹס. For the L. ending. -*ālis* see adj. suff. '-*al*' in my CEDEL.]
- פְּרִינֹס adj. FW presto (music). [It. *presto*, from Vulgate L. *praestus* (=ready), from L. *praestō esse* (=to be at hand, be ready), from *prae* (=before), and *stāre* (=to stand). See פְּרִי and קִטְטִי.]
- פְּרִינֹס f.n. FW prestige. [Fren. *prestige*, from L. *praestigiae* (=deceptions, illusions, juggler's tricks), dissimilated from *praestringere* (=to bind fast, tie up; to dull the eyelight, dazzle), from *prae* (=before; see פְּרִי), and *stringere* (=to draw tight, bind). See 'stringent' in my CEDEL.]
- פָּרַס to publish, announce; to advertise, publicize. [According to some scholars related to Syr. פָּרַס (=he made known, openly), אֶתְפָּרַס (=was made known openly), and prob. derived from פָּרַס (=to spread, extend). Others connect פָּרַס etc. with Heb. פָּרַס (see פָּרַס). Still others see in פָּרַס a loan word from Gk. *parresia* or *parresis* (=outspokenness, frankness, freedom of speech). In both cases the additorial ס is difficult to explain.] — Pi. פָּרַס 1 PBH he announced; 2 NH he published, advertised. — Pu. פָּרַס 1 PBH was announced, was publicized; 2 NH was published, was advertised. — Hith. הִתְפָּרַס 1 PBH he became famous; 2 NH it was published. Derivatives: פָּרַס, הִתְפָּרַסוּת, פְּרִינֹס, קִפְרָס.
- פְּרִינֹס f.n. NH publicity; advertising. [Formed from פָּרַס with suff. יָ.]

פרקטיקה f.n. FW practice. [Fren. *prac-*

tique, back formation from *practiquer*, from Med. L. *practicāre*, from Late L. *practicus* (= fit for action), from Gk. *praktikos*. See פִּרְקָטִי.]

פִּרְקָלִי m.n. PBH advocate, solicitor. [Gk. *parakletos* (= advocate), verbal adj. of *parakatein* (= to call to aid, summon, invite, console, exhort, encourage), from *para* (= beside), and *kalein* (= to call), which is cogn. with L. *calāre* (= to proclaim, call, shout).] Derivative: פִּרְקָלִיטוּת.

פִּרְקָלִיטוּת f.n. NH advocacy, solicitorship. [Formed from פִּרְקָלִי with suff. וּתִי.]

פִּרְקָמָטִיָּה, פִּרְקָמָטִיָּה f.n. PBH wares, goods, merchandise. [Gk. *pragmateia* (= occupation, business), from *pragma* (= business), lit. 'that which is done', from the stem of *prassein*, *prattein* (= to do, effect, accomplish, practice). See פִּרְקָטִי. For the ending of *pragma* see suff. 'ma' in my CEDEL.]

פִּרְקָן m.n. MH redemption, salvation. [From Aram. פִּירְקָנָא, Syr. פִּירְקָנָא, from פִּרְקָ. See פִּרְקָ. For the ending of פִּרְקָן see suff. פִּרְקָ, forming abstract nouns.]

פִּרְקָן m.n. NH Salicornia (a genus of plants). [Formed from פִּרְקָ (in the sense of 'internodium'), with suff. פִּרְקָ.]

פִּרְקָן to relieve (a repressed emotion), to abreact. [Denominated from פִּרְקָן.] — Pi. פִּרְקָן NH he relieved (a repressed emotion), abreacted (tr. v.) (*psychoanalysis*). — Pu. פִּרְקָן NH was relieved (of an emotion), was abreacted. — Hith. פִּרְקָן NH he relieved himself (of an emotion), abreacted (intr. v.). Derivatives: פִּרְקָנוּת, פִּרְקָנוּת, פִּרְקָנוּת.

פִּרְקָצִיָּה f.n. fraction. [L. *frāctis* (= a breaking), from *fractus*, p. part. of *frangere* (= to break), from IE base **bhreg-* (= to break). See 'break' in my CEDEL and cp. פִּרְקָץ.]

פִּרְקָ to crush, crumb, crumble, break into crumbs. [Aram. פִּרְרָ (= he crushed, crumbed, crumbled). cp. פִּרְרָ.] — Pi. פִּרְרָ he crumbed, crumbled, broke into crumbs. — Pu. פִּרְרָ MH was crumbed, was crumbled, was broken. — Hith. פִּרְרָ was crushed, was crumbed, was crumbled. — Pilp. (see פִּרְרָ). Derivatives: פִּרְרָ, פִּרְרָ, פִּרְרָ, פִּרְרָ.

פִּרְרָ to break, violate, annul, frustrate. [JAram. פִּרְרָ (= he made void, annulled), Akka. *parāru* (= to destroy, annihilate). Related to פִּרְרָ. Prob. a special sense development of פִּרְרָ.] — Hiph. פִּרְרָ he broke, violated, annulled, frustrated. — Hoph. פִּרְרָ was broken, was violated, was annulled, was frustrated. — Pilp. (see פִּרְרָ).

פִּרְרָ to shake, shatter (see פִּרְרָ). — Pi. פִּרְרָ he shook, shattered (a hapax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 74:13 in the form פִּרְרָ). — Hith. פִּרְרָ was shaken (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 24:10). — Pilp. (see פִּרְרָ).

פִּרְרָצִיָּה f.n. prerogative. [L. *praerogativa*, a previous choice or election, properly f. of *praerogātivus* (= asked for a vote before others), from *praerogāre* (= to ask first), from *prae* (= before; see פִּרְרָ), and *rogāre* (= to ask, beg, entreat), properly 'to have a desire for', in vowel gradational relationship to *regere* (= to guide, lead, direct, rule). See פִּרְרָץ.]

פִּרְרָיָה f.n. FW prairie. [Fren. *prairie*, from Vulgate L. *pratāria*, from L. *prātum* (= meadow), from IE base **prā-* (= to bend). See 'pravity' in my CEDEL and cp. 'prairie' ibid.]

פִּרְרָ to spread, spread out, extend, stretch. [Aram.-Syr. פִּרְרָ (= he spread out, extended), Arab. *farasha* (= he spread out, spread), Akka. *parashu* (= to fly; lit. 'to extend one's wings'). cp. פִּרְרָ. — Qal פִּרְרָ tr. v. he spread, spread out, extended, stretched. — Niph. פִּרְרָ 1 was scattered (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 17:21 in the form פִּרְרָ); 2 PBH was spread, was spread out. — Pi. פִּרְרָ 1 he spread out, stretched; 2 he scattered. — Pu. פִּרְרָ NH was spread, was spread out. — Hith. פִּרְרָ NH was spread in all directions. Derivatives: פִּרְרָ, פִּרְרָ, פִּרְרָ, פִּרְרָ, פִּרְרָ.

פִּרְרָ a secondary form of פִּרְרָ.

פִּרְרָ to make distinct, express clearly, to declare, explain. [Aram.-Syr. פִּרְרָ (= he distinguished; he explained), Akka. *parāshu*, *parāsu* (= to explain, decide as a judge). Possibly related to base פִּרְרָ. cp. פִּרְרָ. cp. also פִּרְרָ.] — Qal פִּרְרָ tr. v. he made distinct, expressed clearly, clarified, declared, specified, explained, interpreted. — Niph. פִּרְרָ MH was clarified, was explained, was interpreted. — Pi. פִּרְרָ PBH 1 he expressed clearly; 2 he clarified, explained. — Pu. פִּרְרָ 1 was made distinct, was clarified, was declared; 2 MH was explained, was interpreted. — Hith. פִּרְרָ PBH 1 was made distinct; 2 was clarified, was explained, was interpreted. Derivatives: פִּרְרָ, פִּרְרָ, פִּרְרָ, פִּרְרָ, פִּרְרָ.

פִּרְרָ to keep off, keep aloof, separate, abstain; to retire. [Aram. פִּרְרָ (= he kept off, kept aloof, abstained), Akka. *parāshu*, *parāsu* (= to separate). According to several scholars פִּרְרָ properly represents a

special meaning of פִּרְרָ. Accordingly the sense development of base פִּרְרָ might be as follows: 'to divide, separate, make distinct, express clearly, clarify, declare, explain, interpret'. — Qal פִּרְרָ intr. v. 1 PBH he kept off, kept aloof, separated, abstained; 2 NH he retired; 3 NH he set out to sea, sailed. — Niph. פִּרְרָ 1 was scattered; 2 PBH was separated; 3 PBH he departed, withdrew. — Pi. פִּרְרָ tr. & intr. v. PBH 1 he withdrew, retired; 2 he set out to sea, sailed. — Pu. פִּרְרָ was separated. — Hith. פִּרְרָ PBH 1 he was separated; 2 he separated himself. — Hiph. פִּרְרָ tr. & intr. v. 1 it (the viper) secreted (poison); 2 he separated, set aside, dedicated; 3 NH he removed; 4 PBH he set out to sea, sailed. — Hoph. פִּרְרָ PBH 1 was separated; 2 was dedicated. Derivatives: פִּרְרָ, פִּרְרָ, פִּרְרָ, פִּרְרָ, פִּרְרָ, פִּרְרָ, prob. also פִּרְרָ.

פִּרְרָ m.n. contents of the stomach, excrements, dung. [Prob. derived from פִּרְרָ and lit. meaning 'that which is secreted'. According to several scholars פִּרְרָ is not a derivative of פִּרְרָ but related to Aram. פִּרְרָ, Syr. פִּרְרָ, Arab. *farth*, Akka. *parshu* (= undigested food in the stomach).]

פִּרְרָ m.n. (pl. פִּרְרָ) horse. [Related to OSArab. פִּרְרָ, JAram. פִּרְרָ, Syr. פִּרְרָ, Arab. *faras*, Ethiop. *faras* (= horse). The pl. פִּרְרָ is an exceptional form. The regular form would be פִּרְרָ.]

פִּרְרָ m.n. 1 horseman, rider. 2 NH knight. [פִּרְרָ stands for פִּרְרָ, hence nomen opificis formed from פִּרְרָ. cp. Aram. פִּרְרָ, Syr. פִּרְרָ, Arab. *fāris*, Ethiop. *faras* (= horseman, rider).] Derivative: פִּרְרָ.

פִּרְרָ see פִּרְרָ.

פִּרְרָ m.n. loophole (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 3:22 in the loc. פִּרְרָ). [Related, or borrowed from Akka. *parashdinum* (= hole).]

פִּרְרָ f.n. (pl. פִּרְרָ, also פִּרְרָ) 1 exact statement. 2 quantity. 3 PBH section. 4 MH weekly portion. [Lit. 'a separate piece'. Formed from פִּרְרָ with first suff. פִּרְרָ.]

פִּרְרָ m.n. FW parachute. [Fren. *parachute* (lit.: 'that which protects from falling'). A hybrid coined by the French aeronaut François Blanchard (1753–1809) from Gk. *para* (= beside), and Fren. *chute* (= fall), which was refashioned after the p. part *chu*, from Old Fren. *cheoite*, f. p. part. of *cheoir* used as a noun, from Vulgate L. *cadectus*, p. part. of *colligere* (= to gather), from *cadere* (= to fall), which is cogn. with Old I. *sad-* (= to fall down).

פִּשְׁטָא¹¹¹ m.n. MH a shortened form of
פִּשְׁטָא (q.v.).

interpreted (esp. dreams); 2MH he explained. — Niph. נִפְתָּר 1PBH was solved, was interpreted; 2MH was explained. Derivatives: פִּתְרוֹן, פִּתְרִיד, פִּתְרִיה.

פִּתְרוֹנוֹת m.n. (pl. פִּתְרוֹנִים, also פִּתְרוֹנוֹת) solution, interpretation. [From פִּתַּר.]

פִּתְשָׁן m.n. copy (in the Bible occurring

Est. 3:14, 4:8, 8:13). [A var. of פִּתְשָׁן (q.v.), a loan word from BAram. פִּתְשָׁן, which, together with JAram.-Syr. פִּתְשָׁן, is a Persian loan word. cp. Avestic *paiti*, Old Pers. *patiy* (=again; what is announced for the second time).]

פִּתַּח to break (esp. bread) into pieces,

crumb, crumble. [Syr. פָּח, Arab. *fatta*, Ethiop. *fatata* (=he broke into pieces, crumbed, crumbled).] — Qal פָּחַח tr. v. he broke into pieces, crumbed, crumbled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 2:6 in the inf.). — Pilp. see פִּתַּח. Derivatives: פָּחַח, פִּתְחוֹ, פִּתְחָה, פִּתְחָה, פִּתְחָה.

צ The eighteenth letter of the Heb. alphabet. The name of the letter, 'tza-deh' or 'tzade' (צֵדֶה), means lit. 'fishing hook' and prob. so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter. It is also called צִדִּיק, 'tzaddik', prob. formed from צִדִּי and ק, the letter following it in the Heb. alphabet, under the influence of the word צִדִּיק. צ has a final form, ץ. In PBH צ has the numerical value of ninety and ץ has the numerical value of nine hundred. Heb. צ comprises three orig. different sounds. 1 It corresponds to Aram.-Syr. צ, Ugar. ṣ, Arab ṣ, OSArab. צ, Ethiop. ṣ, Akka. ṣ. cp. e.g. Heb. אֶצְבַּע, Aram. אֶצְבַּע, Ugar. ṣṣb, Syr. אֶצְבַּע, Arab. *iṣḥā'*, OSArab. אֶצְבַּע (as a measure), Ethiop. *ʾaṣḥā't*, Akka. *ṣubū, iṣḥittu* (= finger). 2 צ also corresponds to Aram.-Syr. ט, Ugar. ṣ, Arab. ṣ, OSArab. ט. cp. e.g. Heb. צֶלַע, Aram. טֶלֶא, Ugar. ṣl, Arab. *ṣill*, Syr. טֶלֶא (= shadow, shade). 3 צ also corresponds to Aram. ע (sometimes ק), Syr. ע, Arab. ḍ, OSArab. צ, Ethiop. ḍ, Akka. ṣ. cp. e.g. Heb. יָצָא (= he went out), Aram. and Syr. יָעָא (= to go forth, bloom), Arab. *waḍu'a* (= was or became beautiful, neat or clean). OSArab. יָעָא (= to go out). Sometimes in this case the Aram. equivalent is צ (see צמד and צרך). If Aram.-Syr. ע, as the regular equivalent of Heb. צ (see above), is preceded or followed by another guttural, it is usually dissimilated into א. cp. e.g. Heb. עֵץ and Aram. אֵע, for עֵץ (= wood); Heb. עֶלֶע and Syr. אֶלֶעָ, for עֶלֶע (= rib), Syr. אֶעָעָ, for עֶעָעָ (= double), and base יָעָעָ, whence also Heb. עֶעָעָ (= veil). צ alternates with ז and ס (see the introductory entries to these letters). It also alternates with ש. cp. שֹׁחַק — a collateral form of צֹחַק (= to laugh). The change of צ to ג in JAram.-Syr. גָּחַק (= he laughed) is due to dissimilation. For the rare interchangeability of צ and ק see אֶרֶץ, צֶאֱן, אֶרֶץ and צֶמֶר, צֶמֶר.

צֹא go out! [Imper. of יָצָא. See יָצָא.]

צֹא f.n. excrement, dung, filth. [Related to JAram.-Syr. צֹא (= dirty), Syr. צֹא (= was dirty), Arab. *waṣi'a* (= was dirty), Ethiop. *ṣē'a* (= stank), Akka. *zū, ṣū* (= filth). These words are *not* derived from base יָצָא, as many lexicographers would have it. cp. the collateral form צֹאָה.] Derivative: צֹאָה.

צֹאָה to befoul, treat as dirt, abominate. [Denominated from צֹאָה.] — Pi. צֹאָה PBH he befouled, soiled. Derivatives: צֹאָי, צֹאָי.

צֹאָה to out! [Lengthened imper. of יָצָא. See יָצָא.]

צֹאָי adj. befouled, soiled. [From צֹאָה.]

צֹאָי m.n. MH befouling, dirtying; dirt. [Verbal n. of צֹאָה. See צֹאָה.]

צֹאָי see צֹאָי.

צֹאָל m.n. (pl. צֹאָלִים) Zizyphus lotus (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:21 in the pl.). [Related to Arab. *ḍāl* (= Zizyphus lotus), Syr. צֹאָל (of s.m.).] Derivative: צֹאָלִין.

צֹאָלִין m.n. NH Poinciana regia (botany). [Formed from צֹאָל with suff. ן.]

צֹאָן f.n. pl. small cattle, sheep and goats. [Related to Moabite צֹאָן, TA *zūnu*, Aram.-Syr. צֹאָן, Egypt. Aram. קן, Mand. אֶקָא (rarely אֶקָא), Ugar. *ṣin*, Arab. *ḍā'in, ḍa'n*, Akka. *ṣēnu* (= small cattle). The origin of these words is uncertain. They possibly derive from base יָצָא (= to go out), and lit. mean 'the animals going out'. cp. Gk. *probatōa* (= cattle), lit. 'those which go forward', from *probanein* (= to go forward). cp. also צֹאָה.]

צֹאָץ m.n. 1 issue, offspring. 2 produce, yield. [Formed through reduplication of the second and third radical from יָצָא (= to go out).]

צֹאָ m.n. (pl. צֹאָים) 1 NH turtle, tortoise. 2 a kind of a lizard (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:29). [In sense 2 related to Aram. צֹאָ, Syr. צֹאָ, Arab. *ḍabb* (= lizard).]

צֹאָ m.n. (pl. צֹאָים) covered wagon, litter. [From base צֹבַב, whence also Aram. צֹאָ (= covered wagon), Akka. *ṣumbu*, dissimilated from **ṣubbu* (= cart).]

צֹבַב to wage war, serve. [Ethiop. *ḍaba'a*, from *ṣaba'a* (= he waged war), Akka. *ṣābu* (= soldier; in the pl. also 'men'), prob. also Arab. *ḍaba'a* (= he lay in wait). Some scholars connect this base with Arab. *ṣaba'a* (= he went forth; whence 'he gathered together against'). Other scholars compare Arab. *ṣabiyy* (= young man). Both these words are nearer in meaning than *ḍaba'a*.] — Qal צֹבַב 1 he assembled (intr. v.), gathered together (intr. v.); 2 he served; 3 he waged war; 4 he fought. — Niph. נִצְבַּב MH he was mustered. — Hiph. הִצְבִּיַּב he

mustered. — Hoph. הִצְבַּב MH was mustered. Derivatives: צֹבַב (n.), הִצְבַּב, מִצְבֵּי.

צֹבַב m.n. (pl. צֹבַבִּים) 1 army, host. 2 military service, war, warfare. 3 service. 4 fixed time. [From צֹבַב, whence also Ugar. *ṣb* (= army). Egypt. *ṣabi'a* (= army) is a Heb. loan word.] Derivatives: צֹבַבִּים, צֹבַבִּים.

צֹבַבִּים 1 m.n. pl. of צֹבַב. 2 f.n. pl. of צֹבַבִּים.

צֹבַבִּים adj. NH of the army, military, warlike. [Formed from צֹבַב with suff. ן.] Derivative: צֹבַבִּים.

צֹבַבִּים f.n. NH militarism. [Formed from צֹבַבִּים with suff. ן.]

צֹבַבִּים m.n. pl. of צֹבַבִּים.

צֹבַבִּים f.n. NH militarism. [Formed from צֹבַבִּים with suff. ן.] Derivative: צֹבַבִּים.

צֹבַבִּים adj. NH militarist. [Formed from צֹבַבִּים with suff. ן.]

צֹבַב to cover. [Base of צֹבַב.]

צֹבַב to swell, swell up. [A base occurring only in Heb.] — Qal צֹבַב intr. v. it swelled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 5:27 in the form צֹבַבִּים). — Niph. נִצְבַּב PBH swelled. — Hiph. הִצְבַּב he caused to swell (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 5:22 in the contracted form of the inf. לְצַבֵּב). Derivatives: צֹבַב, מִצְבֵּי, צֹבַבִּים.

צֹבַב to be willing, to wish. [Aram. צֹבַב, Syr. צֹבַב (= he was willing, wished, desired), Arab. *ṣaba'a* (= he was enamored), Akka. *ṣibu* (= to wish, be willing), *ṣibūtu* (= wish)]. — Qal צֹבַב MH intr. v. was willing, wished, desired. Derivatives: צֹבַבִּים, צֹבַבִּים.

צֹבַב adj. swollen (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 5:21).

צֹבַב adj. NH pinched. [Pass. part. of צֹבַב. See צֹבַב.]

צֹבַב adj. NH swollen. [Pass. part. of צֹבַב. See צֹבַב.]

צֹבַב m.n. MH swelling. [From צֹבַב.]

צֹבַבִּים adj. 1 variegated, many-colored (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 12:9 in the phrase צֹבַבִּים צֹבַבִּים, which prob. means 'a painted bird'). 2 PBH dyed. 3 PBH hypocritical. [Pass. part. of צֹבַב. See צֹבַב.] Derivative: צֹבַבִּים.

צֹבַבִּים m.n. hyena (in the Bible occurring only in the place-name הַנִּצְבֵּי, 'Valley of the Hyenas', Sam. I 13:18). [Related to Arab. *ḍabu'*, Ethiop. *ṣe'eb*, Syr. אֶעָעָ]

(= hyena).]

צבור adj. PBH heaped up, piled up, gathered, accumulated. [Pass. part. of **צבר**. See **צבר**.] Derivative: **צבירות**.

צבור m.n. 1 heap, pile (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 10:8 in the pl.). 2 PBH congregation, community. 3 PBH public. [From **צבר**.] Derivative: **צבורי**.

צבורי adj. NH communal, public. [Formed from **צבור** with suff. **י**.] Derivative: **צבירות**.

צבירות f.n. NH public affairs. [Formed from **צבורי** with suff. **ות**.]

צבות adj. 1 MH joined, connected. 2 NH pressed. 3 NH seized with, or as with, a pair of tongs. [Pass. part. of **צבת**; see **צבת**.] In sense 3 denominated from **צבת**.]

צבות f.n. NH plowing crosswise. [Verbal n. of **צבת**, Pi. of **צבת**.]

צבות f.n. MH swelling. [Formed from **צבת** with suff. **ות**.]

צבט to reach, hold out; lit. 'to grasp, hold'. [Arab. *dabaṭa* (= he held firmly, seized, he confiscated), Ethiop. *dabaṭa* (= he seized firmly). Related to **צבת**, **צמ**, cp. 'zabeta' and 'zabti' in my CEDEL.] — Qal **צבט** tr. v. he reached, held out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ruth 2:14 in the phrase **וַיִּצְבֹּטֶהָ**, 'and he reached her'); 2 NH he seized, grasped; 3 NH he pinched, nipped. — Niph. **נִצְבֵּט** NH 1 was pinched, was nipped; 2 was seized, was grasped. Derivatives: **צבטות**, **צבטות**, **צבטות**.

צבי m.n. (pl. **צבאים**, also **צבאים**) 1 gazelle. 2 (inexactly) stag, deer. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **צבא**, Arab. *zaby*, Akka. *ṣabūu* (= gazelle). cp. 'Tabitha' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **צבית**.

צבי m.n. beauty, glory. [Prob. derived from **צבה** (= to wish, desire) and lit. meaning 'that which is desired'.]

צבית f.n. (pl. **צביות**) 1 female gazelle. 2 MH a lovely woman. [f. of **צבי**.]

צבת f.n. MH swelling. [Verbal n. of **צבת**. See **צבת** and first suff. **ת**.]

צבית f.n. PBH 1 will, desire, pleasure. 2 shape, form, figure. 3 character, nature. [Formed on the analogy of Syr. **צבית** (= will; desire, pleasure). See **צבת** and **צבית**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

צבית f.n. NH mordent (music). [Back formation from **צבית**.]

צבית f.n. PBH 1 reaching, holding out. 2 seizing, grasping. 3 pinching, nipping. [Verbal n. of **צבט**. See **צבט** and first suff. **ת**. cp. **צבט**.]

צבית f.n. PBH dying, painting. [Verbal n. of **צבט**. See **צבט** and first suff. **ת**.]

צבית f.n. PBH holding with the fingers,

grasping, clutching. [Verbal n. of **צבט**. See **צבט** and first suff. **ת**.]

צבירות f.n. NH hypocrisy. [Formed from **צביר** (= hypocritical), with suff. **ות**.]

צביר m.n. NH cluster. [From **צבר**.]

צביר adj. NH accumulable. [Coined from **צבר** (= to heap up, accumulate), according to the pattern **פעיל**, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: **צבירות**.

צבירה f.n. 1 PBH heaping up, piling up. 2 NH accumulation. [From **צבר**.] Derivative: **צבירות**.

צבירות f.n. NH accrual. [Formed from **צביר** with suff. **ות**.]

צבית f.n. PBH a pair of tongs. [A secondary form of **צבת**.]

צבע to dye, paint. [Aram.-Syr. **צבע** (= he dipped; he dyed), Arab. *ṣabāgha*, Ethiop. *ṣabāha* (of s.m.), Akka. *ṣību* (= to dye). cp. 'Sabian' in my CEDEL.] — Qal **צבע** tr. v. PBH he dyed, painted. — Niph. **נִצְבַּע** MH was painted. — Pi. **צָבַע** NH he dyed, painted, colored. — Pu. **צָבַע** NH was dyed, was painted, was colored. — Hith. **הִצְבִּיעַ** MH he painted himself, made up. Derivatives: **צָבַע**, **צָבַע**, **צָבַע**, **צָבַע**, **צָבַע**, **צָבַע**, **צָבַע**, **צָבַע**.

צבע to hold with the fingers. [Denominated from **צָבַע** (= finger).] — Qal **צָבַע** tr. v. PBH he held with the fingers, grasped, clutched. — Hiph. **הִצְבִּיעַ** PBH 1 he lifted his fingers; 2 he raised his hand (indicating his intention to speak); 3 he voted; 4 he pointed at, indicated. — Hoph. **הִצְבִּיעַ** PBH (it) was put to the vote. Derivatives: **צָבַע**, **צָבַע**.

צָבַע m.n. 1 color, dye. 2 PBH colored stuff. [From **צָבַע**.] Derivative: **צָבַע**.

צָבַע m.n. PBH dyer, painter. [Nomen opificis, formed from **צָבַע**, Pi. of **צָבַע**.] Derivative: **צָבַע**.

צָבַע m.n. PBH color. [Formed from **צָבַע** with suff. **ות**.]

צָבַע adj. MH colored, colorful. [Formed from **צָבַע** with suff. **ות**.] Derivatives: **צָבַע**, **צָבַע**.

צָבַע m.n. NH tulip. [Properly subst. use of **צָבַע** (adj.).]

צָבַע f.n. NH colorfulness. [Formed from **צָבַע** with suff. **ות**.]

צָבַע f.n. NH painting. [Formed from **צָבַע** with suff. **ות**.]

צָבַע m.n. NH pigment. [Formed from **צָבַע** (= color), with suff. **ות**.] Derivative: **צָבַע**.

צבר to heap up, pile up, accumulate. [Aram. **צבר** (= he heaped up, piled up), Ugar. *ṣbrt* (= he heaped up), Arab. *ṣabara* (= he collected, bound together),

ṣubrah (= heap, pile).] — Qal **צבר** tr. v. piled up, accumulated. — Niph. **נִצְבַּר** PBH was heaped up, was piled up, was accumulated. — Hith. **הִצְבִּיר** NH (of s.m.). — Hiph. **הִצְבִּיר** MH he heaped up, piled up, accumulated. — Hoph. **הִצְבִּיר** PBH was collected, was accumulated. Derivatives: **צָבַר**, **צָבַר**, **צָבַר**, **צָבַר**, **צָבַר**, **צָבַר**, **צָבַר**, **צָבַר**, **צָבַר**, **צָבַר**.

צָבַר m.n. 1 PBH heap, pile. 2 NH sorus (botany). [From **צבר**.]

צָבַר m.n. NH heap, pile, bulk. [From **צבר**.]

צָבַר m.n. 1 NH cactus. 2 NH 'sabrah' (born in Israel; so called in allusion to the prickly exterior and kind heart). 3 MH aloe. [From Arab. *ṣabr* (= aloe, cactus), which is related to Syr. **צָבַר**, Akka. *ṣibāru* (= aloe).] Derivatives: **צָבַר**, **צָבַר**.

צָבַר f.n. NH characteristics of a 'sabrah'. [Formed from **צָבַר** with suff. **ות**.]

צָבַר adj. NH characteristic of a 'sabrah' (native-born Israeli). [Formed from **צָבַר** with adj. suff. **י**.]

צָבַר f.n. NH heaping up, piling up. [Formed from **צבר** with suff. **ות**.]

צָבַר to seize, grasp; to pinch, nip. [Akka. *ṣabātu* (= to seize, grasp). Related to the bases **צבט**, **צמ**, cp. **צבת**.] — Qal **צָבַר** tr. v. 1 PBH he joined; 2 MH he seized firmly; 3 NH he pinched, nipped. — Niph. **נִצְבַּר** NH was seized firmly. — Pi. **צָבַר** NH he seized with, or as with, a pair of tongs (in this sense denominated from **צבת**). Derivatives: **צָבַר**, **צָבַר**, **צָבַר**.

צָבַר to plow crosswise. [Denominated from **צבת** (= tongs).] — Pi. **צָבַר** NH he plowed crosswise. — Pu. **צָבַר** NH was plowed crosswise. Derivative: **צָבַר**.

צָבַר m.n. (pl. **צָבַרִים**) 1 a bundle of sheaves (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ruth 2:16). 2 bundle, heap. [From **צָבַר** cp. **צָבַר**.]

צָבַר m.n. NH (pl. **צָבַרִים**) pincers, forceps, tweezers. [A collateral form of **צָבַר**.]

צָבַר f.n. (pl. **צָבַרִים**, also **צָבַרִים**) 1 PBH tongs, pliers. 2 NH hard pressure. [From **צָבַר** cp. Aram. **צָבַר**.] Derivative: **צָבַר**.

צָבַר m.n. NH plants remaining after crosswise plowing. [From **צָבַר**.]

צָבַר m.n. NH Forficulidae (name of the type genus of the earwig family, from L. *forficula*, 'small shears', dimin. of *farfex*, 'shears'). [Formed from **צבת** (= tongs) with dimin. suff. **ית**.]

צָבַר m.n. NH display (in electronic computers). [From **צָבַר**.]

צָבַר m.n. (pl. **צָבַרִים**, also **צָבַרִים**) 1 side, flank. 2 PBH part. 3 PBH party (in an argument). 4 NH page. [From **צָבַר**.

whence also BAram. צד, JAram. צדנא (= side), Aram. ציד, Syr. צאר (= by, beside), Arab. *ṣadda* (= he turned away, diverted, rejected, alienated), *ṣadad* (= nearness, vicinity).] Derivatives: צדני, צדון, צדית, צדוד. cp. the second element in שטצד.

צד base of צדד.

צדד "to turn aside. [From צד.] — Pi. צדד 1 PBH he turned sideways; 2 NH he sided with. — Pu. צדד PBH was turned sideways. — Hith. הצטדד NH he turned aside. — Hiph. הצדד MH he turned aside. Derivatives: הצטדדות, הצדד, הצדד.

צדדי adj. MH 1 sideways. 2 incidental, unimportant. [Formed from צד with suff. ית.] Derivative: צדדיות.

צדדיות f.n. NH 1 lying aside. 2 incidentality, unimportance. [Formed from צדד with suff. ית.]

צדה "to lie in wait. [Aram. צדא (= he lay in wait). Some scholars compare Arab. *ṣadiya* (= he beguiled).] — Qal צדה intr. & tr. v. he lay in wait. Derivative: צדיה.

צדה "to lay waste, devastate. [Aram. צדי, Syr. צדא, צדי (= became deserted, became desolate, became lonely), Arab. *ṣadiya* (= was thirsty), *ṣadyān* (= thirsty), Ethiop. *ṣaday* (= summer).] — Qal צדה intr. v. was deserted, was desolate. — Niph. נצדה was laid waste, was desolate (in the Bible occurring only Zeph. 3:6 in the form נצדו). — Hiph. הצדה PBH he laid waste, devastated. — Hoph. הצדה MH was laid waste, was devastated.

צדוד adj. MH many-sided, multilateral. [From צד.]

צדוד m.n. MH 1 turning sideways. 2 partisanship. [Verbal n. of צדד, Pi. of צדד.]

צדדיות f.n. NH profile. [Formed from צד (= side). For the ending see suff. ית.]

צדון m.n. broadside. [Formed from צד.]

צדוק m.n. PBH justification, vindication (in the Talmud occurring only in the phrase צדוק הדין, 'acknowledgment of the righteousness of Divine judgment'). [Verbal n. of צדק, Pi. of צדק.]

צדוקי m.n. PBH 'Sadducee' — a member of a Jewish sect in the Second Temple Period, whose religion consisted primarily in the Temple cult. [Of uncertain origin. According to most scholars so called after צדוק, 'the descendants of Zadok', who was the high priest in the time of King David. For the ending see suff. ית.]

צדי adj. side, lateral. [Formed from צד with suff. ית.]

צדי f.n. PBH (pl. צדין) 'tzadhe' or 'tzade' — name of the eighteenth letter of the

Heb. alphabet. [cp. Syr. צדא, Arab. *ṣād*. These words lit. mean 'fishing hook', and derive from צד (= to hunt, catch, capture); so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter.]

צדידה f.n. NH leeway. [From צד (= side). For the ending see first suff. ית.]

צדיה f.n. lying-in-wait, malicious intent (in the Bible occurring only Num. 35:20 and 22). [Verbal n. of צדה. See צדה and first suff. ית.]

צדיק adj. & m.n. 1 just, righteous. 2 pious, virtuous. 3 right, correct. 4 NH Hasidic rabbi. [From צדק.] Derivatives: צדקה, צדיקות.

צדיק f.n. PBH (pl. צדיקין) another name for the letter צדי. [Prob. formed from צדי and ק, the letter following it, under the influence of the word צדיק.]

צדיקות f.n. MH 1 justness, righteousness. 2 piousness, virtue. [Formed from צדיק with suff. ית.]

צדע m.n. PBH (dual צדעים) temple (of the head). [Related to JAram. צדעא, Syr. צדעא, Arab. *ṣudgh* (= temple). cp. צדעה.] Derivative: צדע.

צדע to salute. [Denominated from צדע and lit. meaning 'to raise the hand to the temple of the head'.] — Hiph. הצדיע intr. v. NH he saluted. Derivatives: הצדעה, הצדע.

צדעה f.n. PBH temple (of the head). [A collateral form of צדע. For the ending see first suff. ית.]

צדף m.n. MH mother of pearl, sea shell. [A loan word from Arab. *ṣadaf* (= pearl oyster, sea shell, conch).] Derivatives: צדפי, צדפה.

צדפה f.n. NH oyster. [From צדף. For the ending see first suff. ית.]

צדפי adj. NH nacreous. [Formed from צדף with suff. ית.]

צדק to be just, be righteous. [Aram. צדק (= he was righteous), Syr. צק (= it is right; for the change of צ to ז see the introductory article to letter ז), Ugar. *ṣdq* (= reliability, virtue), Arab. *ṣadaqa* (= he spoke the truth), Ethiop. *ṣadaqa* (= he was just, was righteous).] — Qal צדק intr. v. 1 was just, was righteous; 2 was in the right, was justified; 3 was acquitted. — Niph. נצדק was justified. — Pi. צדק he justified, declared innocent, acquitted. — Pu. צדק PBH was justified, was declared innocent, was acquitted. — Hith. הצטדק he justified himself. — Hiph. הצדק 1 he did justice; 2 he made righteous; 3 he justified, declared righteous; acquitted; 4 he vindicated. — Hoph. הצדק MH he was declared righteous; was acquitted. Derivatives: צדק, צדקה, צדוק, צדיק, צדיק.

צדק, הצטדקות, הצדקות, הצדקה, הצדק.

צדק m.n. 1 justness, correctness. 2 righteousness, justice. 3 salvation. 4 deliverance, victory. [From צדק. cp. JAram. צדקא, Syr. צדקא, Mand. צדקא (= justice). cp. also צדק.] Derivatives: צדקן, צדקות.

צדק f.n. PBH the planet Jupiter. [Perhaps lit. meaning 'the planet of righteousness', hence identical with צדק.]

צדקה f.n. 1 righteousness, justice. 2 deliverance, victory. 3 merit. 4 PBH alms, charity. [A secondary form of צדק. For the ending see first suff. ית. cp. Aram. צדקתא, צדקתא (= justice), BAram. צדקה (= right doing, charity), Palm. ודקתא (for the ז cp. Syr. צדק, 'it is right'; see צדק). Arab. *ṣadaqaḥ* (= alms, charity), is a loan word from צדקה, of the same meaning.]

צדקות f.n. MH righteousness, virtue, piety. [Formed from צדק with suff. ית. cp. Aram. צדקתא, צדקתא (= righteousness, virtue, piety).]

צדקן m.n. PBH a righteous, pious person. [Formed from צדק with agential suff. ית.] Derivatives: צדקנות, צדקני.

צדקנות f.n. NH righteousness, piety. [Formed from צדקן with suff. ית.]

צדקני adj. NH righteous, pious. [Formed from צדקן with suff. ית.]

צדקה f.n. PBH a righteous, pious woman. [Properly f. of the adj. צדיק, used as a noun. For the ending see suff. ית.]

צדריה f.n. PBH tarpaulin. [From Aram. צדרא (= rough cloth), which is prob. of Persian origin.]

צהב to be bright, shine, gleam, be yellow. [Arab. *ṣahiba* (= was yellowish-red), OSArab. צהב (= to gleam). Related to צהב. cp. צלהב.] — Qal צהב intr. v. PBH was bright, shone, gleamed, turned yellow. — Niph. נצהב MH turned yellow. — Hiph. הצהיב intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 turned yellow; 2 he colored yellow. — Hoph. הצהב was made bright, was colored yellow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 8:27 in the phrase תצחקו, 'gleaming copper'). — Hith. הצהיב MH turned yellow. Derivatives: צהב, צהיב, צהיבה, צהוב, צהוב.

צהב "to shout at, insult, to quarrel, be angry; to be hostile to, hate. [Prob. related to Arab. *ṣahiba* (= he shouted, cried, yelled), and prob. also the base צוח (= to scream, shout).] — Qal צהב intr. v. PBH 1 he shouted at, insulted; 2 he quarreled, was angry; 3 was hostile, hated. — Hiph. הצהיב intr. & tr. v. 1 he cried out; 2 he shouted at, insulted. Derivatives: צהיב, צהיב.

צהב adj. yellow (in the Bible occurring

- foe.
- צור** m.n. 1 rock, cliff. 2 boulder. 3 support, defense, fortress, place of refuge. [Related to BAram. and Aram. **סור**, **סורא**, Syr. **סורא** (= mount, mountain).]
- צורב** adj. NH burning, caustic. [Part of **צורב**. See **צורב**.] Derivative: **צורבני**.
- צורבא** m.n. PBH scholar (occurring only in the phrase **מכבדן צורבא**, 'a Rabbinic scholar'). [Aram., of uncertain origin. Perhaps derived from **צורב** (= to burn), and lit. denoting 'one who is burned or singed by the fire of the Sages'.]
- צורבני** adj. NH caustic. [Formed from **צורב** with suff. **ני**.]
- צורה** f.n. 1 fashion, shape, form, figure. 2 PBH picture, pattern. 3 PBH face, countenance. 4 NH expression. 5 NH type. [Formed from **צור** with first suff. **ה**.] Derivatives: **צורני**, **צורתי**, **צורתי**.
- צנארו** m.n. (now usually spelt **צנור**) 1 necklace (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 4:9 in the form **צנורך**). 2 NH collar. [From **צנאר**.] Derivative: **צנורני**.
- צנורני** f.n. NH scarf. [Formed from **צנור** with suff. **ני**.]
- צורקני** adj. NH screeching, harsh. [Formed from **צורק**, part. of **צרק** (= he grated; see **צרק**), with suff. **ני**.]
- צורן** m.n. NH morpheme. [Formed from **צורה** with suff. **ן**.]
- צורני** adj. NH formal. [Formed from **צורה** with suff. **ני**.]
- צורף** m.n. goldsmith, silversmith. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **צרף**. See **צרף**.] Derivative: **צורפני**.
- צורפני** f.n. NH goldsmith's work. [Formed from **צורף** with suff. **ני**.]
- צורר** m.n. enemy, oppressor. [Act. part. of **צורר**. See **צורר**.]
- צורתי** adj. NH formal. [Formed from **צורה** with suff. **תי**.]
- צור** to kindle, burn. [A secondary form of **צור**.] — Hiph. **הצית** he kindled, burned (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 27:4 in the form **אֶצִּיתָהּ**, 'I will burn it').
- צור** to listen. [Aram. **צית**, **צית** (= he listened), Syr. **צותא** (= hearkening), Arab. **ṣaut** (= voice).] — Pol. **צותא** PBH he listened. — Hiph. **הצית** PBH he listened. — Pi. **צית** PBH intr. v. he listened, obeyed. Derivatives: **ציתני**, **ציתני**.
- צור** to join, follow. [A secondary form of **צור**.] cp. Aram. **צון** (= he joined), Aram.-Syr. **צונא** (= association, society). cp. **צון**.] — Qal **צון** intr. v. PBH he joined, followed, he teamed up with. — Pi. **צון** NH he manned. — Pu. **צון** NH was manned. — Nith. **נצון** MH he joined, he teamed up with. Derivatives: **צונא**, **הצטנות**, **צונא**. cp. **צונא**.
- צונא** m.n. PBH (pl. **צונאים**, also **צונות**) 1 PBH association, society. 2 NH crew. 3 NH panel. [From Aram. **צונא** (q.v.).]
- צונא** m.n. PBH association, society. [Aram., from **צון** (= he joined). See **צונא**.]
- צונרה** f.n. FW caesura. [L. *caesura* (= a cutting), formed from *caesus*, p. part. of *caedere* (= to cut, hew, lop), which is cogn. with Old I. *khidāti*, *skhidāti* (= thrusts, tears), *khēdā*, *khēdayati* (= molests, tires, fatigues). cp. **צונא** and the second element in **צונרה**.]
- צור** adj. dazzling, glowing, bright, clear, pure. [From **צור**.] Derivative: **צורני**.
- צורה** adj. dry, parched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 5:13 in the phrase **צורה צמא** (= parched with thirst). [From **צור**.]
- צורה** to be dry, be parched, be thirsty. [JAram. **צור**, **צור** (= was thirsty), Syr. **צור** (= burning heat), **צור** (= clear sky), Arab. *ṣahā*, Ethiop. *ṣehewa* (= was clear, was cloudless). cp. also Arab. *ṣāha* (= he dried up, dried out). Related to **צור**.] Derivatives: **צורני**, **צורני**.
- צורני** adj. MH dry, parched. [From **צור**.]
- צורני** adj. MH stinking, smelly. [Pass. part. of **צור**. See **צור**.]
- צחוק** m.n. laughter. [From **צחוק**. cp. **צחוק**.]
- צחור** adj. white (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 5:10). [From **צחר**. cp. **צחור**.]
- צחור** m.n. MH whiteness. [From **צחר**. cp. **צחור**.]
- צחור** f.n. MH clearness, purity, clarity. [Formed from **צח** with suff. **ור**.]
- צחור** to be dazzling, be bright, be clear. [JAram. **צח** (= was shining, was bright), **צחית** (= shining, bright), Syr. **צח** (= it glowed), **צחיתא** (= glowing). Related to **צחור**.] — Qal **צח** intr. v. was dazzling, was bright, was clear. — Pilp. **צחצח**, Pulp. **צחצח**, Hithpalp. **הצחצח** (see **צחצח**).
- צחור** to become dry. [Back formation from **צחור**.] — Hiph. **הצחית** NH 1 tr. v. became dry; 2 intr. v. he made dry. Derivative: **צחיתני**.
- צחורני** m.n. MH dryness. [Formed from **צחור** with **ן**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]
- צחורני** adj. NH dry, arid. [From **צחור**.] Derivative: **צחורני**.
- צחור** m.n. 1 dry surface. 2 NH drought. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Arab. *ṣiḥ* (= earth exposed to the sun).] Derivatives: **צחורני**, **צחור**.
- צחור** f.n. dry, parched land (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:7). [A secondary form of **צחור**. For the ending see first suff. **ור**.]
- צחור** f.n. NH dryness, aridity. [Formed from **צחור** with suff. **ור**.]
- צחור** to stink. [Aram. **צחור** (= something stinking), Syr. **צחור** (= filthy, dirty), Arab. *ṣanāḥa* (= stench), *ṣaniḥ* and *zaniḥ* (= stinking).] — Qal **צחור** MH 1 intr. v. it stank; 2 tr. v. caused stench, he caused to stink, made filthy. — Hiph. **הצחור** NH he caused to stink, caused a stench. Derivatives: **צחור**, **צחור**, **צחור**, **צחור**.
- צחור** m.n. MH stench. [Back formation from **צחור**.]
- צחור** f.n. stench, bad smell (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Joel 2:8 in the form **צחור**). [From **צחור**. For the ending see first suff. **ור**.]
- צחור** f.n. PBH small fish preserved in brine. [Borrowed from Aram. **צחור** (of s.m.). cp. Syr. **צחור** (= bowl, dish), **צחור** (= fish snack, relish), which is related to Arab. *ṣaḥn* (= bowl, dish), *ṣaḥnāḥ* (= sardine), and to Heb. **צלחה** (= bowl, dish).]
- צחור** m.n. NH Anagyris foetida (botany). [Formed from **צחור** with suff. **ור**.]
- צחור** f.n. NH platform. [From **צחור**, a word occurring in an Old Canaanite inscription.]
- צחור** m.n. PBH drop. [Related to Arab. *dahdāḥ* (= a little water).] Derivative: **צחור**.
- צחור** f.n. PBH a little drop. [Formed from **צחור** with suff. **ור**.]
- צחור** m.n. PBH polishing, burnishing. [Verbal n. of **צחור**, Pilp. of **צחור**.]
- צחור** to polish. [Pilp. of **צחור**. For other Pilpel verbs formed from **צחור** verbs cp. **צחור** and verbs there referred to.] — Pilp. **צחור** tr. v. PBH he polished, furbished. — Pulp. **צחור** PBH was polished, was furbished. — Hithpalp. **הצחור** 1 MH became polished, became furbished; 2 NH he smartened himself; 3 NH it shone, flashed, brightened. Derivatives: **צחור**, **צחור**, **צחור**, **צחור**.
- צחור** f.n. NH purity, brightness. [Formed from **צחור** with suff. **ור**.]
- צחור** f.n. pl. scorched land (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 58:11). [Formed from **צחור** through reduplicating the first and second radical. cp. Arab. *ṣaḥṣaḥān* (= bare land).]
- צחור** m.n. NH purist. [Formed from **צחור**, Pilp. of **צחור**, with agential suff. **ור**.]
- צחור** to laugh. [Ugar. *ṣhq* (= to laugh), JAram. **צחור**, JAram.-Syr. **צחור** (the v, regular correspondence of Heb. **צ**,

conception, notion, idea. [Verbal n. of ציר, Pi. of ציר.] Derivative: ציורי.

ציורי adj. 1 NH pictorial, picturesque. 2 NH descriptive. 3 MH figurative, imaginative. [Formed from ציר with suff. י.] Derivative: ציוריות.

ציוריות f.n. NH picturesqueness, descriptiveness. [Formed from ציורי with suff. וּת.]

ציית m.n. MH obeying, obedience. [Verbal n. of ציה, Pi. of ציה.]

ציטולוגיה f.n. FW cytology (biology). [Medical L. *Cytologia* (= lit.: 'study of cells'), compounded from *cyto-*, combining form meaning 'pertaining to cells', from Gk. *kytos* (= a hollow vessel), and Gk. *-logia* (see לוגיה).]

ציטט m.n., ציטטה f.n. FW citation, quotation. [L. *citātus*, p. part. of *citāre* (= to put into quick motion, excite, provoke, call urgently), from base **qi-*, whence also Gk. *kinein* (= to move). Related to base **qieu-*, whence Old I. *cyávātē* (= moves, goes away). cp. קניטקה and קניטל. cp. also 'cite' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.] Derivative: צטט.

ציטרוס m.n. FW citrus. [L. *citrus* (= citron tree), from Gk. *kedros* (= cedar), which prob. denoted orig. 'a tree whose wood was used for burning sacrifices', and derives from Heb. קטר (= he exhaled odor, smoked). See קטר. For sense development cp. Gk. *thia*, name of an African tree, properly 'a tree whose wood was burned for sacrificial purposes', from *thuein* (= to sacrifice), properly 'to cause to smoke'. See 'cedar' in my CEDEL and cp. 'citron' *ibid.*]

צילינדר m.n. FW cylinder. [L. *cylindrus*, from Gk. *kylindros* (= roller, roll, cylinder), from Gk. *kylindein* (= to roll), which prob. derives from IE base *(s)*qel-* (= to bend, twist). See 'cylinder' in my CEDEL and cp. ציקלוס.] Derivative: צילינדרי.

צילינדרי adj. FW cylindrical. [Formed from צילינדר with suff. י.]

צילן m.n. NH erroneous form of צלן.

צמן m.n. PBH ascetic. [A word of uncertain meaning occurring in the Talmud in the phrase צמניה צמניה. Perhaps formed from צום (= to fast), with agential suff. ן and meaning 'faster, ascetic'.]

צן to make a note, make a mark. [Back formation from ציון (q.v.), whose suff. ן was mistaken for the third radical of the stem.] — Pi. צן 1 PBH he pointed out, marked; 2 NH he remarked, noted; 3 NH he distinguished, characterized. — Pu. צן 1 PBH was pointed out, was marked; 2 NH was distinguished. — Hith. הצץ.

NH 1 he distinguished himself; 2 he was distinguished. Derivatives: הצץ, הצץ, הצץ.

צינוק m.n. stocks, pillory (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 19:26). [Related to Arab. *zanaqa* (= he tightened, constricted), *zināq* (= neck-band), *sanuqa* (= was straitened), Syr. זנקא (= thread). According to some scholars all these nouns are borrowed from Akka. NH צינק (= bundle) is derivatively identical with Biblical Heb. צינוק (see צינוק).]

צינוק m.n. PBH bundle. [See צינוק.]

ציני adj. FW cynic(al). [Back formation from Gk. *kynikos*, an adj. formed from *Kynosarges* (= Cynosarges), a gymnasium near Athens. It was in this gymnasium that Antisthenes taught, whence his disciples were called *kynikoi*, lit. 'of Cynosarges'. For sense development cp. סטואי (= stoic) and אקדמי (= academician), which are also formed from place-names. The usual derivation of Gk. *kynikos* (= a cynic), from *kyon* (= dog), and the explanation that *kynikos* orig. denoted a 'doglike' philosopher, is erroneous. The only connection between a cynic and a dog is given by the quite incidental fact that the first element in the name *Kynosarges* comes from *kyon* (= dog). For the ending of ציני see suff. י.] Derivative: ציניות.

ציניות f.n. FW cynicism. [Formed from ציני with suff. וּת.]

ציניזם m.n. FW cynicism. [Fren. *cynisme*, from *cynic*. See ציני and suff. ים.]

ציניק m.n. FW cynic. [Gk. *kynikos*. See ציני.]

ציןק m.n. FW zinc (= Heb. אָצֶן). [Ger. *Zink*, properly the same as *Zinke*, *Zinken* (= spike, prong of a fork, jagged projection, tooth of a comb); so called because of the shape in which this metal settles in the furnace.]

צינקוגרפיה f.n. FW zincography. [A hybrid coined from Ger. *Zink* (see ציןק) and Gk. *-graphia* (see גרפיה).]

ציסטא f.n. FW cyst. [Med. L. *cystis*, from Gk. *kistis* (= bladder, bag, pouch).]

ציפה f.n. PBH pulp (of fruit). [Aram. ציפא. The meaning is based on Rashi's commentary.]

ציפה f.n. PBH flowing, floating, flotation. [Verbal n. of צף. See צוף and first suff. פה.]

ציץ to bloom, blossom, flower. [Of uncertain origin: perhaps formed through reduplication from base צו or צא, and orig. meaning 'to shine'. cp. Arab. *dau* (= light). For sense development cp. Arab. *zahr*

(= blossom), from *zahara* (= it shone). cp. also יִצִּיט. — Qal צץ intr. v. it bloomed, blossomed, flowered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 7:10 in the form צץ). — Hiph. הצץ it put forth blossoms, sprouted. — Hoph. הוצץ PBH it was made to blossom, grew. Derivatives: ציצה, הצצה.

ציץ to look at, glance. [Arab. *waṣṣaṣa*, *waṣṣaṣa* (= he peeped from behind the veil).] — Hiph. הצץ intr. v. 1 he looked at, glanced, peeped (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:9 in the form of the part. הצץ); 2 NH it appeared. Derivatives: הצצה, הצצה.

ציץ to twitter, chirp. [Aram. צץ (= the bird twittered, chirped). Of imitative origin.] — Pi. צץ PBH it twittered, chirped. — Hith. הצץ NH it began to twitter, began to chirp. Derivatives: ציץ, ציץ.

ציץ to furnish with fringes. [Denominated from ציצה. — Pi. צץ he furnished with fringes. — Pu. צץ PBH was furnished with fringes.]

ציץ m.n. 1 blossom, flower. 2 a shining plate of gold. 3 ornament. 4 wing. [From צץ. cp. Egypt. *šiši* (= ornament of flowers).] Derivative: ציצה, prob. also ציצה.

ציצה f.n. 1 blossom, flower (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:4 in the phrase ציצה נבל, 'the fading flower', lit. 'the flower of what fades'). 2 NH fringe, tassel. 3 NH tuft (also in botany). [Nomen unitatis of צץ. For the ending see second suff. ה.]

ציצה f.n. 1 lock of hair, forelock. 2 fringe, tassel (esp. the fringe of a garment), 'zizith'. [Related to Aram. ציציתא, Syr. צוציתא (of s.m.), and prob. also to Arab. *šisiya* (= cockscomb). These words are of uncertain etymology. According to most scholars ציצה is a derivative of צץ.] Derivative: ציצה.

ציצני adj. NH squeaky. [Formed from צץ, Pi. of צץ, with suff. יני.]

ציץ m.n. PBH dish of mincemeats (occurring in the Talmud only in the phrase ציקקנה, a dish consisting of minced meats mixed with wine and spices). [Prob. derived from base צוק, a secondary form of צק (= to pour).]

ציקדה f.n. FW Cicada (a genus of insects). [From L. *cicāda* (= tree cricket), which is perhaps a loan word from a Mediterranean language.]

ציקלטרון m.n. FW cyclotron. [Coined from Gk. *kyklos* (= circle), with the ending of *electron*. See ציקלוס and אלקטרון.]

ציקלון m.n. FW cyclone. [Eng. *cyclone*,

irregularly formed from Gk. *kyklos* (= circle), or from *kylon* (=whirling round), pres. part. of *kykloun* (=to move in a circle, whirl round), which is a derivative of *kyklos* (see ציקלוס). The word cyclone was coined by H. Piddington in 1848.]

ציקלוס m.n. FW (pl. ציקלים) cycle. [Late L. *cyclus*, from Gk. *kyklos* (= ring, circle, wheel), from IE base **q^we-q^wlos*, reduplication of base **(s)q^wel-*, **(s)qel-* (=to bend, turn, turn round, move about). See 'wheel' in my CEDEL and cp. פולר. cp. also ציקלון and the first element in ציקלוטרון and in ציקלופ. cp. also צילינדר.]

ציקלופ m.n. FW Cyclops (Greek mythology). [L. *Cyclops*, from Gk. *kyklops*, lit. 'round-eyed', from *kyklos* (= circle; see ציקלוס), and *ops* (= eye), from IE base **ōk^w-*, a collateral form of base **ok^w-* (= eye). See אופטי and cp. words there referred to.]

ציקן adj. & m.n. PBH stingy, miser, avaricious. [Prob. formed from צוק (= to be narrow), in the special sense 'to be narrow-minded', with agential suff. ך. Derivative: ציקנות.]

ציקנות f.n. NH stinginess, miserliness, avarice. [Formed from ציקן with suff. נות.]

צייר to draw, paint. [Derived from צור.] — Pi. ציר 1 PBH he drew, painted. 2 MH (fig.) he pictured, imagined. — Pu. ציר 1 PBH was drawn, was painted; 2 MH (fig.) was pictured, was imagined. — Hith. הצטיר 1 he painted or disguised himself; 2 MH (fig.), was pictured, was imagined. Derivatives: צירנות, צירני, צירני, מציר, צירח, צירר.

ציר to turn, revolve. [Prob. base of צואר (= neck), of ציר (= hinge, pivot of the door), and of ציר (= pangs of childbirth).]

ציר to act as a messenger. [Denominated from ציר (= messenger).] — Hith. הצטיר he acted as a messenger (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 9:4 in the form נצטירו and rendered by most commentators 'and they acted as messengers'; for another explanation see ציר).

ציר m.n. 1 messenger, envoy. 2 NH minister (in diplomatic service). 3 NH member of parliament. [Prob. related to Arab. *ṣāra* (= he betook himself, came, went, became, attained). Several scholars connect ציר with Aram. ציר (angel; see ציר).] Derivative: צירות.

ציר m.n. 1 hinge, pivot of a door (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 26:14). 2 NH pole (North or South). 3 NH axle, axis. 4 NH axis (in the political

sense). [Related to Aram. צירח, צירח, Syr. צירח, Arab. *ṣā'ir* and, *ṣiyyārāh* (= hinge, pivot of the door), *ṣīr* (= crack of the door), Akka. *ṣirru* (= hinge, pivot of the door). All these words prob. derive from base ציר (= to turn, revolve).]

ציר m.n. 1 pangs of childbirth. 2 MH pain. [Derived from ציר (= to turn, revolve) and lit. meaning 'writhing'.]

ציר m.n. PBH juice, brine. [Together with Aram. ציר (of s.m.), of uncertain origin. Perhaps derived from צור and lit. meaning 'that which is pressed out'.]

ציר m.n. PBH painter, artist. [Nomen opificis formed from ציר, Pi. of ציר. cp. Syr. ציר, (= painter).] Derivatives: צירי, צירות.

ציר m.n. MH (pl. צירין) 'tsere' (Heb. grammar). [From Aram. ציר, Syr. ציר, (= a rending asunder, splitting, tearing, bursting, crack, rift, cleft). Prob. a loan translation of Arab. *kasrah*, name of the vowel *i*, lit. 'a breaking, breach'.]

צירוס m.n. FW cirrus (meteorology). [From L. *cirus* (= lock, curl, ringlet, tuft of hair), which is of uncertain origin.]

ציר f.n. NH legation. [Formed from ציר with suff. נות.]

ציר f.n. NH the art of painting. [Formed from ציר with suff. נות.]

ציר adj. NH pertaining to a painter. [Formed from ציר with suff. י.]

צירן adj. PBH watery-eyed, bleary-eyed. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps formed from ציר (= juice), with adj. suff. ך.]

צירנות f.n. NH picturesqueness, descriptiveness. [Formed from ציר, Pi. of ציר, with suff. נות.]

צירני adj. NH picturesque, descriptive. [Formed from ציר, Pi. of ציר, with suff. י.]

צירקולציה f.n. FW circulation. [From L. *circulus*, dimin. of *circus* (= ring), which is more prob. borrowed from, than cogn. with Gk. *kirkos*, *krikos* (= a ring), derivatives of IE **qri-q-*, enlargement of base **qer-* (= to turn, twist), whence L. *curvus* (= bent, curved). See 'curve' in my CEDEL. For the ending of צירקולציה see suff. ציה.]

צירקולר m.n. FW circular. [From L. *circulāris* (= circular). See צירקולציה.]

ציר f.n. NH pattern, design. [Formed from ציר, Pi. of ציר, with suff. נות.]

ציר adj. & m.n. 1 PBH inquisitive. 2 NH obedient. Derivatives: צירנות, צירני.

צירנות f.n. NH obedience. [Formed from ציר with suff. נות.]

צירני adj. NH obedient. [Formed from ציר with suff. י.]

ציתר m.n. FW cither, cithern. [L. *cithara*, from Gk. *kithara*, from Pers. *sihtār*. cp. גיתרה.] Derivative: ציתרן.

ציתרן m.n. NH cither player. [Formed from ציתר with agential suff. ך.]

צל m.n. (pl. צלים) 1 shadow, shade. 2 shelter, protection. [From צלל. Related to Aram. צלל, Syr. צלל, Ugar. *zl*, Ethiop. *ṣelālōt*, Akka. *šillu* (= shadow, shade), Aram. *ṣṣlālāh* (= shelter, hut), Ugar. *mzll* (= roofing), Arab. *mizallāh*, *mazallāh* (= umbrella, parasol, sunshade). cp. צלה and the second element in פלגצל. cp. also צלמון.] Derivatives: צללי, צלליח, צלמון.

צלב to hang, impale, crucify. [From Aram. צלב (= he hanged, impaled), whence also Arab. *ṣalaba*, Ethiop. *taṣalba* (= he crucified).] — Qal צלב tr. v. PBH he hanged, impaled, crucified. — Niph. הוצלב PBH was hanged, was impaled, was crucified. — Pi. הוצלב NH he crossed, made the sign of the cross. — Hith. הוצלב NH he crossed himself, made the sign of the cross. — Hiph. הוצלב intr. & tr. v. NH 1 he made the sign of the cross; 2 he crossbred. — Hoph. הוצלב NH 1 the sign of the cross was made over him; 2 was crossbred. Derivatives: הוצלבות, הוצלבות, הוצלבה, הוצלבה, הוצלבה, הוצלבה, הוצלבה, הוצלבה.

צלב m.n. NH cross. [From צלב. cp. Arab. *ṣalīb* (= cross).] Derivatives: צלבון, צלבון.

צלבון m.n. NH crosslet. [Formed from צלב with dimin. suff. ן.]

צלבן m.n. NH crusader. [Formed from צלב with agential suff. ך.] Derivative: צלבני.

צלבני adj. NH crusading, pertaining to the crusaders. [Formed from צלבן with suff. י.]

צלה to roast. [Aram. צלה, Arab. *ṣalā*, Ethiop. *ṣalaya* (= he roasted).] — Qal צלה tr. v. he roasted. — Niph. הוצלה PBH was roasted. Derivatives: צלי, צלי, צלי, צלי, צלי, צלי, צלי, צלי.

צל f.n. PBH shadow, shade. [A secondary form of צל. For the ending see first suff. ך.]

צלהב to be bright, shine. [A blend of צלה and שלהב. cp. Aram. צלהב (= it burned).] — Pi. הוצלהב MH he made bright, illuminated. — Pu. הוצלהב PBH was made bright, was illuminated.

צ'לו m.n. FW (pl. צ'לות) cello, violoncello. [It. *cello*, short for *violoncello*.]

צלוב m.n. PBH gallows, scaffold. [From צלב.]

צלוב adj. 1 PBH hanged, impaled, crucified. 2 MH Jesus. [Pass. part. of צלב. See צלב.]

צלוחית f.n. bottle, flask (a hapax

ing. contraction. 2NH restriction, reduction, limitation. | Verbal n. of צמצם (see צמצם), coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]

צמצם to press, reduce, contract. [Pilp. of צמצם: cp. JAram. צמצם (= he drew together, tied up, veiled). For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע"ע verbs see בובו and cp. words there referred to.] — Pilp. צמצם tr. v. 1PBH he pressed, compressed, condensed, contracted; 2PBH he was exact, was precise; 3MH he restricted, reduced, limited, minimized. — Pulp. צמצם 1PBH was pressed, was compressed, was condensed, was contracted; 2PBH was restricted, was reduced, was limited; 3NH was lessened, was minimized. — Hith. הצצמץ NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: צמצום, צמצום, צמצום, הצצמץ.

צמצם m.n. NH restricter, shutter. [From צמצם.]

צמק to be dry, shrink, shrivel. [JAram. צמק (= shrank, shriveled).] — Qal צמק intr. v. dried up, shrank, shriveled (in the Bible occurring only Hos. 9:4 in the form of the pl. part. צמקים). — Niph. נצמק MH was dried, shriveled. — Pi. צמק MH he dried up, caused shrinking. — Pu. צמק PBH was dried up, shriveled. — Hith. הצצמק PBH became dry, shriveled. Derivatives: צמק, צמק, צמק, צמק, הצצמק, הצצמק.

צמק m.n. PBH dried fruit. [From צמק.]

צמר m.n. 1 wool. 2PBH animal hair. [Related to BAram. צמר, Aram. צמר, Syr. צמרא, Mand. אקאמר, Ethiop. damr (= wool).] Derivatives: צמר, צמר, צמר, צמר, צמר, צמר, צמר, צמר.

צמר m.n. PBH wool merchant, wool worker. [Nomen opificis formed from צמר.]

צמר to cause fever, throw into fever; to fire, animate, inspire. [From Aram. צמר (= he felt shivers, shuddered), which is prob. related to Heb. קמר (= he shuddered). See סמר. See also צרב.] — Niph. נצמר MH 1 became feverish, was thrown into fever, shuddered; 2 was fired, was animated, was inspired. — Hiph. הצמר NH he caused fever to someone, made feverish; he fired, inspired, animated. — Pi. צמר (see צמר). cp. צמר, צמר.

צמר m.n. NH poodle. [Formed from צמר (wool) with suff. צמר, and so called in allusion to its curly hair.]

צמר adj. NH woolly. [Formed from צמר with suff. צמר.] Derivative: צמרי.

צמרי f.n. NH woolliness. [Formed from צמר with suff. צמר.]

צמר adj. NH one who feels feverish. [Back formation from צמר.]

צמר f.n. PBH feverish, flush, shivers. [From JAram. צמר (of s.m.), which derives from צמר (= he felt shivers, shuddered), Pel'al of צמר (of s.m.).]

צמר adj. NH woolly. [Formed from צמר with suff. צמר. cp. צמרי.]

צמר f.n. NH Phagnalon (a genus of plants). [Formed from צמר with suff. צמר.]

צמר to make someone shiver. [Pil. of צמר.] — Pil. צמר NH he made shiver. — Nith. נצמר NH was made to shiver, had fever.

צמר f.n. 1 treetop. 2NH top level. 3NH leadership. [Of uncertain etymology; perhaps related to sumr (= the top-most). For the ending see suff. צמר.]

צמר to put an end to, exterminate, destroy. [Ugar. smt (= to destroy), Ethiop. 'asmata (= he cut off, exterminated), Syr. צמה, Arab. sammata (= he silenced).] — Qal צמר tr. v. he put an end to, destroyed, exterminated (in the Bible occurring only Lam. 3:53). — Niph. נצמר was ended, was destroyed, was exterminated (in the Bible occurring only Job 6:17 and 23:17). — Pi. צמר he put an end to, destroyed, exterminated (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 119:139). — Pu. צמר MH was ended, was destroyed, was exterminated. — Hiph. הצמר he put an end to, destroyed, exterminated. — Hoph. הצמר NH was ended, was destroyed, was exterminated. Derivatives: צמר, צמר, צמר, צמר, הצמר, הצמר.

צמר to join, attach; to contract. [JAram. צמר (= he drew together, contracted).] — Qal צמר PBH 1 he contracted; 2 he joined; 3 was contracted; 4MH was gathered together, was assembled. — Niph. נצמר MH 1 was contracted; 2 was joined. — Pi. צמר 1PBH he gathered together, assembled; 2PBH he pressed together, contracted, bound; 3NH he preserved, pickled. — Pu. צמר 1PBH was joined; 2PBH was compressed, was contracted; 3PBH he humbled himself; 4NH was preserved, was pickled. Derivatives: צמר, צמר, צמר, צמר.

צמר to assign in perpetuity. [Denominated from צמר.] — Pi. צמר NH he assigned in perpetuity. — Pu. צמר NH was assigned in perpetuity. — Hiph. הצמר MH he assigned in perpetuity.

צמר m.n. MH destruction, extermination. [From צמר.]

צמר m.n. 1PBH (pl. צמרים) junction, juncture. 2NH (short for צמרים) crossroads. [From צמר.]

צמר m.n. (pl. צמרים) thorn (occurring in the

Bible only Pr. 22:5, possibly also Job 5:5, in the pl.). [From צמר. cp. צמרים. cp. also צמר.]

צמר m.n. PBH basket. [Aram., possibly meaning orig. 'a basket made of thorns', and related to צמר and צמרים. The correct pronunciation of the word is prob. צמר. cp. Arab. sinn, which is borrowed from this word. cp. also צמר.]

צמר f.n. (pl. צמרים) coolness, cold (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 25:13). [From צמר. For the ending see first suff. צמר.]

צמר f.n. 1 a large shield (covering the whole body). 2 a protective wall. 3NH barrel shield of a revolver. [Derived from base צמר, which prob. means 'to preserve, keep', and possibly related to Arab. šāna (= he preserved, kept).]

צמר f.n. fishing hook (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 4:2 in the pl.). [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps properly meaning 'large basket', and related to Aram. צמר (= basket)(q.v.).]

צמר m.n. sheep (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 8:8). [Prob. formed from צמר with the collective suff. צמר. cp. צמר (= locust).]

צמר m.n. NH 1 pine. 2 cone. [Arab. šanubar (= stone pine; Pinus pinea).]

צמר adj. dried up, parched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 41:22 in the f. pl.). [Pass. part. See צמר.] Derivatives: צמרי, צמרי.

צמר m.n. NH dehydration. [From צמר.]

צמר adj. MH cool, cold. [Pass. part. of צמר. See צמר.] Derivative: צמרי.

צמר m.n. MH cooling. [Verbal n. of צמר, Pi. of צמר.]

צמר m.n. PBH radish. [Prob. so called because of its bad odor and related to Arab. šunān (= bad odor).] Derivative: צמרי.

צמר f.n. NH a kind of small radish. [Formed from צמר with dimin. suff. צמר.]

צמר adj. 1 meek, modest, humble (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 11:2 in the pl.). 2PBH chaste, decent. 3PBH hidden. 4NH small. [From צמר.] Derivative: צמרי.

צמר m.n. NH an overmodest person. [Formed from צמר with suff. צמר.] Derivatives: צמרי, צמרי.

צמר f.n. NH overmodesty. [Formed from צמר with suff. צמר.]

צמר adj. NH overmodest. [Formed from צמר with suff. צמר.]

צמר adj. MH turbaned. [Pass. part. of צמר. See צמר.]

צמר see צמר.

צנור m.n. (pl. **צנורים**, also **צנורות**) 1 spout, waterjet. 2 PBH conduit, canal. 3 PBH pipe. (In the Bible the word occurs only Sam.II 5:8 and Ps. 42:8 and its meaning in these passages is much disputed). [Of uncertain origin. Aram. **צנורא** (= pipe; spout, waterjet), is prob. a Heb. loan word. cp. **צנורה** and **צנתר**.] Derivatives: **צנורי**, **צנור**, **צנר**, **צנרת**, perhaps also **צנתר**.

צנור m.n. PBH 1 door socket. 2 fork. [Related to Aram. **צנורא** (= hook), Arab. *sinnārah*, *ṣinnār* (= hook, fishhook). cp. **צנורה**.]

צנור m.n. NH tubing, tubage, tubulation. [From **צנור**.]

צנורה f.n. PBH waterjet. [Formed from **צנור** with first suff. **ה**.]

צנורה f.n. PBH 1 knitting needle. 2 hook. [Related to Aram. **צנורא** (= hook). See **צנור**.] Derivatives: **צנורית**, **צנורה**.

צנורי adj. NH pipelike, tubular. [Formed from **צנור** with suff. **י**.]

צנורית f.n. NH knitting needle. [Formed from **צנורה** with dimin. suff. **ית**.]

צנזור m.n. FW censor. [L. *censor*, from *censere* (= to reckon, assess, estimate, value, deem, judge). cp. **צנזור**.] Derivative: **צמור**.

צנזור f.n. FW censorship. [L. *censura* (= judgment, criticism), from *census*, p. part. of *censere*. See **צנזור**. For the ending of L. *censura* see suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL.]

צנזור to censor. [Denominated from **צנזור**.] — Pi. **צנור** NH he censored. — Pu. **צנור** NH was censored. Derivative: **מְצַנְזֵר**.

צנח to drop, slip off; to go down, descend; to parachute. [A base occurring only in Hebrew.] — Qal **צנח** intr. v. 1 he dropped, slipped off; 2 NH parachuted (intr. v.). — Hiph. **הצניח** NH he brought down, parachuted (tr. v.). — Hoph. **הצנח** NH was parachuted. Derivatives: **מְצַנְחָה**, **צנחה**, **מְצַנְחָה**, **מְצַנְחָה**.

צנחן m.n. NH parachutist. [Coined from **צנח** with agential suff. **ן**.]

צנחנות f.n. NH parachuting, parachute. [Formed from **צנחן** with suff. **ות**.]

צנטריפוגלי adj. FW centrifugal. [From Modern L. *centrifugus* (= fleeing from the center), which was coined by Sir Isaac Newton from L. *centrum* (= center), and *fugere* (= to flee from). See **צנטרליזם** and **פוגה**.]

צנטריפטלי adj. FW centripetal. [From Modern L. *centripetus* (= tending toward the center), which was coined by Sir Isaac Newton from L. *centrum* (= center), and *petere* (= to fall upon, move toward, seek). See **צנטרליזם** and **פטיצה**.]

צנטרליזם m.n. FW centralism. [Formed with suff. **צם** from L. *centralis* (= pertaining to a center), from *centrum* (= center), from Gk. *kentron* (= point, prick, spike, ox goad, point round which a circle is described), from the stem of *kentein* (= to prick, goad), from IE base **kent-* (= to prick). cp. **קנטר**, **קומטוס**, **פראצנט**, **רצנטרליזציה**, **אקסצנטרי**. cp. also 'center' and 'central' in my CEDEL.]

צנטרליזציה f.n. FW centralization. [See **צנטרליזם** and suff. **ציה**.]

צנתיקה m.n. NH parachuting, parachute jump. [Verbal n. of **צנח**. See **צנח** and first suff. **ה**.]

צנים m.n. NH rusk, biscuit. [From **צנע**.] Derivative: **צנימית**.

צנימות f.n. NH dryness, parchedness. [Formed from **צנע** with suff. **ות**.]

צנימית f.n. NH a small rusk. [Formed from **צנים** with dimin. suff. **ית**.]

צנין m.n. thorn, prick (in the Bible occurring only Num. 33:55 and Josh. 23:13, in the pl.). [From **צנן**. cp. **צן**.]

צנינות f.n. 1 MH coolness, coldness. 2 NH indifference. [Formed from **צנן** with suff. **ות**.]

צניעות f.n. PBH 1 meekness, modesty, humility. 2 chastity, decency. [Formed from **צנוע** with suff. **ות**. cp. Aram. **צניעותא** (= modesty, discretion, chastity), Syr. **צניעותא** (= prudence, shyness).]

צניף m.n. (pl. **צניפים**, also **צניפות**) headdress, turban. [From **צנף**. cp. **צניפה**.]

צניפה f.n. MH neighing. [Verbal n. of **צנף**. See **צנף** and first suff. **ה**.]

צנירה f.n. NH knitting. [From **צנורה**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]

צניח f.n. PBH gout, podagra. [Of uncertain origin.]

צנע to dry, shrivel, shrink. [JAr. **צנא**, Syr. **צנא** (= hard stone). According to some scholars related to Arab. *ṣanima* (= was strong), *ṣaruma* (= was sharp), *ṣaluba* and *ṣaliba* (= was or became hard). Others, however, connect base **צנע** with Arab. *ḍamura*, *ḍamara* (= was or became lean).] — Qal **צנע** dried (intr. v.), shriveled, shrank (in the Bible only the pass. part. form occurs; see **צנום**). — Hiph. **הצניע** intr. v. NH 1 became lean; 2 became dry, became hard. — Nith. **הצניע** NH became dry, became hard. Derivatives: **צנום**, **צנים**, **צנום**, **צנום**.

צנומן m.n. MH dryness, leanness. [Formed from **צנע**, with **מן**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

צנומם adj. NH slightly, lean. [Formed from **צנע** (= dried up, parched, lean),

through reduplication of the second and third radical. For the form cp. **קנולל** (= round, oval), which derives from base **קנל**, and **קנולל** (= round, oval), a derivative of base **קנל**.]

צנ base of **צן** and **צנן** (q.v.), possibly also of JAram. **צנא** (q.v.). [Some scholars compare New Syr. *ṣurṣinā* (= thistle). cp. Egypt. *ṣa-n-na* (= shaggy hair).]

צנ to be cold. [Aram. **צנ** (= was cold), **צניקא** (= cold). In the Bible this base occurs only in the noun **צנח**.] — Qal **צנ** intr. v. PBH was or became cold. — Niph. **נצן** and **נצון** NH became cold. — Pi. **צנן** 1 PBH he cooled, cooled off; 2 NH he chilled. — Pu. **צנן** 1 PBH he caught a cold; 2 NH was cooled. — Hith. **הצטנן** PBH 1 was cooled; 2 he caught a cold. — Hiph. **הצנן** PBH and **הצנין** NH tr. & intr. v. 1 he cooled, made cool; 2 he caught a cold. — Hoph. **הצנן** PBH was cooled, was made cool. Derivatives: **צנן**, **מְצַנֵּן**, **מְצַנֵּן**, **הצננה**, **הצננה**, **צנן**, **צנן**.

צנן m.n. NH cold. [From **צנן**.]

צנע to be modest, be humble; to restrain; to reserve, preserve. [JAram. **צנע** (= he reserved, kept, guarded), **צניע** (= modest, discreet, chaste), Syr. **צניעא** (= shrewd, astute, crafty, cunning, sly). Perhaps related to Arab. *ṣana'a* (= he prepared), Ethiop. *ṣan'a* (= he was strong). Some scholars compare Arab. *ḍara'a* and *ḍaru'a* (= was humble, was submissive). Others connect **צנע** with Arab. *ṣana'a* (= he was ashamed).] — Hiph. **הצניע** tr. & intr. v. 1 he acted humbly (in the Bible occurring only in the form of the inf. in the phrase **הצניע לך**, Micah 6:8, 'to walk humbly'); 2 PBH he hid, concealed. — Hoph. **הצנע** PBH was hidden, was concealed. — Hith. **הצטנע** PBH 1 he hid himself; 2 he pretended modesty. Derivatives: **צנע**, **צניעה**, **צניע**, **הצניעה**, **הצניעה**, **מְצַנֵּע**.

צנע m.n. NH austerity, simplicity. [Coined from **צנע**.]

צניעה f.n. secrecy, privacy. [From Aram. **צניעא** (= secrecy), from **צנע** (= he reserved). See **צנע**.]

צניף to wrap, wind round. [Base of **צניף** (= turban). Aram. **צנפא** (= skirt), Syr. **מְצַנְפָּה** (= turban), Arab. *ṣinf* (= hem of a garment). cp. Akka. *paṣānu* (= to cover). Some scholars connect **צניף** (= turban) with Arab. *naṣīf* (= veil).] — Qal **צנף** tr. v. he wrapped, wound round, enveloped, he rolled up. — Niph. **נצף** MH 1 was wrapped, was enveloped; 2 was rolled up. — Hith. **הצטנף** NH 1 was wrapped, was enveloped; 2 was rolled up. — Hiph. **הצניף** MH he wrapped, enveloped. — Hoph. **הצנף** MH was wrapped, was enveloped. Derivatives:

מִצְנָה f.n. veiling, veiling. [From צָנָה.]
 צָנָה to neigh. [Aram. צָנָה (= neighed).]
 — Qal צָנָה intr. v. the horse neighed.
 Derivatives: צָנָה, צָנָה.
 צָנָה m.n. MH neighing. [From צָנָה.]
 צָנָה f.n. 1 wrapping, winding round, enveloping (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 22:18). [Formed from צָנָה with first suff. הָ.]
 צָנָה f.n. NH neighing. [Formed from צָנָה with first suff. הָ.]
 צָנָה f.n. flask, jar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 16:33). [The word prob. meant orig. 'receptacle' and is related to Aram. צָנָה (= basket).]
 צָנָה to lead through a pipe, to provide with a pipe or pipes. [Denominated from צָנָה.] — Pi. צָנָה 1 MH led through a pipe; 2 NH he provided with a pipe or pipes. Derivative: צָנָה.
 צָנָה m.n. NH pipe maker. [Nomen opificis formed from צָנָה.]
 צָנָה f.n. NH piping, pipe system. [From צָנָה. For the ending see suff. הָ.]
 צָנָה m.n. NH catheterization. [Verbal n. of צָנָה, Pi. of צָנָה.]
 צָנָה to catheterize. [Denominated from צָנָה.] — Pi. צָנָה NH he catheterized. — Pu. צָנָה NH was catheterized.
 צָנָה m.n. pipe, tube (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 4:12). [Perhaps derived from צָנָה through the insertion of a n. cp. צָנָה. See צָנָה.]
 צָנָה m.n. MH pipe, tube. [Aram., borrowed from Heb. צָנָה (q.v.).]
 צָנָה to step, march. [Ugar. *sgd* (= to step, march), Arab. *sa'ida* (= he ascended).] — Qal צָנָה intr. v. he stepped, marched. — Hiph. הִצְנִיחַ he caused to march, led (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 18:14 in the form הִצְנִיחַ). Derivatives: הִצְנִיחַ, הִצְנִיחַ, הִצְנִיחַ. cp. הִצְנִיחַ and הִצְנִיחַ.
 צָנָה m.n. step, pace. [From צָנָה.]
 צָנָה f.n. marching (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 5:24 and Chron. I 14:15). [Formed from צָנָה with first suff. הָ.]
 צָנָה f.n. anklet, armlet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:20 in the pl.). [Prob. derived from צָנָה and lit. meaning 'step-chains', hence derivatively identical with the collateral form הִצְנִיחַ.]
 צָנָה to stoop, bend, incline. [Arab. *ṣaghā*, *ṣaghiya* (= he inclined).] — Qal צָנָה intr. v. he stooped, bent, inclined. — Pi. צָנָה he inclined or bent (a vessel, in order to empty it).
 צָנָה f.n. NH march (music). [From צָנָה.]

צָנָה adj. veiled. [From צָנָה.]
 צָנָה f.n. PBH stepping, marching. [Verbal n. of צָנָה. See צָנָה and first suff. הָ.]
 צָנָה m.n. 1 veil (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 24:65; 38:14 and 19). 2 NH mask. 3 NH scarf. [Derived from צָנָה and lit. meaning 'a double or folded thing'. cp. Aram. צָנָה (= veil).]
 צָנָה adj. & m.n. 1 young, junior; young man, youngster. 2 boy, youth. 3 (short for צָנָה-הָצֵאן) shepherd's apprentice. [From צָנָה. cp. Ugar. *sg̃r*, Arab. *ṣaghīr* (= small). cp. also צָנָה (= small, little).] Derivatives: צָנָה, צָנָה, צָנָה.
 צָנָה f.n. young girl. [f. of צָנָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
 צָנָה f.n. youthfulness. [Formed from צָנָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
 צָנָה m.n. NH youngster, young man. [Formed from צָנָה with dimin. suff. הָ.]
 צָנָה f.n. MH youth, youthfulness. [Formed from צָנָה with suff. הָ.]
 צָנָה to wander, migrate. [Aram.-Syr. *ṣān*, Ethiop. *sa'ana* (= he loaded a beast, etc.), Akka. *ṣēnu* (= to load a beast, etc., in preparation for a journey, hence 'to journey, migrate'), Arab. *za'ana* (= he journeyed, went away). Related to טָנָה. For sense development cp. טָנָה.] — Qal צָנָה intr. v. he wandered, migrated (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 33:20 in the form צָנָה). Derivative: צָנָה. cp. צָנָה.
 צָנָה to double, fold. [Base of צָנָה. Arab. *da'afa* (= he doubled), Ethiop. *'aṣafa* (= he folded together, doubled), Akka. *eṣēpu* (= to join together, double), Aram.-Syr. *ṣān* (= to double, fold), Syr. *ṣān* (= double). See the introductory entry to letter צ.]
 צָנָה to veil. [Denominated from צָנָה.] — Qal צָנָה tr. v. NH he veiled. — Niph. נִצְנָה NH was veiled. — Pi. צָנָה NH he veiled. — Pu. צָנָה NH was veiled. — Hith. הִצְנָה NH he veiled himself. — Hiph. הִצְנָה NH he veiled. — Hoph. הִצְנָה NH was veiled. Derivatives: צָנָה, צָנָה, צָנָה.
 צָנָה m.n. 1 image work, carving (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 3:10 in the pl.). 2 NH toy. [Prob. related to Arab. *ṣāgha* (= he formed or fashioned by melting).] Derivative: צָנָה.
 צָנָה to adorn, ornament. [Denominated from צָנָה.] — Pilp. צָנָה tr. v. NH he adorned, ornamented. — Pulp. צָנָה NH was adorned, was ornamented. — Hithpalp. הִצְנָה NH he adorned himself, preened himself. Derivatives:

צָנָה, הִצְנָה, הִצְנָה.
 צָנָה to cry, cry out, shout. [Aram. *ṣān* (= he cried, he complained), Arab. *sa'aqa* (= was noisy; it sounded like thunder; he stunned, stupefied), *ṣā'iqah* (= thunderbolt), *ṣa'iqah* (= it bellowed — said of a bull). cp. the secondary form צָנָה.] — Qal צָנָה intr. v. 1 he cried, cried out, shouted; 2 he complained. — Niph. נִצְנָה was called together, was summoned, was assembled. — Pi. צָנָה he cried out loud. — Niph. נִצְנָה NH he burst into shouting. — Hiph. הִצְנָה he called together. Derivatives: צָנָה, צָנָה, צָנָה.
 צָנָה m.n. MH cry, outcry. [From צָנָה.]
 צָנָה f.n. 1 cry, outcry. 2 cry of distress. 3 PBH prayer. [Formed from צָנָה with first suff. הָ.]
 צָנָה m.n. MH shouter, a noisy person. [Formed from צָנָה with agential suff. הָ.] Derivatives: צָנָה, צָנָה.
 צָנָה f.n. NH shouting, tendency to shout, noisiness, vociferousness. [Formed from צָנָה with suff. הָ.]
 צָנָה adj. NH noisy, vociferous. [Formed from צָנָה with suff. הָ.]
 צָנָה to be small, be insignificant. [Aram. *ṣān* (= was small, was insignificant), Syr. *ṣān* (= was despised, bore disgrace; lit.: 'was belittled'), *ṣān* (= he treated shamefully, abused), Ethiop. *sa'ala* (of s.m.), Arab. *ṣaghura* (= was small), Akka. *ṣehēru* (= to be small). cp. the related base וָנָה.] — Qal צָנָה intr. v. was small, grew insignificant. — Hiph. הִצְנָה tr. & intr. v. 1 PBH he made small, lessened, reduced; 2 NH he made young, rejuvenated; 3 NH became small; 4 NH he became young, was rejuvenated. — Hoph. הִצְנָה PBH was made small, was lessened, was reduced. Derivatives: צָנָה, צָנָה, צָנָה, צָנָה.
 צָנָה to cause pain, grieve, annoy, trouble. [Aram. *ṣān* (= he grieved, troubled). According to my opinion צָנָה is a special sense development of צָנָה. cp. Syr. *ṣān* (= was despised, bore disgrace), *ṣān* (= shame, dishonor).] — Pi. צָנָה PBH he caused pain, grieved, annoyed, troubled. — Hith. הִצְנָה PBH 1 he felt pain; 2 was anxious about. Derivatives: צָנָה, צָנָה, צָנָה.
 צָנָה m.n. PBH 1 pain, ache, grief, suffering. 2 compensation (for suffering). [From צָנָה, whence also Aram. צָנָה. See צָנָה.]
 צָנָה m.n. PBH pain, ache, grief, suffering. [Aram. See צָנָה.]
 צָנָה intr. v. it floated, flowed. [See צָנָה.]
 צָנָה m.n. float, buoy. [From צָנָה.]

cealed, treasured. 2 he lay hidden, lurked. — Niph. **נָצַח** was hidden, was concealed, was treasured. — Hiph. **הִצִּיחַ** he hid, concealed. — Hoph. **הִצָּח** NH was hidden, was concealed. Derivatives: **מִצָּח**, **מִצָּחָה**, **מִצָּחִי**, **מִצָּחִי**.

נָצַח to go north; to turn north. [Back formation from **נָצַח** (= north).] — Hiph. **הִצִּיחַ** intr. v. PBH 1 he went north; 2 turned north. Derivative: **הִצָּחָה**.

נָצַח to decode, decipher. [Denominated from **נָצַח** (= code).] — Pi. **נָצַח** NH he decoded, deciphered. — Pu. **נָצַח** NH was decoded, was deciphered.

נָצַח m.n. NH code. [From **נָצַח**.]

נָצַח f.n. something hidden, secret. [From **נָצַח**, **נָצַחָה**, 'Zaphenath Paneah', the Egyptian name of Joseph (Gen. 41:45). The word **נָצַח** is supposed to be a derivative of **נָצַח** (= to hide). See **נָצַח**.]

נָצַח m.n. poisonous snake, viper (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:29). [Of uncertain etymology. It is perhaps of imitative origin, suggestive of its hissing.] Derivative: **נָצַחִי**.

נָצַח m.n. viper, poisonous snake. [A collateral form of **נָצַח**.]

נָצַח to press, crowd. [Arab. *saffa* (= was crowded), *daffa* (= crowd, throng).] — Qal (occurs only in the pass. part.) **נָצַח** pressed, crowded. — Niph. **נָצַח** PBH was pressed, was made dense, was crowded. — Pi. & Pol. **נָצַח** NH he pressed, made dense, crowded. — Pu. & Pul. **נָצַח** NH was pressed, was made dense, was crowded. — Hithpol. **נָצַח** MH was pressed together, was crowded together, huddled together. — Pilp. and Hithpalp. (see **נָצַח**). Derivatives: **נָצַחִי**, **נָצַחִי**, **נָצַחִי**, **נָצַחִי**.

נָצַח m.n. NH crowding. [From **נָצַח**.]

נָצַח m.n. PBH 1 chirping, twitter. 2 whistle. [Verbal n. of **נָצַח**.]

נָצַח to twitter, whistle. [Together with JAram. **נָצַח**, Arab. *safsa* (= it chirped, twittered), of imitative origin. cp. Gk. *pipizein* (= to peep, chirp), which is also imitative. cp. also **נָצַח** and **נָצַח**.] — Pilp. **נָצַח** intr. v. it chirped, twittered; 2 he whispered, muttered. — Pulp. **נָצַח** NH was chirped, was twittered, was peeped. Derivatives: **נָצַחִי**, **נָצַחִי**.

נָצַח to press. [Pilp. of **נָצַח**. For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע"ע verbs see **נָצַח** and cp. words referred to.] — Pilp. **נָצַח** intr. v. PBH pressed through, broke through. — Hithpalp. **נָצַח** PBH was pressed together, was crowded together, huddled together.

נָצַח f.n. a kind of willow (a hapax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:5). [Of imitative origin, suggestive of the rustling of its branches. cp. Arab. *safsa* (= willow), which is also imitative. cp. **נָצַח**. For the ending of **נָצַח** see first suff. הָ.]

נָצַח f.n. 1MH chirp, twitter. 2NH whistle. [From **נָצַח**. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

נָצַח m.n. MH peritoneum (anatomy). [From Arab. *šifāq*.] Derivative: **נָצַחִי**.

נָצַח f.n. NH peritonitis (disease). [Formed from **נָצַח** (= peritoneum), according to the pattern **נָצַח** serving to form names of diseases. See **נָצַח** and cp. words there referred to.]

נָצַח to chirp, twitter, peep, whistle. [Arab. *safara* (= it twittered, peeped, whistled), Akka. *šapāru* (= to cry, howl); base of **נָצַח**. cp. **נָצַח** and **נָצַח**.] — Qal **נָצַח** intr. v. NH 1 he whistled; 2 he sounded the siren, hooted. Derivatives: **נָצַחִי**, **נָצַחִי**.

נָצַח to plait, braid; whence 'to turn, encircle'. [Aram. **נָצַח**, Arab. *safara*, Ethiop. *ḏafara* (= he plaited); prob. base of **נָצַח**. cp. **נָצַח**.]

נָצַח base of the verb **נָצַח** (Jud. 7:3). [Of uncertain origin. Many scholars take **נָצַח** in the sense 'let him depart in the morning', connecting it with Aram. **נָצַח** (= morning). Others derive **נָצַח** from **נָצַח** (= to plait, braid; to turn), and translate it 'let him turn round'.]

נָצַח m.n. MH morning. [From Aram. **נָצַח**. See **נָצַח**.]

נָצַח m.n. NH birdkeeper, birdman. [Nomen opificis formed from **נָצַח**.] Derivative: **נָצַחִי**.

נָצַח m.n. PBH morning. [Aram., related to Syr. **נָצַח**, Mand. **נָצַח** (= morning). Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: **נָצַחִי**, **נָצַחִי**. cp. **נָצַחִי**.

נָצַח f.n. frog. [Related to JAram. **נָצַח**, **נָצַח**, Syr. **נָצַח**, Arab. *ḏafda*, *ḏifdi* (= frog). cp. **נָצַח**.]

נָצַח f.n. NH capriciousness. [Formed from **נָצַח** (= he-goat), with suff. **נָצַח**. Properly erroneous loan translation of It. *capriccio*, or Fren. *caprice* (= whim), which were regarded as derivatives of L. *capra* (= goat). However It. *capriccio* (= a shiver, sudden start, whim), whence Fren. *caprice*, is prob. compounded of *capo*, from L. *caput* (= head), and *riccio*, from L. *ēricius* (= hedgehog). cp. **נָצַחִי**.]

נָצַחִי adj. NH capricious. [Formed from **נָצַח**. For the ending see suff. **נָצַחִי**.]

נָצַח f.n. NH bird keeping, bird watching. [Formed from **נָצַח** with suff. **נָצַח**.]

נָצַח m.n. MH 1MH a harmful morning

spirit. 2NH morning wind. [Formed from **נָצַח** (= morning) through reduplication of the third radical.]

נָצַח f.n. NH aubade. [Formed from **נָצַח** (= morning) with suff. **נָצַח**.]

נָצַח f.n. 1 fingernail (pl. dual **נָצַחִי**). 2NH pen, nib (pl. **נָצַחִי**). 3PBH digging tool, spade (pl. **נָצַחִי**). [Related to BAram. **נָצַח**, JAram. **נָצַח**, Syr. **נָצַח**, Arab. *zifr*, Ethiop. *sefr*, Akka. *šupru* and *šuppāru*, from orig. *šuppāren* (= nail).] Derivatives: **נָצַחִי**, **נָצַחִי**.

נָצַח m.n. 1PBH Eugenia caryophyllata (botany). 2NH Dianthus (a genus of plants). [From **נָצַח**.]

נָצַח f.n. NH Silene (a genus of plants). [Formed from **נָצַח** with suff. **נָצַח**.]

נָצַח f.n. 1NH birdie (attribute of a beloved girl or woman). 2PBH butterfly. [Formed from **נָצַח** with suff. **נָצַח**.]

נָצַח f.n. plated capital of pillar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 3:15). [Formed from **נָצַח** with suff. **נָצַח**.]

נָצַח see **נָצַח**.

נָצַח a word of rare form and of uncertain origin and meaning occurring Is. 26:16 in the phrase **נָצַח**, which is usually rendered by 'they poured out a prayer'. [Possibly a lengthened form for **נָצַח**, third person pl. of the Qal perf. of **נָצַח**, a secondary form of **נָצַח** (= to pour).]

נָצַח f.n. FW chaconne (music). [Fren. *chaconne*, from Sp. *chacona* (a kind of Spanish dance), prob. from Basque *chucun* (= pretty).]

נָצַח m.n. (pl. **נָצַחִי**) bag (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 4:42 in the form **נָצַחִי**). [Of uncertain etymology. There exists a word *bsql* in Ugaritic and it is possible that the **נ** in **נָצַח** belongs to the stem of the word, which would be accordingly **נָצַח**. It is also possible that the word **נָצַח** derives from **נָצַח** (= dough) to which the letter **נ** was added, and that it means 'meal-offering of first fruits'. As for the affixed **נ** cp. **נָצַח** (= stalk, stem), which was formed from base **נָצַח** through the addition of a **נ**.]

נָצַח m.n. NH rasp, grate (on ears). [Verbal n. of **נָצַח**; see **נָצַח**.]

נָצַח to grate, to rasp. [Of imitative origin.] — Pi. **נָצַח** NH he rasped, he grated (on ears).

נָצַח inf. of **נָצַח** (= he poured). [See **נָצַח**.]

נָצַח adj. narrow. 2 m.n. distress, anguish. [From **נָצַח**.] Derivative: **נָצַחִי**.

נָצַח (also **נָצַח**) m.n. enemy, foe. [From **נָצַח**, whence also Syr. **נָצַח** (= rival), Arab. *ḏarr*, Ethiop. *ḏarr*, Akka. *šarru* (= enemy). cp. **נָצַח**.]

צֶרֶם m.n. rock (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 5:28). [A collateral form of צור.]

צָר m.n. FW czar, tsar. [Russ. *tsar*, from earlier *tsesar*, from Gothic *kaisar* (=emperor), from L. *Caesar*, title adopted by Augustus and the succeeding Roman emperors from the cognomen of Caius Julius Caesar. cp. קיסר.]

צֶרֶם m.n. (pl. צָרִים, and צָרִים) rock, flint. [From צור.] Derivative: צָרָה.

צָרַב to burn, scorch. [Aram. צָרַב (=it burned), Akka. *šarābu* (=to burn). Prob. related to זרב. However, some scholars connect it with Arab. *darima* (=was kindled, blazed), and compare also Aram. צָרַר (=he felt shivers, shuddered); see צמר. Base צרב is prob. related to the bases צָרַר and צָרַר. — Qal צָרַב tr. v. NH 1 he burned, scorched; 2 he cauterized; 3 he stained (wood). — Niph. צָרַב was burned, was scorched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 21:3 in the form צָרַב). — Nith. צָרַב MH was burned, was scorched. Derivatives: צָרָה, צָרָה, צָרָה, צָרָה, צָרָה. cp. צָרָה.]

צָרַב adj. burning, scorching (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 16:27 in the phrase צָרַב אֵשׁ, 'burning fire'). [Formed after the pattern פָּעַל serving to form names of diseases. See אָדָמָה and cp. words there referred to.]

צָרַב m.n. MH burning, scorching. [From צרב.]

צָרָה m.n. NH (pl. צָרָה) blast. [Formed from צרב, with סָה, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

צָרָה see צָרָה.

צָרָה f.n. 1 burn, inflammation (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 13:23 and 28). 2 NH heartburn, pyrosis. [Formed from צרב (=to burn, scorch), according to the pattern פָּעַל serving to form names of diseases. See אָדָמָה and cp. words there referred to.]

צָרַב to be dry; to be or become hoarse or husky. [Prob. related to Arab. *šald* (=hard, firm, solid, dry). For the interchangeability of ר and ל see the introductory article to letter ל.] — Qal צָרַב intr. v. NH he called with a hoarse voice. — Niph. צָרַב NH he became hoarse. — Hith. צָרַב NH (of s.m.). — Hiph. צָרַב tr. & intr. v. NH 1 he caused hoarseness; 2 he became hoarse. Derivatives: צָרָה, צָרָה, צָרָה, צָרָה, צָרָה.

צָרָה m.n. (also f. צָרָה) NH hoarseness. [From צרב. For the ending of צָרָה see first suff. סָה.]

צָרָה f.n. PBH occurring only in the phrase אֶצְבַּע צָרָה, 'the middle finger'.

[Of uncertain origin.]

צָרָה m.n. FW csardas (a Hungarian national dance). [Hungarian *csárdás*.]

צָרָה f.n. NH hoarseness, huskiness. [Formed from צרב (=to be hoarse, be husky), according to the pattern פָּעַל serving to form names of diseases. See אָדָמָה and cp. words there referred to.]

צָרָה f.n. trouble, sorrow, distress, woe, grief. [From צרב. cp. צָרָה. cp. also צָרָה.]

צָרָה f.n. rival wife. [f. of צרב. cp. Syr. צָרָה. Arab. *darrah*, Akka. *širritu* (=rival wife).]

צָרָה adj. PBH burned, scorched. [From צרב.]

צָרָה adj. PBH hoarse, husky. [From צרב. cp. צָרָה.] Derivatives: צָרָה, צָרָה.

צָרָה adj. MH voweled with a 'tsere' (Heb. grammar). [From צָרָה.]

צָרָה m.n. MH need. [From צרב.]

צָרָה adj. NH injured. [Pass. part. of צָרַב. See צָרַב.]

צָרָה adj. leprous, leper. [Qal pass. part. of צָרַב.]

צָרָה adj. refined, purified, pure. [Pass. part. of צָרַב. See צָרַב.]

צָרָה m.n. PBH refining, purification. [Verbal n. of צָרַב, Pi. of צָרַב.]

צָרָה m.n. PBH 1 attaching, joining. 2 addition. 3 combination. 4 changing money. [Verbal n. of צָרַב, Pi. of צָרַב.] Derivative: צָרָה.

צָרָה adj. 1 NH additional. 2 NH combinatorial. 3 MH relative. [Formed from צָרַב with suff. סָה.]

צָרָה adj. 1 bound, tied. 2 preserved. [Pass. part. of צָרַב. See צָרַב.]

צָרָה m.n. (pl. צָרָה) bundle, package. [From צרב. cp. Arab. *šurrah*, *širrār* (=money bag).]

צָרָה m.n. (pl. צָרָה) 1 little stone, pebble. [From צרב.]

צָרָה f.n. MH narrowness. [Formed from צרב with suff. סָה.]

צָרָה to scream, cry, roar. [Aram.-Syr. צָרָה (=he cried out, groaned), Aram. צָרָה (=he called together, he growled; said esp. of the bear), Syr. צָרָה (=he cried aloud, burst out singing), Arab. *šaraha*, Ethiop. *šaraha* (=he cried, shouted), Akka. *šarāhu* (=to shout), OSArab. צָרָה (=shouting).] — Qal צָרָה intr. v. he screamed, cried, roared (in the Bible occurring only Zeph. 1:14 in the form of the pass. צָרָה). — Hiph. צָרָה intr. v. he raised a war cry (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 42:13 in the form צָרָה). Derivatives: צָרָה, צָרָה, צָרָה, צָרָה.

צָרָה to castle (in chess). [Denominated

from צָרָה (=tower; castle in chess).

— Hiph. צָרָה NH he castled (in chess).

Derivative: צָרָה.

צָרָה f.n. NH scream, cry, shouting. [Formed from צרב with first suff. סָה.]

צָרָה m.n. NH screamer, crier, shouter. [Formed from צרב with agential suff. סָה.] Derivatives: צָרָה, צָרָה.

צָרָה f.n. NH screaming, crying, shouting. [Formed from צרב with suff. סָה.]

צָרָה adj. NH screaming, crying, shouting, grating on the ear. [Formed from צרב with suff. סָה.]

צָרָה m.n. FW charter. [Eng. *charter*, from Fren. *chartre*, from L. *chartula* (=a little paper), dimin. of *charta* (=a leaf of the Egyptian papyrus; papyrus; paper), from Gk. *chartes* (of s.m.). See בְּרִיתִים.]

צָרָה m.n. (pl. צָרָה) balsam, balm. [Related to TA *zu-ur-wa* (=spice), Syr. צָרָה, Arab. *darw*, OSArab. צָרָה (=balsam, balm), Arab. *darā* (=it bled).]

צָרָה f.n. MH burning, scorching. [Verbal n. of צָרַב. See צָרַב and first suff. סָה.]

צָרָה adj. m.n. PBH dry. [From צרב. cp. צָרָה. cp. also Aram. צָרָה (=dry).]

צָרָה f.n. MH hoarseness, huskiness. [Formed from צרב with suff. סָה.]

צָרָה m.n. 1 tower. 2 NH castle (in chess). [Related to Arab. *šarh* (=tower), Ethiop. *šerh* (=upper room).] Derivative: צָרָה.

צָרָה m.n. excavation, cave. [Related to Arab. *darīh* (=dig, hollow), Nab. צָרָה (=chamber in sepulchral vault).]

צָרָה f.n. MH screaming, shouting, crying. [Verbal n. of צָרַב. See צָרַב and first suff. סָה.]

צָרָה adj. 1 PBH needful, necessary. 2 MH needed. 3 PBH obliged, obligated. 4 PBH it is necessary. [From צרב.]

צָרָה f.n. 1 MH need. 2 NH consumption. [Verbal n. of צָרַב. See צָרַב and first suff. סָה.]

צָרָה f.n. 1 MH splitting of the ear. 2 NH grating upon the ear. 3 NH dissonance. [Verbal n. of צָרַב. See צָרַב and first suff. סָה.]

צָרָה m.n. PBH alum. [cp. Aram. צָרָה, Syr. צָרָה (of s.m.). From צָרַב (=to attach, join). In Syr. also 'to straiten; to astringe'; so called for its astringent qualities.]

צָרָה m.n. a cone-shaped hut. [Lit.: 'that which is joined together'. From צָרַב. cp. Aram. צָרָה (of s.m.).] Derivative: צָרָה.

צָרָה f.n. PBH refining, purifying. [Verbal n. of צָרַב. See צָרַב and first suff. סָה.]

צָרָה.]
 צָרִיפֹן m.n. NH a small tent; a small hut. [Formed from צָרִיף with dimin. suff. יָפוֹן.]
 צָרִיף adj. NH slightly narrow. [Dimin. formed from יָצַר through reduplication of the ר.]
 צָרִיר m.n. NH dissonance. [Formed from יָצַר through reduplication of the ר.]
 צָרִיחַ f.n. 1 NH binding, tying. 2 MH thickening, coagulation. [Verbal n. of צָרַח. See יָצַר and suff. יָחִי.]
 צָרִיחַ to have need of, be needy. [Aram.-Syr. צָרַח (= he had need of, was needy), Ugar. *šrk* (= to deny, refuse), Arab. *daruka* (= was needy, was poor). For Aram.-Syr. צ corresponding to Arab. *d* see the introductory article to letter צ.] — Qal צָרַח intr. & tr. v. 1 PBH he needed, required; 2 PBH he had to; 3 NH he consumed. — Niph. נָצַחַ 1 PBH he was in need; 2 NH he needed; 3 PBH (short for נָצַחַ לְקַחֵי) he had a human need, eased nature. — Hith. הִצְטַחַ 1 PBH he needed; 2 MH was obliged. — Hiph. הִצְרִיחַ 1 PBH he caused to need, made necessary; 2 MH he obliged. — Hoph. הִצְרַחַ 1 NH was needed, was in need of; 2 MH was obliged. Derivatives: הִצְרָחָה, הִצְרָחָה, הִצְרָחָה, הִצְרָחָה, הִצְרָחָה, הִצְרָחָה, הִצְרָחָה, הִצְרָחָה, הִצְרָחָה, הִצְרָחָה.
 צָרִיחַ m.n. need, necessity, requirement (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 2:15). [From צָרַח.]
 צָרִיכִים m.n. pl. PBH 1 needs, necessities. 2 nature needs.
 צָרִיךְ m.n. NH consumer. [Formed from צָרַח with agential suff. יָחִי.] Derivatives: צָרִיכָה, צָרִיכָה, צָרִיכָה.
 צָרִיכָה f.n. NH 1 consumption (of goods). 2 consumers. [Formed from צָרַח with suff. יָחִי.]
 צָרִיכָה adj. NH pertaining to the consumer(s). [Formed from צָרַח with suff. יָחִי.]
 צָרִיכָה f.n. NH cooperative store (shop). [Formed from צָרַח with suff. יָחִי.]
 צָרַם to split, injure (esp. the ear); to grate on the ear. [Arab. *šarama* (= he cut, cut off, severed).] — Qal צָרַם tr. v. 1 PBH he split or injured the ear; 2 NH it grated on the ears. Derivatives: צָרָמָה, צָרָמָה, צָרָמָה.
 צָרָמוֹנִיָּה f.n. FW ceremony. [Fren. *cérémonie*, from L. *caerimonia* (= sacred usage, ceremony), prob. orig. meaning 'the rites performed by the Etruscan pontiffs at Caere (near Rome). For the ending of L. *caerimonia* see suff. '-mony' in my CEDEL.]
 צָרִיחַ m.n. NH silicon (chemistry).

[Formed from צָר (= flint), as loan translation of Modern L. *silicum*, a word formed from L. *silex* (= flint).] Derivative: צָרִיחַ.
 צָרִיחַ adj. NH silicate, silicious. [Formed from צָרִיחַ with suff. יָחִי.]
 צָרַע to become leprous. [Arab. *šara'a* (= he threw to the ground, threw down), *sar'* (= epilepsy), OSArab. צָרַע (= to throw down, humiliate).] — The Qal occurs only in the form of the pass. part. צָרִיעַ (q.v.). — Pi. צָרַע became leprous (in the Bible occurring only in the form of the part.; see קָצַע). — Hith. הִצְטַרַע PBH became leprous. Derivatives: מִצְטַרַע, מִצְטַרַע, מִצְטַרַע.
 צָרַעָה f.n. (pl. צָרַעוֹת, also צָרַעִיּוֹת) wasp, hornet (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 23:28, Deut. 7:20 and Josh. 24:12). [Related to Aram. צָרַעָה. Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Arab. *šara'a* (= he threw to the ground). See צָרַע.]
 צָרַעָה f.n. leprosy. [Formed from צָרַע (= to become leprous), according to the pattern פָּעַל־תִּשְׁמַע serving to form names of diseases. See אֲדָמָה and cp. words there referred to.]
 צָרַח to smelt, refine; to test. [OArām. צָרַח (= purified), JAram. צָרַח (= he smelted, refined, tried), Syr. צָרַח (= he cleaned, refined, purged; he contracted, astringed, was astringent), Phoen. מִצְרַח (= smelter), Arab. *šarf* (= pure, unmixed wine), OSArām. צָרַח (= goldsmith), Akka. *šarpa* (= silver), *šarrapu* (= goldsmith). This base is prob. related to the bases צָרַח (= to burn, scorch), and שָׂרַח (= to burn), so that צָרַח would mean lit. 'to purify by burning', whence developed the other meanings of this base. cp. צָרַח.] — Qal צָרַח tr. v. 1 he smelted, refined; 2 he tested, tried; 3 he cleansed, purified; 4 PBH he burned, soldered. — Niph. נָצַחַ 1 was refined (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 12:10); 2 PBH was burned. — Pi. צָרַח he refined, purified (in the Bible occurring only Mal. 3:2 ff.). — Pu. צָרַח MH was refined, was purified. — Hith. הִצְטַרַח 1 NH was refined, was purified; 2 PBH was burned. Derivatives: צָרָחָה, צָרָחָה, צָרָחָה.
 צָרַח to attach, join, combine; to change (money). [Arab. *šaraḥa* (= he changed money), spent or expended (money). Base צָרַח prob. represents a special sense development of יָצַח (= he soldered; properly 'he joined or united metals'; whence through enlargement of meaning, 'he joined, united').] — Pi.

צָרַח PBH 1 he joined, attached, united, combined; 2 he added; 3 he changed money (large for small). — Pu. צָרַח MH was joined, was attached, was united, was combined. — Hith. הִצְטַרַח PBH was joined, joined. Derivatives: צָרַח, צָרַח, צָרַח.
 צָרַח m.n. NH one who makes combinations. [Formed from צָרַח with agential suff. יָחִי.] Derivative: צָרַחָה.
 צָרַחָה f.n. NH theory (or doctrine) of combinations. [Formed from צָרַח with suff. יָחִי.]
 צָרַחָה f.n. MH France. [In the Bible a hapax legomenon occurring in Oba. verse 20, and prob. meaning the Phoen. city *Sarepta* (= Šarfand), situated between צָר and צִידוֹן, but identified by Rashi and by ReDaK in their commentaries with France, whence its meaning in NH.] Derivative: צָרַחָה.
 צָרַחָה adj. NH French. [Formed from צָרַח with suff. יָחִי.]
 צָרַחָה m.n. PBH jar, water cooler. [Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps of imitative origin, and is so called in allusion to the bubbling sound arising when the liquid is poured out of a jar. See צָרַח and cp. בָּקָבִיךְ.]
 צָרַחָה m.n. PBH (in NH צָרַחָה, pl. צָרַחָה) cricket. [Of imitative origin. cp. JAram. צָרַחָה, Syr. צָרַחָה, Arab. *šaršār*, *šuršūr*, Akka. *šaršaru* (= a species of locusts). All these words lit. mean 'the chirping insect'. cp. Syr. צָרַח (= it sounded), Arab. *šaršara* (= it let out a piercing cry, screamed shrilly). cp. also צָרַחָה.] Derivative: צָרַחָה.
 צָרַחָה m.n. NH noise of the cricket, chirping. [Verbal n. of צָרַחָה.]
 צָרַחָה to chirp. [Denominated from צָרַחָה.] — Pilp. צָרַחָה intr. v. NH it chirped (said of a cricket). Derivative: צָרַחָה.
 צָרַחָה see צָרַחָה.
 צָרַחָה to bind, tie up, wrap. [Aram. צָרַח, Syr. צָר (= he bound, tied; he constrained, restricted), Arab. *šarra* (= he bound, tied up). Related to יָצַר, יָצַר.] — Qal צָרַח tr. v. he bound, tied up, wrapped. — Niph. נָצַחַ PBH 1 was bound, was tied up, was wrapped; 2 coagulated. — Pu. צָרַח was bound, was tied up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 9:4). Derivatives: צָרָחָה, צָרָחָה, צָרָחָה.
 צָרַחָה to show hostility toward, vex, oppress. [BAram. צָר (= enemy, foe), JAram. צָר (= hater), Ugar. *šr* (= to vex), *šri* (= hostility), OSArab. צָר (= war, enemy), Akka. *šarāru* (= to be hostile), *šurru* (= hostile, false), Arab. *ḍarra* (= harmed, injured). Related to the

ק

ק The nineteenth letter of the Heb. alphabet. The name of the letter, קוף or קוף ('koph', 'kuph'), means lit. 'eye of a needle'; so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter. In PBH it has the numerical value of one hundred. ק alternates with ג, ח and כ (see the introductory entries to these letters). cp. e.g. Mand. גטאר (= to bind), with Aram.-Syr. קטר, and Heb. קשר (= he bound, tied). For the rare interchangeability of ק and צ see the introductory entry to letter צ.

□ק pref. see קא.

קא (often shortened into the pref. □ק) part. use to form the pres. tense, as in קאטען (= he teaches us, lets us know), קאטען קאטען (= what does he teach us?; What does he let us know?), קאטען קאטען (= so he says; this is what he says). [Aram., short for קאטען, which itself is short for קאטען, part. of קאטען (= to stand). See קאטען and cp. קאטען.]

קא m.n. what is vomited up, vomit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 26:11). [A collateral form of קיא.]

קאדי m.n. FW (pl. קאדיים) cadi. [Fren. cadi, from Arab. qādi (= judge), properly part. qadā' (= he decided), which is related to Heb. קאדען (= judge, prince, leader).]

קאלין m.n. FW kaolin. [Fren. kaolin, from Chinese kao-ling (= lit.: 'high hill'), so called from the name of the place where it was first found.]

קאטחוק m.n. FW caoutchouc. [Fren. caoutchouc, a Tupi loan word, (prob. through the medium of Sp. caucho).]

קאטען PBH standing (part.), in the sentence קאטען רבי פהא מפקחא, לא חשילי במפקחא, 'When Rabbi is occupied (lit.: is standing) in one tractate, do not ask him about a matter dealt with in another tractate'. [Aram., short for קאטען. See קאטען.]

קאטען m.n. MH jackdaw, Corvus monedula (kind of a bird). [Prob. formed from Aram. קאטען (= goose), which, together with Arab. qāq (= raven), is prob. of imitative origin.]

קאטען m.n. (pl. קאטען, also קאטען) a word usually rendered by 'pelican', but according to some scholars it is identical with the bird 'Athene noctus lilith'. [If it means 'pelican' it is a derivative of the base קיא (= to vomit).

According to the rendering 'Athene noctus lilith', קאטען is prob. a word of imitative origin. cp. קאטען.]

קאב m.n. (pl. קאבים, dual קאבים) 'kab' (a measure of capacity). [Related to Aram.-Syr. קאב, Arab. qabb (of s.m.). All these words possibly derive from קאב (= to hollow out, make a hole, to vault). Gk. kabos (= a commasure) is a Heb. loan word. cp. קאב and the second element in קאבב.]

קאב m.n. PBH (dual קאבים) wooden leg, crutch. [Prob. derived from קאבב and lit. meaning 'a piece of wood hollowed out', hence of the same origin, as קאב.] Derivative: קאבב.

קאבב to utter a curse, curse. [Perhaps related to קאב (= to pierce). For sense development cp. Arab. naqara (= he pierced, hollowed out; he reviled, maligned). Some scholars connect it with Ethiop. qaba (= he despised). cp. קאבב.] — Qal קאבב tr. v. he uttered a curse against, cursed. Derivative: קאבב.

קאבב to be bent, crooked; to hollow out; to vault. [Arab. qabba (= was vaulted). Prob. related to קאב.] — Pi. קאבב MH he vaulted. — Pu. קאבב MH was vaulted. Derivatives: קאבב, קאבב, prob. also קאבב and קאבב.]

קאבב to make a wooden leg. [Denominated from קאבב.] — Pi. קאבב tr. & intr. v. he made a wooden leg.

קאבב f.n. 1 stomach, maw. 2 NH digestion. [Related to Aram. קאבב, qibah, qibbah. Of uncertain etymology; possibly connected with קאב (= wine vat, winepress), Arab. waqb (= hollow, cavity); see קאבב. cp. קאבב.]

קאבב f.n. womb, female pudenda (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 25:8 in the form קאבב). [Perhaps derived from קאבב, but more prob. identical with קאבב.]

קאבב f.n. 1 vaulted tent. 2 PBH tent of prostitution. 2 PBH dome. [From קאבב, whence also Aram. קאבב (= vault), Syr. קאבב (= vault, dome), Arab. qubba (= cupola, dome), whence Sp. alcoba, Fren. alcôve, Eng. alcove, etc.), Akka. qabābu (= shield). For the ending of קאבב see first suff. קאבב. cp. 'alcove' in my CEDEL.]

קאבב f.n. PBH curse. [From קאבב. For the ending see first suff. קאבב.]

קאבב adj. MH vaulted. [Pass. part. of קאבב;

see קאבב.]

קאבב m.n. MH vault, vaulting. [From קאבב.]

קאבב m.n. PBH pot for pickling and preserving. [Gk. kibetion (= box), dimin. of kibetos (= box, chest), which is related to kibesis (= pouch, wallet). These words are of unknown, prob. of foreign, origin. Syr. קאבב and Modern Pers. kēbūt (= box, chest) are also Greek loan words.]

קאבב m.n. PBH 1 receiving, reception. 2 accepting, acceptance. [Verbal n. of קאבב, Pi. of קאבב.] Derivatives: קאבב, קאבב.

קאבב adj. MH receptive. [Formed from קאבב with suff. קאבב.]

קאבב f.n. NH jerrycan. [Formed from קאבב with suff. קאבב.]

קאבב adj. 1 PBH fixed. 2 PBH constant, permanent. 3 NH definite. [Pass. part. of קאבב. See קאבב.] Derivative: קאבב.

קאבב m.n. MH fixing, fixture. [Verbal n. of קאבב, Pi. of קאבב.]

קאבב m.n. 1 a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 57:13 in the form קאבב, which prob. means 'thy assemblage (of idols)'. 2 PBH gathering, company, community. 3 MH plural. 4 NH 'kibbutz' — a collective settlement in Israel. [Verbal n. of קאבב, Pi. of קאבב. cp. קאבב.] Derivatives: קאבב, קאבב, קאבב.

קאבב (also MH קאבב) m.n. 'kibbutz', 'kubbutz' (the vowel □ in Heb. grammar). [Formed from קאבב see קאבב; short for קאבב שפתים (= a gathering of the lips), and so called because in order to pronounce the sound represented by the קאבב, i.e. u, the lips must be brought near to each other.] Derivative: קאבב.

קאבב see קאבב.

קאבב adj. NH marked or voweled with a 'kubbutz'. [From קאבב or קאבב.]

קאבב m.n. NH member of a 'kibbutz'. [Formed from קאבב with suff. קאבב.]

קאבב f.n. 1 gathering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 22:20). 2 NH group, assembly. 3 NH 'kevutzah' (a cooperative settlement group in Israel). [From קאבב. For the ending see first suff. קאבב.] Derivative: קאבב.

קאבב adj. 1 MH collective, common. 2 NH of, or pertaining to, a 'kibbutz'. [Formed from קאבב with suff. קאבב.]

Derivative: קבוציות.

קבוציות f.n. NH collectivity. [Formed from קבוצי with suff. יות.]

קבוצנות f.n. NH collectivism. [Formed from קבוצ with suff. נות.]

קבוצתי adj. NH collective, group (adj.). [Formed from קבוצה with suff. י.]

קבור adj. buried. [Pass. part. of קבר. See קבר.]

קבור m.n. PBH (pl. קבוראי) gravedigger. [From קבר.]

קבורה f.n. 1 burial. 2 tomb. [From קבר. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

קביה f.n. NH 1 cube. 2 dice. [From Gk. *kybos* (= cube, cubical die), which is prob. of Sem. origin. cp. Arab. *ka'b* (= cube), *ka'ba* (= square house); see 'Kaaba' in my CEDEL. The *y* in Gk. *kybos* is equivalent to Sem. *ayin* (represented by the sign '). cp. קיביא.]

Derivative: קביים.

קביה f.n. NH guinea pig. [Hebraized from Fren. *cobaye*, from Modern L. *cobaya* (Linné), which was borrowed from an American language.]

קביים m.n. FW cubism. [Fren. *cubisme*, coined by the French art critic Louis Vauxcelles on the basis of a remark made by the French painter Henri Matisse (1869–1954) before a landscape exhibited by Georges Braque (1882–1963) in the Autumn Salon of 1908. On that occasion Matisse spoke of the 'small cubes' (*petits cubes*) characterizing the painting of Braque. This remark induced Vauxcelles to form the word *cubisme*.]

קביל adj. NH acceptable. [Coined from יקבל (= to receive; to accept), according to the pattern קפיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: קבילות.

קבילה f.n. MH complaint, grumble, grumbling, protest. [Formed from יקבל with first suff. ה. cp. קובלנה.]

קבילות f.n. acceptability. [Formed from קביל with suff. יות.]

קבינט m.n. FW cabinet. [Fren. *cabinet*, whence also Eng. *cabinet*, It. *gabinetto*, dimin. formed from *cabine* (= cabin), a word of uncertain origin.]

קביץ m.n. NH attachment. [From קבע.]

קבע f.n. MH robbing. [Verbal n. of קבע. See קבע and first suff. ה.]

קבעה f.n. MH 1 definitiveness. 2 fixing, appointing. 3 determining, determination. [Verbal n. of קבע. See קבע and first suff. ה.]

קביעות f.n. 1 MH steadiness, constancy. 2 NH permanence. [Formed from קבוע with suff. יות.]

קביצה f.n. PBH gathering, collecting,

collection. [Verbal n. of קבץ. See קבץ and first suff. ה.]

קבירה f.n. PBH burying, burial. [Verbal n. of קבר. See קבר and first suff. ה.]

קביח f.n. NH ventricle (anatomy and zoology). [Formed from קבה with dimin. suff. יח.]

קבל to be opposite (from this orig. meaning developed the meanings 'to go, to meet, encounter; to take that which is opposite; to take over; to receive'). [BAram. לקבל, JAram. קבל, מן קבול (= in front, before), Syr. קבול (= opposite); whence Aram.–Syr., also BAram. קבל, Heb. קבל, 'he received, accepted', Arab. *qabila* (= he received, accepted), OSArab. קבל (= to receive, accept), Ethiop. *qabala* (= he went to meet, encountered), Akka. *qablu* (= battle; middle of the body, middle). However, according to some scholars Akka. *qablu* in the meaning 'middle' is related to קרב (= battle). According to other scholars Akka. *qablu* in the meaning 'middle' is related to Arab. *qalb* (= heart; see קרב). For the sense development of base יקבל cp. Akka. *maḥāru* (= he received) from *maḥar* (= before). cp. יקבל. — Pi. קבל 1 he received, accepted, took; 2 PBH he took on lease, rented; 3 NH he was affected with (colloq.). — Pu. קבל PBH was received, was accepted. — Hith. הִקְבַּל and Nith. נִקְבַּל PBH 1 was received, was accepted; 2 was put into. — Hiph. הִקְבִּיל 1 was opposite, corresponded; 2 MH was parallel; 3 NH he placed opposite, placed parallel, drew a parallel between, compared. — Hoph. הִקְבַּל NH was placed opposite, was compared. Derivatives: קבל, יקבל, קבלה, קבלות, התקבלות, התקבלה, קביל, קבול, קבלח, קבלן, תקבלת, תקבול, תקבל, מקביל, מקבל.

קבל to cry out, complain. [Aram. קבל (= he cried out, complained). This base prob. meant lit. 'to shout, cry', and stands for קול, from קול (= voice). cp. Arab. *qāwala* (= he disputed, argued), from *qaul* (= voice), and Syr. קבלא (= preacher). For the interchangeability of ב and ו cp. שבל and שול. For the sense development of base יקבל cp. Aram. פגן, Syr. פגן (= he cried), whence NH הפגין, הפגין (= he made a demonstration). — Qal קבל intr. v. PBH he cried out, complained. Derivatives: ייקבל, קבילה, קובלני, קובלנה, קבלה.

קבל m.n. 1 PBH contractor. 2 NH condenser (electricity). [Nomen opificis formed from קבל, Pi. of יקבל. cp. קבלן.] Derivative: קבלות.

קבל m.n. battering ram (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 26:9). [Derived from יקבל and lit.

meaning 'that which stands before'. See קבל.]

קבל m.n. NH complaint. [From יקבל.]

קבל prep. in front of, before (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 15:10 in the phrase קבל-עם, 'before the people, publicly'). [Prob. c. st. of the noun יקבל, meaning 'face, front'. Related to BAram. לקבל (= in front of; lit.: 'in the face of'), from the noun קבל (= face), Syr. קיבלא (= face; whence the prep. 'opposite, corresponding'), JAram. קבל, לקבל (= in front, before), Syr. מן קבול (= opposite). See יקבל.]

קבלה f.n. 1 PBH receiving, accepting. 2 MH receipt. 3 NH reception. 4 MH oral tradition. 5 the Books of the Prophets and the Hagiographa. [Verbal n. of קבל, Pi. of יקבל. cp. יקבלה.]

קבלה f.n. MH 'kabbalah' (Jewish mysticism). [Special sense of יקבלה.]

קבלה f.n. PBH complaint. [Verbal n. of קבל. See קבל and first suff. ה.]

קבלות f.n. PBH contracting, contractorship. [Formed from קבל with suff. יות.]

קבלי adj. NH 'kabbalistic'. [Formed from קבלה with suff. י.]

קבלן m.n. PBH 1 contractor. 2 one who assumes a monetary obligation. [Formed from קבל, Pi. of יקבל, with agential suff. נ.] Derivatives: קבלנות, קבלני.

קבלנה see קובלנה.

קבלנות f.n. PBH contractorship. [Formed from קבלן with suff. יות.]

קבלני adj. NH pertaining to a contractor or a contract. [Formed from קבלן with suff. י.]

קבלה f.n. 1 PBH undertaking. 2 NH capacity. [Formed from קבל, Pi. of יקבל, with suff. יות.]

קבס m.n. NH disgust, loathing. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from the stem of Aram. קבס (= he caused vomiting; he disgusted), which is of uncertain origin. cp. קבס and קבסות.]

קבס to disgust, to cause vomiting. [Denominated from קבס.] — Pi. קבס NH he caused vomiting, he disgusted, he nauseated.

קבסת f.n. PBH a word of uncertain meaning; usually rendered by 'repression', or 'deceit'. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Aram. קבס. See קבס and suff. יות.]

קבסת m.n. PBH a word of uncertain meaning; usually rendered by 'disgusting person' or 'bore'. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Aram. קבס. See קבס and suff. יות.] Derivative: קבסות.

קדמוניות f.n. NH antiquity, antiqueness.
[A secondary form of קדמונות.]

קדמוּת f.n. MH 1 former position. 2 ancientness, antiquity. [Formed from קדם with suff. וּת, on the analogy of Aram. קדמוּתָּהּ.]

קדמי adj. NH front(al). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from קדם (= front) and suff. ימי.]

קָדְמִי adj. NH preliminary. [Formed from קָדָם with suff. כִּי.]

קַדְמִיּוֹם m.n. FW cadmium — a white metallic element (chemistry). [Modern L. *cadmium*, coined by its discoverer, the German chemist Friedrich Strohmeyer in 1817 from L. *cadmīa* (= calamine), from Gk. *Kadmeia* (of s.m.), lit. Cadmean (= earth), from *kadmos* (= Cadmus). See קַדְמוֹן.]

קדמן m.n. NH 1 forecourt player (tennis).
2 progressionist. 3 promoter. [Formed
from קדם with agential suff. קָם.]

קָדַם f.n. NH prefix. [Formed from קָדַם, Pi. of קָדַם with suff. נָ.]

קדנצה f.n. FW cadence (music). [It. *cadenza*, from VL *cadentia*, a f.n., (= a flourish before the cadence), from L. *cadentia*, neuter pl. of *cadēns*, pres. part. of *cadere* (= to fall). See 'cadence' in my CEDEL and cp. קוואַיטסיקא and the second element in פֿרשטוט and in רצידיקי. cp. also שונטה.]

קדסטר m.n. FW cadaster. [Fren. *cadastre* (= register of the survey of lands), from It. *catastro*, *catastico*, from Late Gk. *katotichon* (= register; lit.: 'by the line'), formed from Gk. *kata* (see **קטט**), and *stichos* (= row, line); see **אקרוסטיכון**.]

קֶדֶד m.n. 1 head, crown of the head.
2 vertex of an angle. [Related to Aram.
קֶדֶדָא, קֶדֶדָא, Ugar. *qdqd*, Akka.
qaqqadu, *qaqqudu* (= head). Of
uncertain origin.] Derivative: קֶדֶדָא,
prob. also קֶדֶד.

קָדַקַד to crow. [Of imitative origin.]
— Pilp. **קָדַקַד** intr. v. NH it crowed.
Derivative: **קָדַקַד**.

קָדְקָדִי adj. NH vertical. [Formed from קָדַקַד with suff. יָדִי.]

קִדְקִיד m.n. NH crowing. [Verbal n. of קִדַּד.]

קָדַר 'to be dark; to be gloomy. [Related to Arab. *qadhira* (= was dirty).] — Qal **קָדַר** intr. v. 1 was dark, was darkened; 2 was gloomy. — Niph. **קִדְּרָה** MH was darkened, became gloomy. — Hith. **הִקְדַּר** was darkened, grew dark (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 18:45. — Hiph. **הִקְדִּיר** tr. & intr. v. 1 he darkened (tr. v.), obscured; 2 NH became dark, became obscured. — Hoph. **הִקְדַּר** MH was darkened, was

[illegible]

קֶדָר m.n. 1 'Kedar', son of Ishmael (Gen. 25:13, Chron. 1:29). 2 an Arabian tribe of nomads, derived from him. [Prob. lit. meaning 'dark, swarthy', and derived from קָדַר.]

קָדַר MH, קָדַר NH m.n. darkness. [From קָדַר!]

קָדָר m.n. PBH potter. [Nomen opificis, properly back formation from קָדָרָה.]
Derivative: קָדָרוֹת.

קָדְר m.n. FW cadre. [Fren. *cadre*, from It. *quadro*, from L. *quadrus* (= square). See **קַדְרֻס** and cp. **קְדִירָל**. cp. also **קַדְרֻס**.]

קדרָא m.n. PBH pot. [Aram.-Syr. קדרָא.
Related to Heb. קדרה.]

קִדְרָה f.n. PBH pot. [cp. קִדְרָא. cp. also קִדְרָא.]
Derivative: קִדְרִית.

קָדְרוֹן m.n. MH darkness, gloom. [Formed from קָדַר with םוֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

קְדָרִית f.n. PBH potter's craft, pottery.
[Formed from קָדַר with suff. נִית.]

קְדָרוֹת f.n. darkness, gloom (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 50:3). [Formed from קָדַר with suff. נִיתָ.]

קָדְרִיל m.n. FW quadrille. [Fren. *quadrille*, from Sp. *cuadrilla*, from *cuadro* (= square), from L. *quadrus*. See קְדָרְנֵט and cp. קָדָר.]

קֶדְרִית f.n. NH a small pot. [Formed from קדרה with dimin. suff. יָתִית.]

קדורצית *seen* קדרנית

שקד to be holy, be sacred. [Related to Ugar. *qdsh* (= sanctuary), Phoen. קד (= holy), מקדש (= sanctuary, holy place), Aram.-Syr. קדש (= he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated), Palm. קד (= to sanctify, consecrate), Arab. *qadusa* (= was holy, was pure), *quaddasa* (= he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated; he went to Jerusalem), *quds* (= purity, holiness), *al-quds* (= Jerusalem; lit.: 'the holy place'), Akka. *quddushu* (= to cleanse, to hallow, sanctify), Aram.-Syr. קדשא (= ear or nose ring; orig. 'holy thing'). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to separate'.] — Qal קדש intr. v. 1 was set apart, was consecrated; 2 was forbidden. — Niph. נקדש 1 was hallowed, was sanctified, 2 was consecrated, was dedicated. — Pi. קדש 1 he hallowed, sanctified; 2 he dedicated; consecrated; 3 he declared holy; 4 he cleansed, purified; 5 he devoted, assigned; 6 PBH he sanctified the Sabbath or the festivals; 7 PBH he

pronounced the benediction of Kid-
dush; 8 PBH he made something
prohibited; 9 PBH he betrothed,
wedded. — Pu. קִדְּשׁ I was hallowed, was
sanctified; 2 was dedicated was
consecrated; 3 PBH was betrothed, was
wedded. — Hiith. שָׁמַרְתָּ I he kept
himself separated, purified himself; 2 he
became sanctified; 3 he prepared
himself; 4 PBH it was forbidden (as
food). — Hiph. הִקְדֵּשׁ I he set apart as
holy, devoted as holy; 2 he regarded as
holy; 3 he designated, appointed; 4 NH
he dedicated. — Hoph. הִקְדַּשׁ I was set
apart as holy, was devoted as holy;
2 MH was regarded as holy; 3 NH was
designated, was appointed; 4 NH was
dedicated. Derivatives: קֹדֶשׁ, קֳדָשׁ, קִדְּשׁוֹ.
הִקְדֵּשׁוֹ, קִדְּשׂא, קִדְּשׁוֹ, קִדְּשׁוֹ, קִדְּשׁוֹ,
הִקְדֵּשׁוֹ, מִקְדָּשׁ, הִקְדֵּשׁוֹ, אֲקִדְּשׁוֹ, הִקְדֵּשׁוֹ.
cp. the second element in קִדְּשׁוֹ.

קֹדֶשׁ m.n. 1 holiness, sanctity. 2 a holy object. 3 a holy place. 4 the Holy Temple. [From קָדַשׁ. cp. Aram. קִדְּשָׁא (= holiness), Syr. קִדְּשָׁא (= dedication, consecration), Ugar. *qdsh* (= holy place, sanctuary), *qdsh* (= a goddess), *qdsht* (name of a goddess).]

קִדְּשָׁה m.n. temple prostitute. [Formed from קִדֵּשׁ and lit. meaning 'pure, sacred' (i.e. priestess of the goddess Ishtar). The meaning 'temple prostitute' represents a later sense development. cp. Akka. *qadishtu* (= temple prostitute woman; lit.: 'the pure or holy one').] Derivative: קִדְּשׁוֹת.

קדשא m.n. PBH holiness, used in the phrase **קדשא ברך הוא**, 'the Holy One Blessed be He' (= Heb. **הַקְדוֹשׁ בְּרוּךְ הוּא**). In Aram. the abstr. n. **קדשא** is used for the concrete **קדשא**. [Aram., from **קדש**. cp. Syr. **קדשא** (= sanctuary). cp. also **קדש**.]

קִדְּוֶה f.n. 1 PBH holiness, sanctity. 2 PBH 'Kedushshah', name of the third of the 'eighteen benedictions' in the 'Amidah' (so called because it ends with the words הַקְדוּשָׁה). 3 MH portion inserted in the 'Amidah' between the second and third benedictions (so called because it contains the verse beginning with the words קדוש קדוש קדוש (= 'Holy, holy, holy', etc.). [Formed from קדש with first suff. הָה. For the form cp. גְּאֻלָּה (= redemption), from גָּאַל (= to redeem).]

קדשה f.n. 1 temple prostitute. 2 NH prostitute, harlot. [See קדש.]

זָנָה f.n. MH prostitution. [Formed from זָנָה, f. זָנָה, with suff. הָ.]

קָהָה to be blunt, be dull. [Related to Aram.-Syr. קָאָה (= was blunt, was dull).] — Qal קָהָה intr. v. was blunt, was

dull (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 31:29 foll. and Ezek. 18:2). — Niph. נקהה PBH became blunt, became dull. — Pi. קהה intr. v. was blunted (in the Bible occurring only Eccles. 10:10). — Nith. נקהה 1 NH became blunted, became dull; 2 PBH became hard. — Hiph. הקהה 1 PBH he blunted; 2 PBH he set somebody's teeth on edge; 3 NH he confused, stupefied. — Hoph. הקהה PBH was blunted. Derivatives: קההי, קהוי, קהי. קהי, הקהי, הקהי, הקהי, קהי, קהי, קהי. **קהה** adj. 1 PBH blunt, dull. 2 PBH not sharp, obscure, benumbed. 3 NH obtuse. [From קהה.] Derivative: קהה.

קהה f.n. NH coffee. [Arab. *qāhwaḥ* (= wine; coffee), from *Kaffa*, *Kāfa*, a district in the southwestern part of Ethiopia. Arab. *qāhwaḥ* orig. meant 'the plant or drink coming from Kaffa'. In Kaffa itself the coffee is called *būnō* and the Arabs borrowed this word in the form *bunn*, meaning by it the raw coffee. cp. 'coffee' in my CEDEL. cp. also קפה, קפה, קפה.] Derivative: קהה.

קהה adj. 1 NH blunted, dull. 2 PBH hard. 3 MH sour. [Pass. part. of קהה. See קהה.]

קהה m.n. MH 1 bluntness, dullness. 2 becoming sour, sourness. [Verbal n. of קהה, Pi. of קהה.]

קהה m.n. NH seller of coffee. [Formed from קהה.]

קהה f.n. NH 1 bluntness, dullness. 2 sourness. [Formed from קהה with suff. קהה. cp. קהה.]

קהה f.n. NH 1 bluntness, dullness. 2 sourness. [Formal verbal n. of קהה and lit. meaning 'becoming blunt, becoming dull'. See קהה and first suff. קהה and cp. קהה.]

קהה m.n. 1 MH bluntness, dullness. 2 NH sourness. [Formed from קהה, with קהה, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. קהה.]

קהה f.n. NH 1 bluntness, dullness. 2 sourness. [A secondary form of קהה.]

קהה to assemble, gather. [Related to Syr. קהה (= he assembled, gathered), and prob. also to Akka. *qu'ulu* (= to assemble, gather). Base of קהה, קהה, קהה. This base is prob. related to base קול and orig. meant 'to call together', 'call to an assembly'. For the interchangeability of ו and ה see the introductory entry to letter ה. According to some scholars קהה would have meant orig. 'count of reproof', and related to Arab. *qahala* (= he rebuked, reproved).] — Qal קהה MH 1 he assembled, gathered together (tr.); 2 he gathered together (intr.). — Niph. נקהה was assembled, was gathered together. — Hith. הקהה PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הקהה he summoned (an assembly),

gathered, convoked. — Hoph. הקהה was gathered, was convoked. Derivatives: קההי, קהוי, קהי. קהי, הקהי, הקהי, הקהי, קהי, קהי, קהי.

קהה m.n. assembly, gathering; congregation, community. [See קהה. cp. Aram. קהה (= assembly, congregation, community).] Derivative: קההי.

קהה f.n. assembly, congregation, community (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 33:4; Neh. 5:7). [Formed from קהה with first suff. קהה.] Derivatives: קההי, קההי, קההי.

קהה adj. NH of the congregation, congregational. [Formed from קהה with suff. קהה.]

קהה f.n. NH republic. [Formed from קהה with suff. קהה.]

קהה m.n. (also f.n.) 1 speaker, preacher. 2 the Book of Ecclesiastes. [Formed from קהה, hence lit. meaning 'one who assembles a congregation or company'. The f. form קהה is prob. used here to denote office. cp. Arab. *ḥalīfah* (= khalif), *jammā'aḥ* (= great collector), *bāqirah* (= deep investigator).]

קהה adj. NH congregational, communal. [Formed from קהה with suff. קהה.] Derivative: קההי.

קהה f.n. congregational life, communal life. [Formed from קהה with suff. קהה.]

קהה m.n. 1 measuring line, line. 2 PBH cord, string. 3 PBH circle, zone. [From קהה. Related to Akka. *qū* (= thread). cp. קהה.] Derivatives: קהה, קהה.

קהה m.n. a word occurring Ps. 19:4, in the sentence *בְּקוֹל הָאָרֶץ יִצְאָה קוֹל*, where it prob. means 'voice'. [Of uncertain, perhaps imitative, origin. However, it is possible that קו in the above verse derives from base קוה and accordingly means 'call'.]

קהה pref. FW co-. [Short form of קוה (q.v.), קוה (q.v.).]

קהה m.n. FW co-operative. [Eng. *co-operative*, from *co-operate*, from L. *co-operārī* (= to work together with), from L. *co-* (see קוה) and *operārī* (= to work, labor). See קוה.]

קהה adj. FW co-operative, cooperating. [Formed from קוה with suff. קהה.]

קהה f.n. FW co-operation. [Late L. *cooperātiō* (= a working together), from *cooperārī*. See קוה.]

קהה f.n. FW co-ordinate. [Formed from קוה and L. *ordināta*, f. of *ordinātus*, p. part. of *ordināre* (= to set in order), from *ordō* (= order). See קוה.]

קהה f.n. FW co-ordination, harmonious action. [Formed from קוה and

L. *ordinātiō* (= a setting in order, arrangement), from *ordinātus*, p. part. of *ordināre*. See קוה and suff. קהה.]

קהה f.n. FW coalition. [Med. L. *coalitiō*, from L. *coalitus*, p. part. of *coalēscere* (= to grow together, unite), from *co-* (see קוה) and *alēscere* (= to grow up), inchoative of *alere* (= to nourish). See קהה.]

קהה m.n. FW coefficient. [Formed from קוה and L. *efficiēns*, pres. part. of *efficere* (= to execute, accomplish, produce), from *ex* (see קהה) and *facere* (= to make, do). See קהה.]

קהה m.n. FW cubic meter. [Fren., from L. *cubus*, from Gk. *kybos* (= cube, cubical die), prob. of Sem. origin. cp. Arab. *ka'b* (= cube), and see קהה.]

קהה f.n. PBH dice. [Gk. *kybeia* (= dice playing), from *kybos* (= cube, cubical die). See קהה and cp. קהה.]

קהה m.n. PBH dicer; gambler. [Gk. *kybeutes* (= dicer, gambler), from *kybeia*. See קהה.]

קהה m.n. FW cobalt. [From Ger. *Kobalt*, which is prob. a blend of Ger. *kobolt* (= a malicious sprite), and Gk. *kobalos* (= rogue; knave; an evil spirit).]

קהה f.n. PBH complaint, grumble. [Aram. קהה, from קהה (= he cried out, complained). See קהה.] Derivative: קהה.

קהה adj. NH complaining, grudging, grumbling, murmuring. [Formed from קהה with suff. קהה.]

קהה m.n. helmet. [A secondary form of קהה. cp. קהה.]

קהה m.n. PBH dish, plate. [Related to Akka. *quddu*, Arab. *qadda* (= he cut lengthwise, cut into strips). Hence קהה and *quddu* lit. mean 'a vessel cut out of the half of a sphere'.]

קהה m.n. FW code. [Fren. *code*, from L. *codex*. See קהה.] Derivatives: קהה, קהה.

קהה to code, encode. [Denominated from קהה.] — Pi. קהה NH (also קהה) he coded, encoded. — Pu. קהה NH (also קהה) was coded, was encoded.

קהה f.n. FW coda (music). [It. *coda*, from L. *cōda*, secondary form of *cauda* (= tail), which prob. means 'a piece cut, or to be cut off', and related to *cōdex* (= a block of wood, trunk of a tree). See קהה.]

קהה adj. PBH former, preceding, previous. [Act. part. of קהה. See קהה.]

קהה m.n. FW code, codex. [L. *caudex*, *cōdex* (= trunk of a tree, a block of wood; lit.: 'a tree cut off'), which is related to *cūdere* (= to strike, beat, pound), from IE base **qau-*, **q'u-* (= to strike, beat). See 'hew' in my CEDEL and

- hanger. [Related to Arab. *kullāb* (= hook). cp. *קולב*.]
- קולג'** m.n. FW college. [Eng. *college*, from Fren. *collège*, from L. *collēgium* (= persons united by the same office, college, union, company; orig. 'a union formed by law'), from *col-* (= together), and *lēgis* (= law). See *קול* and *לגיס*.]
- קולגיאלי** adj. FW collegial. [L. *collēgiālis*, from *collēgium*. See *קולג'*. For L. *-ālis* see adj. suff. *-al* in my CEDEL; for the ending *-i* see suff. *-i* in this dictionary.] Derivative: *קולגיאליזם*.
- קולגיאליזם** f.n. FW collegiality. [Formed from *קולגיאלי* with suff. *-ism*.]
- קולואיד** m.n. colloid. [Compounded of Gk. *kolla* (= glue), and *-oeides* (= like), from *eidos* (= form, shape). For the first element cp. *קולן*; for the second element see *אידא*.]
- קולומבריום** m.n. FW I dovecote. 2 type of grave (archeology). [L. *columbārium*, properly neuter of the adj. *columbārius* (= pertaining to doves) used as a noun, from *columba* (= pigeon, dove), and *-arium*, subst. suff. meaning 'a place for', or 'a bounding in', or 'something'.]
- קולון** m.n. FW coulomb (electricity). [Fren. *coulomb*, named after the French physicist Charles-Augustin de Coulomb (1736–1806).]
- קולון** FW (in *קולון*) eau de Cologne. [Fren. *eau de Cologne*, lit.: 'water of Cologne', French name of Köln in Germany, orig. called *Colōnia Agrippina* (= colony of Agrippa), after Agrippa, wife of the Roman emperor Claudius. For the etymology of L. *colōnia* see *קולוניה*.]
- קולוניאלי** adj. FW colonial. [Eng. *colonial*, coined by the British statesman Edmund Burke (1729–97) from L. *colōnia*. See *קולוניה*. For the ending *-ial* see suff. *-ial* in my CEDEL, for the ending *-i* see suff. *-i* in my CEDEL.]
- קולוניה** f.n. FW colony. [L. *colōnia* (= landed estate, farm, settlement, colony), from *colōnus* (= tiller of the ground, husbandman, farmer), from *colere* (= to till the ground, cultivate, dwell, inhabit), related to *incola* (= inhabitant), *inquilinus* (= inhabitant of a place which is not his own, lodger), from IE base **q^wel-* (= to turn, turn round, move about). cp. 'colony' in my CEDEL. cp. *קולטיקטור*, *קולטורה*. cp. also *קולר*, *ציקלוס*, *פליאוגרפיה*, *טלגרף*.]
- קולוניזציה** f.n. FW colonization. [See *קולוניה* and suff. *-ization*.]
- קולונל** m.n. FW colonel. [It. *colonnello*, whence also Fren. *colonel*, whence Eng. *colonel*, from *colonna* (= column), which is formed from IE base **q^wel-* (= to rise, be elevated), whence also *columen*, *culmen* (= top, summit, gable), *celsus* (= high, lofty, elevated), *excellere* (= to rise, excel), *collis* (= a hill), etc. See 'column' in my CEDEL. and cp. *קולופון*.]
- קולופלי** adj. FW colossal. [Fren. *colossal*, formed from L. *colossus* (= a gigantic statue, colossus), from Gk. *kollosos*, a word borrowed from an Aegean language. For the ending *-al* see adj. suff. *-al* in my CEDEL, for the ending *-i* see suff. *-i* in this dictionary.]
- קולופון** m.n. FW colophon. [Gk. *kolophon* (= top, summit, finishing touch), from IE **qol-h-bho-*, related to *kolonos*, *kolone* (= hill). See *קולונל* and cp. *קולופוניום*.]
- קולופוניום** m.n. FW colophony (a resin). [L. *colophōnia*, from Gk. *retine Kolophonia* (= resin from Colophon), from *Kolophon*, name of a town in Lydia, lit. meaning 'summit'. See *קולופון*.]
- קולורטורה** f.n. coloratura (music). [It. *coloratura* (lit.: 'a coloring'), from L. *colorāre* (= to color), from *color* (= color of the skin, color in general, appearance). L. *color* properly means (= outward show, covering), and is related to *cēlare* (= to hide). Both these words derive from IE base **kel-* (= to hide, conceal).]
- קולר** m.n. FW collage (art). [Fren. *collage*, from Gk. *kolla* (= glue).]
- קולח** m.n. NH hose, water hose. [Formed from *חלח*; see *קלח*.]
- קולחוז** m.n. FW kolkhoz. [Russ. *kolkhoz*, shortened from *kol(ektivnoie) khoz(yaistvo)* (= collective household).]
- קולטורה** f.n. FW [Fren. *culture*, from L. *cultūra* (= a cultivating, culture, agriculture), from *cultus*, p. part. of *colere*. See *קולוניה*. For the ending of *cultūra* see suff. *-ure* in my CEDEL.] Derivative: *קלטר*.
- קולטיקטור** m.n. FW cultivator. [Med. L. *cultivātor*, from *cultivātus*, p. part. *cultivāre*, from *cultivus* (= fit for tilling the ground), from L. *cultus*, p. part. of *colere*. See *קולוניה*. For the ending *-ātor* see suff. *-ator* in my CEDEL.]
- קולי** adj. MH vocal. [Formed from *קול* with suff. *-i*.]
- קולי** m.n. FW coolie. [Hindustani *qulī*, *Kolī*, name of an aboriginal tribe of Gujarat, India.]
- קוליטיס** m.n. FW colitis (medicine). [Medical L. *colitis*, formed from Gk. *kolon* (= large intestine), a word of uncertain origin, with suff. *-itis* (see *-itis* in my CEDEL).]
- קולינארי** adj. culinary. [L. *culinārius* (= pertaining to the kitchen), from *culīna* (= kitchen), which is related to *coquere* (= to cook), whence Late L. *coquīna* (= kitchen), from base **q^weq^w-*, assimilated form of IE base **peq^w-* (= to cook), whence Gk. *pessein*, *pepten* (= to soften, ripen, boil, cook). See 'cook' in my CEDEL and cp. *פפטון*, *פפסין*.]
- קוליס** m.n. PBH scomber. [From Gk. *kolias* (= Scomber colias), which is of unknown origin.]
- קוליפיקציה** f.n. qualification. [Med. L. *qualificātiō*, from *quālicātus*, p. part. of *quālicāre* (= to make a certain quality), which is compounded of L. *quālis* (= of what kind), and *-ficāre*, from *facere* (= to make, do). L. *quālis* derives from the pronominal base **quo-*, whence also L. *quis* (= who), *quid* (= what), *qui*, *quae*, *quod* (= who, which, what). See 'who' in my CEDEL. For the etymology of L. *facere* see *פקט*. For the ending of *קוליפיקציה* see *קצייה*.]
- קולית** f.n. PBH thighbone. [Hebraization of Gk. *kolea* (= thighbone), which prob. derives from IE base **(s)qel-* (= to bend), whence also *kālah* (= thigh).]
- קולמוס** f.n. PBH reed pen, pen. [From Gk. *kalamos* (whence also Aram. *קולמוסא*), which is prob. an assimilated form of orig. *kolamos*, and accordingly cognate with L. *culmus* (= stock, stem); see 'culm' (stem of grasses), in my CEDEL. The Heb. and Aram. form of the word prob. derives from the orig. Gk. form *kolamos*. Arab. *qalam* (= reed pen, pen), is an Aram. loan word.]
- קולן** m.n. PBH glue. [Gk. *kolla*; see *קולואיד*. The form of the word is really *קולא*, the *ן* being the pron. suff. of the third personal pl.]
- קולן** m.n. NH tuning fork; diapason. [Formed from *קול* with suff. *-n*.]
- קולנוע** m.n. NH talking picture, sound film, motion picture, movie; movie house. [Coined on the analogy of *ראינוע* from *קול* (= sound, voice), and *נוע* (= to move). See *קול* and *נוע*.] Derivative: *קולנועית*.
- קולנועית** adj. NH cinematographic. [Formed from *קולנוע* with suff. *-i*.]
- קולני** adj. PBH shouting, noisy; vociferous. [Formed from *קול* with suff. *-ni*.] Derivative: *קולניזם*.
- קולניזם** f.n. noisiness, vociferousness. [Formed from *קולני* with suff. *-ism*.]
- קולס** m.n. PBH (pl. *קולסים*, also *קולסות*) stem, stalk. [From Gk. *kaulos* (= stem), which is cogn. with L. *caulis*, *cōlis* (= stem, stalk; esp. 'cabbage stalk'). cp.

the first element in קולרבי

קולע adj. hitting (the mark), fit, accurate.
[Short of **קולע** **השערה** **אל** **האקן** (Jud. 20:16), 'every one could sling (stones) at a hair-breadth'. Act. part. of **קלע**. See **קלע**.]

קולקטיב m.n. FW collective. [Eng. *collective* (n.), from *collective* (adj.). See קולטיבי.]

קולקטיבי adj. FW collective. [From Fren. *collectif*, from L. *collēctīvus* (= gathered together, collected), from *collēctus*, p. part. of *colligere* (= to gather together, collect). from *com-* (see **קום**) and *legere* (- to gather, collect, pick out, choose, read). See **גליון**. For the ending of **קולקטיבי** see suff. **י**. cp. **קולקציה**.]
Derivative: **קולקטיביות**.

קולקטיביות f.n. FW collectivity. [Formed from קולקטיבי with suff. יות.]

קולקציה f.n. FW collection. [L. *collectiō*,
from *collectus*, p. part. of *colligere*. See
קולקטיבי.]

קולר m.n. PBH chain, neck chain for a prisoner. [Gk. *kollarion*, from L. *collāre* (= a chain for the neck; whence also Fren. *collier*, Eng. *collar*), from L. *collum* (= neck). These words prob. meant orig. 'that which turns the head', and derive from IE base **q^wel-* (= to turn, turn round), whence also L. *colére* (= to till the ground; to dwell, inhabit), *colōnus* (= tiller of the ground, husbandman, farmer). See קולונייה.]

קֹלְרָבִי m.n. FW kohlrabi. [Ger. *Kohlrabi*, from It. *cavoli rape*, pl. of *cavolo rapa* (lit.: 'cole rape'), influenced in form by Ger. *Kohl* (= cabbage). cp. Fren. *chou-rave*. For the first element see קֹלֶס, for the second see 'rape' (a plant allied to the turnip) in my CEDEL.]

קום to stand up, rise, arise, stand. [Related to BArām. קם, Syr. קם, Arab. *qāma*, Ethiop. *qōma* (= he stood up, stood, rose, arose), OSArab. הקם (= to raise), Akka. *kummu* (= place), *kum*, *kem* (= instead of), possibly also *kagmanu*, *kaywānu* (= constant, permanent), OSArab. מקם (= place; power), Ugar. *mqm* (= substance; store). cp. קא, קאי, חיקו, קי. — Qal קם intr. v. 1 he stood up, rose, arose, stood; 2 he stood, remained; 3 was fixed, was valid; 4 was established, was confirmed; 5 was fulfilled. — Pi. קים (a secondary formation found only in the latest books of the Bible, prob. under Aramaic influence) 1 he fulfilled; 2 he confirmed, ratified; 3 PBH he kept, preserved; 4 PBH he explained, commented; 5 NH he settled, fixed. — Pu. קים 1 PBH was fulfilled; 2 PBH was confirmed, was

[illegible]

קִּים m.n. PBH curdled milk, sour milk. [Together with Aram. **קִּימָא** (of s.m.) of uncertain orig. Possibly related to **קום** (= to stand) and lit. meaning 'milk made to stand'. cp. Arab. *qām'al-mā* (=the water stood firm; i.e. the water was hardened, the water froze.)]

□ קוּם pref. FW com-. [L. *com* (= with). cp. □ קו, □ קונ, □ קונטר.]

קוֹמְבִּי m.n. FW combine. [Eng. *combine*, from Late L. *combīnāre* (=to unite, combine), from *com-* (see **קוֹם**) and *bīnī* (=two each, two at a time), which stands for **dwis-nī* and is related to *duo* (=two). See **קִי** and cp. **קוֹמְבִּינָצְיָה**.]

קומבינציה f.n. FW combination. [Late L. *combinātiō*, from *combināre*. See **קומבין** and suff. **ציה**.]

קוֹמֵדְיָה f.n. FW comedy. [L. *cōmoedia*, from Gk. *komodia* (=comedy), from *komodos* (= comic actor; orig. 'singer in the *komos* or comic chorus'), contraction of *komaoidos*, which is compounded of *komos* (= revel, carousing, merrymaking, comic chorus), and *aoidos* (= singer). The first element is of uncertain origin. cp. קוֹמֵי and אַקְיֹמֶן. The second element is related to Gk. *aeidein* (= to sing), *aoide*, *ode* (= song); see אֹדָה.]

קוֹמָה f.n. 1 height. 2 man's height, stature. 3 NH story, storey. | From קוּם cp. Aram. קוּמְתָא, Syr. קוּמְתָא (= height, stature), Arab. *qāmaḥ* (= stature, figure), Akka. *qumtu*. For the ending see first suff. הָ. |

קומודור m.n. FW commodore. [From earlier *commandore*, from Fren. *commandeur* (= commander), from VL *commandāre* (= to command). See **קומנדר**.]

קומוטאטאר m.n. FW commutator. { Modern

L. commutātor, from L. *commutātus*, p. part. of *commūtāre* (=to change entirely), from *com-* (see קוּם) and *mūtāre* (=to change), which derives from IE base **meit(h)-*, enlargement of base **mei-* (=to change, exchange). See 'mean' (of low rank) in my CEDEL and cp. קוּמוּרָא.]

קומולוס m.n. FW cumulus. [From L. *cumulus* (= a heap), which prob. stands for *kū-me-los* (= a swelling), and derives from IE base **kew(e)-*, **kū-* (= to swell).]

קומוניז f.n. FW commune. [Fren. *commune*, from L. *commūnia*, neuter pl. of *commūnis* (= common), which was mistaken for f. singular L. *commūnis* (= common, universal, public), formed from *co-* (see קו) and Old L. *moinos*, *moenus* (= service, office, function), which is related to L. *moenia*, *mūnia* (= official duties), from IE base **moin-*, **mein-* (= to change). See 'mean' (= of low rank), in my CEDEL and cp. קומוניקט, קומוניסט, קומוניזם. cp. also קומוניקציה.]

קומוניזם m.n. FW communism. [Fren. *communisme*, coined by Goodwyn Barmby in 1840 from *L. communis*. See **קומונה**. For the ending of **קומוניזם** see suff. **יזם**.]

קומוניסט m.n. FW communist. [Fren. *communiste*, coined by Goodwyn Barmby from L. *commūnis*. See **קומוניזם** and suff. **קיסט**.] Derivative: **קומוניסטי**.

קומוניסט adj. FW communist, communistic. [Formed from קומוניסט with suff. ים.]

קומוניקט m.n. FW communiqué. [L. *commūnicātus* (whence also Fren. *communiqué*), p. part. of *commūnicāre* (= to communicate, impart, share), from *commūnis*. See **קומוניקאציע**.]

פֿ.נ. FW communication. [L. *communicātiō*, from *communicātus*, p. part. of *communicāre*. See קומוניקאט and suff. פֿ.נ.]

קומי m.n. FW gum, resin. [From Gk. *kommi* (whence also L. *cummi*, *gummi*, VL *gumma*, Fren. *gomme*, Eng. *gum*), from Egypt. *kmj-t*.] Derivative: **קומי**.

קומיטץ m.n. FW 'kumsitz' — get-together.
[Compounded of Yiddish **קום** (= come),
and **זיץ** (= sit), hence lit. meaning 'come
and sit!'.]

קֹמֶטָה f.n. FW comet. [Gk. *kometes* *astres* (=comet; lit.: 'a long-haired star'), from *koman* (=to wear long hair), from *kome* (=hair). See **קֹמֶץ**.]

קומי m.n. PBH hair. [From Gk. *kome* (= hair), which is of uncertain origin.]

קומי adj. FW comic, comical. [From Gk.

komos (= comic chorus). See קומדיה and suff. יָדָה.

קומיס m.n. PBH (pl. קומיסין) governor. [L. *comes* (= governor).]

קומיסייה f.n. FW commission. [L. *commissiō* (= a bringing together in contest, the beginning of a contest), from *commissus*, p. part. of *committere* (= to join or put together, unite, connect, commit), from *com-* (see קֹמַ) and *mittere* (= to send), which is prob. cogn. with Avestic *maēth* (= to send). See 'mission' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. יָדָה. cp. קומיסין, קומיסר and קומפּרוּסין.]

קומיסיון m.n. MH commission, brokerage. [Fren. *commission*, from L. *commissiō*. See קומיסייה.]

קומיסר m.n. FW commissar. [Russ. *komisar*, from Med. L. *commissarius* (= a person in charge), from L. *commissus*, p. part. of *committere*. See קומיסייה.]

קוממח adv. upright, erect (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 26:13). [Formed from קום with suff. חָמַח.]

קומנדו m.n. FW commando. [Dutch *commando*, from Portuguese *com-mando*, from *commandar*, from L. *commendāre* (= to commit to one's charge); lit.: 'to place in one's hands', from *com-* (see קֹמַ) and *manus* (= hand). See קומנדור and cp. קומנדור. cp. also קומנדציה.]

קומניה f.n. PBH mold on bread. [Related to Aram. קומניה, Syr. קמל (= became moldy), קמלא (= mold), Heb. קמל (= withered). See קמל.]

קומפּוזיטור m.n. FW composer. [L. *compositōr* (= one who puts together, orders, arranges), from *compositus*, p. part. *compōnere* (= to put together), from *com-* (see קֹמַ) and *pōnere* (= to put, place). See פּוֹנֵי and cp. קומפּוזיט and קומפּוזיט.]

קומפּוזיציה f.n. FW composition. [L. *compositiō* (= a putting together), from *compositus*, p. part. of *compōnere*. See קומפּוזיטור and suff. יָדָה.]

קומפּוננט m.n. FW component. [L. *compōnēns*, pres. part. of *compōnere*. See קומפּוזיטור. For the ending of קומפּוננט see suff. 'ent' in my CEDEL.]

קומפּוסט m.n. FW compost. [Eng. *compost*, from VL *composita*, properly p. part. of L. *compōnere*. See קומפּוזיטור.]

קומפּטנט adj. FW competent. [Fren. *compétent*, from L. *competēns*, pres. part. of *competere* (= to strive together after something, coincide, agree, be suitable), from *com-* (see קֹמַ) and *petere* (= to fall upon, rush at, attack, assail, to seek, ask, request). See פֶּטֵר.]

For the ending 'ent' see suff. 'ent' in my CEDEL, for the ending יָדָה see suff. יָדָה in this dictionary.]

קומפּילציה f.n. FW compilation. [L. *compilātiō* (= a gathering together), from *compilātus*, p. part. of *compilāre* (= to gather together), prob. meaning orig. 'to press together', and formed from *com-* (see קֹמַ) and *pilāre* (= to press, compress), from *pila* (= pillar). See 'pillar' in my CEDEL. For the ending of קומפּילציה see suff. יָדָה.]

קומפּלֵט m.n. FW set. [From L. *complētus*, p. part. of *complēre* (= to fill up), from *com-* (see קֹמַ) and *plēre* (= to fill). See פֶּלֵט.]

קומפּליקציה f.n. FW complication. [L. *complicātiō* (= a folding together), from *complicātus*, p. part. of *complicāre* (= to fold together), from *com-* (see קֹמַ) and *plicāre* (= to fold, bend). See קומפּלקס and suff. יָדָה.]

קומפּלקס m.n. FW complex. [L. *complexus*, p. part. of *complecti* (= to fold together, surround, encircle, embrace; to comprehend, understand; to comprise, include), from *com-* (see קֹמַ) and *plectere* (= to plait, braid, intertwine), from IE base *plek- (= to plait, twist). See 'ply' (to bend), in my CEDEL and cp. קומפּליקציה. cp. also קומפּלקס, קומפּלקטור, and קומפּלקט.]

קומפּרוּמיס m.n. PBH compromise. [Fren. *compromis*, from L. *compromissum* (= a mutual promise to abide by the award of an arbiter), properly neuter of *prōmissus*, p. part. of *prōmittere* (= to promise), from *prō* (see פְּרוּ) and *mittere* (= to send). See קומיסייה.]

קומפּרסור m.n. FW compressor. [L. *compressor* (= one who compresses), from *compressus*, p. part. of *comprimere* (= to press together), from *com-* (see קֹמַ) and *primere* (= to press), which is related to *prēlum* (= press, winepress). cp. דֶּפְרֶסָה.]

קומקוט m.n. FW a small orange (Citrus Japonica). [Cantonese pronunciation of Chinese *kin-kū* (= 'gold orange').]

קומקום m.n. 1 PBH kettle, pot. 2 NH teapot. [L. *cucuma* (= cooking vessel, kettle), whence also Gk. *koukkoumion*. However, it is possible that the Latin word was borrowed from Greek. Of unknown origin. Aram. קומקום also derives from L. *cucuma*. Arab. *qumqum* is an Aram. loan word. The insertion is prob. due to reduplication.] Derivative: קומקומין.

קומקומון m.n. NH small kettle, teapot. [Formed from קומקום with dimin. suff. יָדָה.]

קוּ m.n. NH lineman, linesman. [Formed

from קו with agential suff. יָדָה.] Derivative: קוּנֵה.

קֹמַ pref. FW *con-*. [A form of *com-* (see קֹמַ) used before all consonants except *b, p, l, m, r*.]

קונא f.n. PBH cone. [From Gk. *konos* (= pine cone, fir cone, cone; peak), which is cogn. with Old I. *sānah* (= whetstone), L. *cōs* (= whetstone), *catus* (= sharp), from IE base *kō(i)-, *kē(i)-, *k̑(i)- (= sharp, whet; to sharpen, whet). cp. קוּנֵה.]

קונבנציה f.n. convention, agreement. [L. *conventiō* (= meeting, assembly, agreement; lit.: 'a coming together'), from *conventus*, p. part. of *convenire* (= to come together), from *con-* (see קֹמַ) and *veniō* (= I come), which derives from IE base *qem- (= to go; to come). See קָמַס.] Derivative: קונבנציונלי.

קונבנציונלי adj. FW conventional. [L. *conventionālis* (= pertaining to an agreement), from *conventiō*. See קונבנציה. For the L. ending *-ālis* see suff. 'al' in my CEDEL, for the ending יָדָה see suff. יָדָה.]

קונגלומֶרַט m.n. FW conglomerate. [L. *conglomerātus*, p. part. of *conglomerāre* (= to roll together), from *con-* (see קֹמַ) and *glomerāre* (= to form into a ball), from *glomus* (= ball), which derives from IE *gleh- (= to make into a ball, press together). See גְּלוּבֵס. For the ending of קונגלומֶרַט see verbal suff. 'ate' in my CEDEL.]

קונגרס m.n. FW congress. [L. *congressus* (= a coming together, a friendly meeting), from *congressus*, p. part. of *congrēdi* (= to come or go together), from *con-* (see קֹמַ) and *gradī* (= to step, walk, go). See קֶרֶדֶס and cp. words there referred to.]

קונדומיניום m.n. FW condominium. [Modern L. *condominium*, from *con-* (see קֹמַ) and *dominium* (= property, right of ownership, domain), from *dominus* (= master, lord). See דומיניון.]

קונדיטון m.n. PBH spiced wine. [Gk. *konditon*, from L. *conditum*, p. part. of *condire* (= to preserve, pickle, spice), which is related to *condere* (= to put together, store up), which is formed from *con-* (see קֹמַ) and IE base *dhē- (= to put, place). See תִּיק and cp. 'do' (v.) in my CEDEL. cp. also קונדיטור and קונדיטוריה.]

קונדיטור m.n. FW confectioner. [Ger. *Konditor*, a blend of It. *candire*, Fren. *candir* (= to candy), ult. from Arab. *qand* (= sugar), and L. *condire* (see קונדיטור). cp. קונדיטוריה.]

קונדיטוריה f.n. FW confectionery. [Ger. *Konditorei*, from *Konditor*. See קונדיטור and suff. ייה.]

קונדנסטור m.n. FW condenser. [From L. *condensāre* (=to make very dense, condense), from *con-* (see קון) and *dēnsāre* (=to make dense). For the ending of קונדנסטור see suff. '-ator' in my CEDEL.]

קונדס m.n. PBH pole, rod, block of wood. [A collateral form of קונסטוס (q.v.). cp. קונסט.]

קונדס m.n. NH practical joker, prankster. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps fig. use of קונסט.] Derivatives: קונדסות, קונדסי, קנדס.

קונדסות f.n. NH practical joke, prank, mischievousness. [Formed from קונדס with suff. ות.]

קונדסי adj. NH prankish. [Formed from קונדס with suff. י.]

קונה m.n. 1 buyer, purchaser, customer. 2 owner, master. 3 creator, God. [Act. part. of קנה. See קנה.]

קונוס m.n. FW cone (geometry). [Gk. *konos*. See קונאזה.] Derivative: קוני.

קוננוה f.n. NH lineman's job. [Formed from קנן with suff. ות.]

קונט m.n. FW quantum. [From L. *quantum*, neuter of *quantus* (=how great? how much? how many?). **quām-to-*, from *quam* (=in what manner, as much as). See 'how' and 'who' in my CEDEL and cp. קוואסה, קוורוס.]

קונט m.n. FW account. [It. *conto*, from Late L. *computus* (=a computation), from *computāre* (=to sum up, reckon), from *com-* (see קום) and *putāre* (=to trim, prune, lop, clean, cleanse; to think over, consider, reckon, count), which is prob. related to *puteus* (=well, pit; lit.: 'a hole cut') and to *pavire* (=to beat, ram, tread down). cp. דיקקונט. cp. also רפוטציה, אפוטציה.]

קונטוס m.n. PBH pole, rod. [From Gk. *kontos*, which is related to *kentein* (=to prick, goad), *kentron* (=point, prickle). See קונטרלקס and cp. קונדס.]

קונטור m.n. FW contour. [Fren. *contour*, formed under the influence of *tour* (=turn), from It. *contorno* (=circuit, outline, contour), from *contornare* (=to compass about, to outline), from *con-* (see קון) and *tornare* (=to turn in a lathe, turn, polish, fashion), from *tornus* (=lathe; graver's tool), from Gk. *tornos* (=turner's wheel — a tool for drawing a circle), which is related to *toreus* (=graver's tool), *toruein* (=to bore through; to work in relief), from IE base **ter-* (=to rub, rub by turning, turn, twist, to pierce). See 'throw' in my CEDEL.]

קונטיננט m.n. FW continent. [L. *continens*, short for *terra continēns* (=the mainland, continent; lit.: 'the land that holds together'), pres. part. of *continēre* (=to hold together), from *con-* (see קון) and *tenēre* (=to hold), which is related to *tendere* (=to stretch, extend). These words derive from IE base **ten-* (=to stretch, extend). See 'tenable', 'tend' and suff. '-ent' in my CEDEL. cp. קונטיננטלי.]

קונטיננטלי adj. FW continental. [Formed from קונטיננט, with L. suff. '-ālis-' (see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL) and Heb. suff. י.]

קונטקט m.n. FW contact. [L. *contāctus* (=a touching, contact), from *contāctus*, p. part. of *contingere* (=to touch closely), from *con-* (see קון) and *tangere* (=to touch). See קונקט and cp. טקט.]

קונטקסט m.n. FW context. [L. *contextus* (=a joining together), from *contextus*, p. part. of *contexere* (=to weave, join together, interweave, unite), from *con-* (see קון) and *texere* (=to weave). See טקסט.]

קונטר m.n. FW kantar (288 kg). [Arab. *qanṭar*, from L. *centēnārius*, relating to a hundred, from *centēnī* (=a hundred each), from *centum* (=one hundred). See 'hundred' in my CEDEL.]

קונטר pref. FW contre-. [Fren. *contre-*, from L. *contrā* (=against, facing, opposite, contrary to, opposed to), properly ablative f. singular of **comtro*, which was formed from Old L. *com* (=with, together with), and *-tr*, zero degree of *-ter-*, which appears in L. *alter* (=the other of two). *Contrā* orig. denoted the being together of two things compared with each other. For the first element see קום. For the second see '-ther' in my CEDEL.]

קונטרבאנד f.n. FW contraband. [Fren. *contrebande*, from earlier It. *contrabando* (now spelled *contrabbando*), from L. *contrā*; see קונטר and It. *bando* (=proclamation).]

קונטרס m.n. 1 PBH booklet. 2 MH commentary (specif., name of Rashi's commentary on the Talmud). [L. *commentārius* (=notebook, sketch, commentary; short for *liber commentārius*, properly an adj. meaning 'pertaining to a commentum', from *commentum* (=invention, fabrication, fiction), properly neuter of p. part. *commentus* used as a noun, from *commīniscor* (=I devise, invent, contrive, fabricate), which stands for **com-men-iscor* and lit. means 'I ponder', from *com-* (see קום), and *mēns* (=mind). See קונטלי.]

קונטרסט m.n. FW contrast. [Fren. *contraste*, from It. *contrasto*, from *contrastare*, from VL **contrāstāre* (=to oppose), from L. *contrā stāre* (=to stand against), from *contrā* (see קונטר) and *stāre*. See קסט.]

קונטרפונקט m.n. FW counterpoint (in music). [From Med. L. *cantus contrāpunctus*, from the term *punctus contrāpunctum* (=note against note; lit.: 'point against point'). The former practice was to write the notes for the accompanying voice against (i.e. over or under) the notes for the first voice. For the first element see קונטר. L. *punctus* (=that which is pricked, puncture, point), is p. part. of *pungere* (=to pierce, sting, bite), from a nasalized form of IE base **peug-* (=to stick, stab), whence L. *pūgnus* (=fist), *pūgnāre* (=to fight).]

קוני adj. FW conic. [Formed from קונוס with suff. י.]

קונאק m.n. FW cognac. [Fren. *cognac*, properly brandy made from wine produced at Cognac Department of Charente, in France.]

קונא f.n. PBH glaze. [From Gk. *konia* (=dust, ashes), from *konis* (=dust), which is cogn. with L. *cinis* (=ashes).]

קוניונקטור f.n. FW prosperity, boom, bonanza. [From L. *conjūctus*, p. part. of *conjungere* (=to join together), from *con-* (see קון) and *jungere* (=to join, unite). See יוג. For the ending of קוניונקטור see suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL.]

קונכיה, קונכית f.n. NH shell (of a snail). [L. *concha*, from Gk. *konche* (=mussel, shell). cp. 'conch' and 'congius' in my CEDEL.]

קונס m.n. PBH a kind of oath used in the sense 'may it be forbidden!' or 'I swear that' (e.g. קונס שאני ישן, קונס שאני בדר, 'I swear that I will not sleep', or 'that I will not speak'). [Together with Aram. קינוקא of Phoen. origin, as shown by the word קינו, occurring in the inscription of Eshmunezer II, king of Sidon.]

קונסול m.n. FW consul. [L. *cōsul* (=either of the two chief magistrates of the Roman state). This word prob. meant orig. 'convener, convoker', and is related to *cōsulere* (=to take counsel, deliberate). See קונסולטציה and cp. 'consul' in my CEDEL.]

קונסולטציה f.n. FW consultation. [L. *cōsultātiō*, from *cōsultātus*, p. part. of *cōsultāre* (=to take the advice of, consult; to consider maturely, weigh, ponder). See קונסול. See also 'consult' in my CEDEL. For the ending of קונסולטציה see suff. יצה.]

קונסוליה f.n. FW consulate. [Formed from קונסול with suff. יה.]

קונסולרי adj. FW consular. [L. *cōsulāris*, from *cōsul*. See קונסול. For L. suff. *-āris* see adj. suff. 'ar' in my CEDEL, for the ending י see suff. י.]

קונסוננט m.n. FW consonant. [Fren. *consonant*, from L. *consināns*, pres. part. of *cōnsonāre* (= to sound together or at the same time), from *con-* (see קונ) and *sonāre* (= to sound). See סונא and cp. קונסוננס.]

קונסוננס m.n. FW consonance. [Fren. *consonance*, from L. *cōnsonantia* (= agreement, harmony), from *cōnsonāns*. See קונסוננס.]

קונסורציון m.n. FW consortium. [L. *cōnsortium* (= fellowship), from *cōnsors* (= sharer, partner, comrade; lit.: 'having the same lot'), from *con-* (see קונ) and *sors* (= lot, condition), which stands in gradational relationship to *serere* (= to join, connect); lots were called *sortēs* because they used to be strung or threaded. See סריה.]

קונסטיתוציה f.n. FW constitution. [Fren. *constitution*, from L. *cōstitutiō* (= constitution, disposition, nature), from *cōstitutus*, p. part. of *cōstituere* (= to cause to stand, set, put, place, set up, erect, establish, bring about, appoint, constitute), from *con-* (see קונ) and *statuere* (= to cause to stand, place, set up). See קסטוט and suff. י.]

קונסטיתוציוני adj. FW constitutional. [Formed from קונסטיתוציה with suff. י.]

קונסטלציה f.n. FW constellation. [Late L. *cōnstellātiō* (= a collection of stars), from *cōnstellātus* (= starred, studded with stars), from *con-* (see קונ) and *stellātus* (= starred), p. part. of *stellāre* (= to set with stars), from *stella* (= star), which stands for **ster-la* and is cogn. with Gk. *aster*, *asteron* (= star). See אסטרוואיד and suff. י.]

קונסטרוקטיבי adj. FW constructive. [Med. L. *cōnstructivus*, from L. *cōnstructus*, p. part. *cōnstruere*. See קונסטרוקציה. For the L. ending *-ivus* see suff. 'ive' in my CEDEL, for the ending י see suff. י.] Derivative: קונסטרוקטיביזם.

קונסטרוקטיביזם m.n. FW constructivism. [Formed from קונסטרוקטיבי with suff. ים.]

קונסטרוקציה f.n. FW construction. [L. *constructiō* (= a joining together), from *cōnstructus*, p. part. of *cōnstruere* (= to heap or pile together, make by piling up, make fabricate, join together), from *con-* (see קונ) and *struere* (= to pile up, build, construct). See קסטרוקציה.]

קונסיגנציה f.n. FW consignment. [L. *cōnsignātiō* (= a written proof, document), from *cōnsignātus*, p. part. of

cōnsignāre (= to mark with a seal, subscribe, attest, certify), from *cōn-* (see קונ) and *signāre* (= to set a mark upon, mark), from *signum* (= mark). See סגן and suff. י.]

קונסיליום m.n. FW medical consultation. [L. *cōnsilium* (= deliberative assembly; consultation, deliberation, plan, design, advice, counsel), which is prob. related to *cōnsulere* (= to take counsel, deliberate). See קונסול.]

קונספירציה f.n. FW conspiracy. [From L. *cōnspirātus*, p. part. of *cōnspirāre* (= to breathe together, agree, act in concert, plot together), from *cōn-* (see קונ) and *spirāre* (= to breathe, blow). See ספירט and suff. י.]

קונספיקט m.n. FW conspectus. [L. *cōnspectus* (= a looking at, sight, view), from *cōnspectus*, p. part. of *cōnspicere* (= to look at attentively, get sight of), from *cōn-* (see קונ) and *specere*, *spicere* (= to look at). See ספציאלי.]

קונסקוונטי adj. FW consequential. [L. *cōnsequens*, pres. part. of *cōnsequi* (= to follow up, go after, attend), from *cōn-* (see קונ) and *sequi* (= to follow). See סקונדה and suff. י.]

קונסרואטוריון m.n. FW conservatory. [Fren. *conservatoire*, from It. *conservatorio*, orig. orphanage (the first It. musical schools were orphanages), from Med. L. *cōnservātorium* (= a place for preserving), from L. *cōnservāre* (= to preserve). See קונסרואר.]

קונסרואטיבי adj. FW conservative. [Eng. *conservative*, from Fren. *conservatif*, from L. *cōnservātus*, p. part. of *cōnservāre*. See קונסרוים.] Derivative: קונסרואטיביזם.

קונסרואטיביזם f.n. MH conservatism, conservativeness. [Formed from קונסרואטיבי with suff. ים.]

קונסרוים m.n. pl. FW [Fren. *conserve* (= preserved fruit), from *conserver* (= to preserve, keep, maintain), from L. *cōnservāre* (= to save, keep, maintain, preserve, protect), from *cōn-* (see קונ) and *servāre* (= to save, deliver, preserve, protect), which is cogn. with Avestic *haraiti*, *haurvaiti* (= takes care of, protects), *haurva* (= protecting). See הרואי and cp. הרואה.]

קונצה f.n. PBH wife. [Prob. related to Arab. *qāni'ah* (= satisfied, content), whence in a figurative sense 'a wife satisfied with her husband'.]

קונפדרציה f.n. FW confederation. [Late L. *cōnfederātiō*, from L. *cōnfederātus*, p. part. of *cōnfoederāre* (= to join by a league), from *cōn-* (see קונ) and *foederāre* (= to establish by a league), from *foedus* (= league, treaty, cove-

nant), which stands in gradational form to *fidere* (= to trust), *fidēlis* (= true, faithful, sincere). See 'fidelity' in my CEDEL.]

קונפורמי adj. FW conformist. [Formed with suff. י, from L. *cōnformāre* (= to form, fashion or shape symmetrically), from *cōn-* (see קונ) and *formāre* (= to form, fashion, shape), from *forma*. See פורמה.]

קונפליקט m.n. FW conflict. [L. *cōnflīctus*, p. part. of *cōnfligere* (= to strike against, strike together, contend, fight), from *cōn-* (see קונ) and *fligere* (= to strike).]

קונפקציה f.n. FW ready-made clothing. [Fren. *confection*, from L. *cōnfectiō*, from *cōnfectus*, p. part. of *cōnficere* (= to make up together, prepare, accomplish), from *cōn-* (see קונ) and *facere* (= to make, do). See פקט and suff. י.]

קונפערנסייה m.n. FW conférencier. [Fren. *conférencier*, from *conférence*, from L. *cōnferentia*, from *cōnferēns*, pres. part. of *cōnferre* (= to bring together, collect, bestow upon, give, consult), from *cōn-* (see קונ) and *ferre* (= to bear, carry). See סרנספר.]

קונץ m.n. FW extraordinary deed, something remarkable, a great thing. [Yiddish, from Ger. *Kunststück* (= artistic work).]

קונצנטר m.n. FW concenter. [From Fren. *cōn-* (see קונ) and L. *centrum* (= center). See קנטרלם.] Derivative: קונצנטרי.

קונצנטרי adj. FW concentric(al). [Formed from קונצנטר with suff. י.]

קונצסיה f.n. FW concession. [L. *concessiō* (= an allowing, conceding), from *concessus*, p. part. of *concedere* (= to go away, give way, yield, submit), from *cōn-* (see קונ) and *cēdere* (= to go away, yield, withdraw), which prob. stands for **cezdere*, from the demonstrative particle *ce-* and IE base **sed-* (= to go). See 'sedentary' in my CEDEL.]

קונצפציה f.n. FW conception. [L. *conceptiō* (= a comprehending, conception), from *conceptus*, p. part. of *concipere* (= to take hold of, take, conceive, understand), from *cōn-* (see קונ) and *capere* (= to catch, seize, take hold of, take, receive, hold, contain). For the ending of קונצפציה see suff. י.]

קונצרט m.n. FW concert. [Fren. *concert*, from It. *concerto*. Most lexicographers derive this word from L. *concertāre* (= to dispute, contend). This etymology cannot be accepted because of the great discrepancy in meaning. The origin of It. *concerto* and *concertare* must be

sought in another Latin word. It. *concertare*, prob. comes from L. *concentāre* (= to sing together), from *cōn-* (see קונן) and *cantāre* (= to sing). For the change of *nt* and *rt*, which is due to dissimilation, cp. L. *carmen* (= song), dissimilated from *canmen*, from *canere* (= to sing). See קנטטה and קונצרטנה.]

קונצרטנה f.n. FW concertina. [It. *concertina*, name of a small musical instrument, coined from *concerto* (see קונצרט) and dimin. suff. '-ina'.]

קונצרט m.n. FW concern. [Eng. *concern* (n.), from *concern* (v.), from Fren. *concerner*, from Med. L. *concernere* (= to have regard to), from Late L. *concernere* (= to mix together in, or as in, a sieve), from *cōn-* (see קונן) and L. *cernere* (= to sift, distinguish, discern, understand, decide), which is related to *certus* (= determined, resolved, sure, certain). See קרטיטי.]

קונקורדט m.n. FW concordat. [Fren. *concordat*, from L. *concordāre* (= to be of the same mind), from *concors* (= of the same mind), from *cōn-* (see קונן) and *cors* (= heart), which is cogn. with Gk. *kardia* (= heart). See קורדקוס and קונקורדנציה.]

קונקורדנציה f.n. FW concordance. [Late L. *concordantia* (= agreement, harmony), from L. *concordāns*, pres. part. of *concordāre*. See קונקורדט and suff. ייה.]

קונקורנציה f.n. FW competition. [Med. L. *concurrentia* (= lit.: 'a running together'), from L. *concurrēns*, pres. part. of *concurrere* (= to run together), from *cōn-* (= fee) and *currere* (= to run). See קורס and suff. ייה and cp. קונקורס.]

קונקורס m.n. FW competition. [Fren. *concours*, from L. *concurus* (= a running together, concourse, assembly), from *concur-*(um), p. part. stem of *concurrere*. See קוניוס.]

קונקרטי adj. FW concrete. [Formed with suff. י from L. *concrētus* (= grown together), from *cōn-* (see קונן) and *crēscere* (= to grow). See קרשנדו.] Derivative: קונקרטייה.

קוסינוס m.n. FW cosine (trigonometry). [From *co. sinus*, abbreviation of Modern L. *complémenti sinus* (= the sine of the complement). This name and its abbreviation into *co. sinus* were first used by Edmund Gunter, a mathematician of the early 17th century. See קומפלט and קינוס and cp. קוטנגנס.]

קוסם m.n. magician, wizard. [Subst. use of the act. part. of קסם. See קסם.]

קוסמו FW (combining form) cosmo-. [Gk. *kosmo*, from *kosmos* (= the world).

See קוסמוס.]

קוסמוגוניה f.n. FW cosmogony. [Gk. *kosmogonia* (whence also Fren. *cosmogonie*), compounded of *kosmo-* (see קוסמו) and *gonos* (= race, offspring), which derives from IE base *gen-* (= to beget, produce). See גן.]

קוסמוגרפי adj. FW cosmographic(al). [Back formation from קוסמוגרפיה. For the ending see suff. יי.]

קוסמוגרפיה f.n. FW cosmography. [Gk. *kosmographia* (= description of the world), compounded of *kosmos* (see קוסמו) and *graphia*, from *graphein* (= to write); see גרפה.] Derivative: קוסמוגרפי.

קוסמולוגיה f.n. FW cosmology. [Compounded of קוסמו and לוגיה.]

קוסמונאוט m.n. FW cosmonaut. [Compounded of קוסמו and Gk. *nautes* (= ship). See נוט.]

קוסמוס m.n. FW cosmos. [Gk. *kosmos* (= order, ornament, decoration, set form; world, universe), which is of uncertain origin. cp. קוסמטיקה.]

קוסמופוליט m.n. FW cosmopolite. [Gk. *kosmopolites* (= citizen of the world), compounded of *kosmo* (see קוסמו) and *polites* (= citizen), which derives from *polis*. See פוליטיקה. The word *kosmopolites* was first used by Philo Judaeus (late first century B.C.E. and early first century C.E.). Derivative: קוסמופוליטי.

קוסמופוליטי adj. FW cosmopolitan, cosmopolite. [Formed from קוסמופוליט with suff. יי.] Derivative: קוסמופוליטייה.

קוסמופוליטיזם f.n. FW cosmopolitanism. [Formed from קוסמופוליטי with suff. יזם.]

קוסמטולוגיה f.n. FW cosmetology. [Compounded of Gk. *kosmetos* (= well-ordered) and *logia* (see לוגיה).]

קוסמטי adj. FW cosmetic. [Gk. *kosmetikos* (= skilled in arranging), from *kosmetos* (= well-ordered), verbal adj. of *kosmai* (= to order, arrange, adorn), from *kosmos*. See קוסמוס and suff. יי.]

קוסמטיקה f.n. FW cosmetics. [From Gk. *kosmetike*. See קוסמטי.]

קוסמי adj. FW cosmetic. [Back formation from Gk. *kosmos*. See קוסמוס and suff. יי.]

קוסקוס m.n. FW couscous. [Fren., from Arab. *kúskus*, from *káskasa* (= he pounded), which is related to Heb. קסקס (of s.m.). These verbs are prob. Pilpel forms of Arab. *kāssa*, resp. Heb. קסס (= he chewed). cp. Akka. *kasāsu* (= to cut small), *kissatu* (= fodder).]

קוצ m.n. MH nobleman, prince. [Prob. from קוצ, occurring Ezek. 23:23, where

it is mentioned together with the פקד and שוץ (q.v.). According to some scholars these two names correspond to Akka. *Quṭū*, resp. *Sutū*. Rashi and many other commentators see in קוצ a common noun meaning 'officers' or 'princes'. Similarly they explain פקד as related to פקד (= officer), and identify שוץ with שוץ Is. 32:5 and Job 34:19, where its meaning is 'noble'.]

קוף m.n. ape, monkey (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 10:23 and Chron. II 9:21). [Together with Aram. קופא, Syr. קופא, and Akka. *ukupu*, prob. borrowed ultimately from Old I. *kapih*, whence also Egypt. *gf, gyf* (= long-tailed monkey), Gk. *kebos, kepos* (= ape, monkey).] Derivatives: קופון, קופי, קופייה.

קוף"י f.n. PBH (pl. קופין or קופין), 'koph', or 'kuph' — name of the nineteenth letter of the Heb. alphabet. [Means lit. 'eye of a needle'; so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter. Gk. *kappa*, a letter of the Greek alphabet, derives from an Aramaized form of קוף.]

קוף"י m.n. PBH eye of a needle. [From Aram. קופא, which is of uncertain origin.]

קוף base of הקופה (= circuit, revolution), and prob. means 'to go round'. [Related to base קוף.]

קופון m.n. NH a little monkey. [Formed from קוף with dimin. suff. יון.]

קופי adj. NH monkeyish, apish. [Formed from קוף"י with suff. יי.]

קופידון PN FW Cupid. [L. *Cupīdō*, personification of *cupīdō* (= desire, love), from *cupiō, cupere* (= to desire), which is prob. cogn. with Old I. *kúpyati* (= bubbles up, becomes agitated), and with Gk. *kapnos* (= smoke, vapor).]

קופייה m.n. NH a little monkey. [Dimin. formed from קוף.]

קופיין m.n. PBH hatchet, chopper. [From Gk. *kopis* (= chopper, cleaver, bill-hook), which is related to *koptein* (= to strike, cut, cut off). See קופייה and קופייה. Derivative: קופיין.

קופל m.n. (pl. קופלים, also קופלאות) 1 PBH bolt, chain. 2 NH padlock. [Related to Aram. קופלא (= chain), Arab. *qufl* (= bar for fastening doors).]

קופסה see קופסה.

קופרה f.n. FW copra. [Portuguese *copra*, from Malayalam *koppāra*, from Hindustani *khoprā*, which is related to Hindustani *khopri* and *khappar* (= skull). These words derive from Old I. *khar-parah* (= skull).]

קוף"י to loathe, abhor, feel a sickening dread. [Related to קוט, and prob. to

JArām. קנט (= he loathed, abhorred), Syr. קנט (= he feared), Arab. *qanuta* (= he despaired). cp. שקץ (= to detest), which is prob. Shaph'el of קץ. — Qal קץ intr. v. he loathed, felt a sickening dread, abhorred. — Hiph. הקיץ he caused a sickening dread (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 7:6 in the form וקיצה, 'let us cause her sickening dread'). Derivatives: וקיצה, וקיצה.

קץ to wake up. [A secondary form of יקץ; mostly used in the Hiph'il.] — Qal קץ MH he woke up. — Hiph. הקיץ I intr. v. he woke up; 2 tr. v. MH he awakened, aroused. Derivatives: וקיצה, וקיצה, וקיצה.

קץ to put thorns (in somebody's path). [Denominated from קוצ.] — Qal קוצ tr. v. MH he put thorns (in somebody's path). — Pi. קוצ PBH he removed thorns, cleared of thorns (for the privative meaning see סקל, סקל). — Nith. נקוצ PBH was cleared of thorns. Derivatives: קוצ, קוצ.

קיצ to shrink, shrivel, contract. [A secondary form of כרץ.] — Pi. קיצ tr. v. MH he shrank, shriveled. — Niph. נקיצ MH intr. v. he shrank, shriveled. — Nith. נקיצ MH (of s.m.).

קוצ m.n. 1 thorn, thornbush. 2 PBH apex. 3 PBH tip of a letter, jot. [Related to Akka. *kusšu* (= thorns).] Derivatives: קוצ, קוצ, קוצ, קוצ, קוצ, קוצ.

קוצ m.n. PBH clearer of thorns. [Nomen opificis formed from קוצ.]

קוצ adj. PBH curled. [Back formation from קוצה.]

קוצב m.n. NH 1 determinant. 2 pacer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of קצב; see קצב.]

קוצה f.n. PBH 1 thorn. 2 jot, iota. [A secondary form of קוצ. For the ending see first suff. ו.]

קוצה f.n. PBH madder. [Lit.: 'thorny plant', hence derivatively identical with קוצה.]

קוצה f.n. lock, curl (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 5:2 and 11). [Related to Syr. קוצה, Arab. *qusṣaḥ* (of s.m.). For the ending see first suff. ו.]

קוצי adj. MH thorny, prickly. [Formed from קוצ with suff. י.] Derivative: קוציות.

קוציות f.n. NH thorniness, prickliness. [Formed from קוצי with suff. יות.]

קוציץ m.n. NH acanthus (botany). [Formed from קוצ through reduplication of the צ, hence properly loan translation of Gk. *akanthos*, which is related to *akanta* (= thorn).]

קוצן m.n. NH Cirsium (a genus of plants of the thistle family). [Formed from קוצ

with suff. ין.]

קוצני adj. NH thorny, prickly. [Formed from קוצ with suff. ני.]

קוצץ adj. MH cutting. [Act. part. of קצץ. Qal of קצץ.]

קוצר m.n. reaper, harvester. [Act. part. of קצר. Qal of קצר.]

קוצא m.n. FW coca (a South American plant). [Sp. *coca*, from Peruvian *coca*. cp. קוצאין.]

קוצאין m.n. FW cocaine, cocain. [A hybrid coined by Niemann in 1859 from *coca* (see קוצא) and chemical suff. -ine or -in, which is of L. origin.]

קוקר to draw a line of dots and dashes. [Coined from קו (= line), and נקדה (= dot).] — Pi. קוקר tr. v. NH he drew a line of dots and dashes. — Pu. קוקר NH was lined with dots and dashes. Derivative: קוקר.

קוקר m.n. PBH croaking. [Of imitative origin.]

קוקר to mark with lines, line, hatch. [Formed through reduplication of קו (= line).] — Pilp. קוקר tr. v. NH he marked with lines, lined, hatched. — Pulp. קוקר NH was marked with lines, was lined, was hatched. Derivatives: קוקר, קוקר.

קוקר m.n. NH lining with dots and dashes. [Verbal n. of קוקר.]

קוקר m.n. NH marking with lines, hatching. [Verbal n. of קוקר. See קוקר.]

קוקוס m.n. FW cocoa, coconut. [From Portuguese *coca* (= grimace), so called from the monkey-like face at the base of the nut.]

קוקי adj. & m.n. NH Caucasian. [From L. *Caucasus*, from Gk. *Kaukasis*, from Scythian *Krou-kasis*, a compound meaning lit. '(the mountain) shining with ice'. The first element of this compound is a derivative of IE base **qreu-* (= to be icy).]

קוקטי adj. FW coquettish. [Fren. *coquet* (= lit.: 'a little cock'), dimin. of *coq* (= cock).]

קוקטיל m.n. FW cocktail. [Eng. *cocktail*, prob. formed from *cock* and *tail*, perhaps an anglicization of Fren. *couquetel* — a mixed drink which was used in Bordeaux.]

קוקיה f.n. NH cuckoo; [Imitative of its cry. cp. Old I. *kōkilāh* (= the Indian cuckoo), *kōkah* (= goose), Gk. *kokkux*, L. *cuculus* (= cuckoo), etc., which all are of imitative origin. cp. also Arām. קוקית, name of an unidentified bird.]

קוקס m.n. FW coke. [Eng. *coke*, from Middle Eng. *colke* (= a core), which stands in gradational relationship to *kelkes* (= spawn), and is cogn. with Gk. *gelgis* (= clove of garlic).]

קוקר m.n. FW Quaker. [Eng. *Quaker*, name of a member of the religious sect calling themselves the Society of Friends, founded by George Fox in 1648–50; so called by Justice Bennet in 1650, who was warned by Fox 'to quake at the word of the Lord'. The word *Quaker* is the agent noun of the v. *quake*, from *quaken*, from *cwacian*, which is prob. of imitative origin.]

קור to dig. [Related to Ugar. *qr mym* (= spring, source, well), Arab. *qāra* (= he cut a round hole), *waqr* (= cavity, hollow), OSArab. וקר (= he cleaved, split).] — Qal קר tr. v. he dug (for water) (in the Bible occurring only Kin. II 19:24, Is. 37:25). — Hiph. הקיר he cleaved, split. Derivative: קור.

קור m.n. 1 thread (in the Bible occurring only Is. 59:5 and 6). 2 NH flimsy structure. 3 NH hypha (threadlike element in the fungus). [Related to Arab. *qaur* (= kind of a rope), *qāra*, *taqawwara* (= it coiled; said of a serpent).]

קור see קור.

קור m.n. PBH palm sprout. [Related to Arām.-Syr. קורא (of s.m.). These words prob. derive from base קר (= to be cold, to refresh).]

קור pref. FW cor-. [Assimilated form of 'com-' (see קום) before r.]

קורא m.n. reader. [Subst. use of the act. part. of קרא. See קרא.]

קורא m.n. a kind of a partridge (in the Bible occurring only Sam. I 26:20 and Jer. 17:11). [Prob. lit. meaning 'caller', in allusion to the male bird's call during the treading season; hence properly identical with קורא.]

קוראן (also spelt קראן) m.n. NH the Koran. [Arab. *qur'ān* (= lit.: 'reading'), from *qara'a* (= he read), which is related to Heb. קרא (of s.m.); see קרא.]

קורבה see קורבה.

קורבטה f.n. FW corvette. [From Fren. *corvette*, dimin. formed from *corve* (a word occurring only in a text of the year 1700), which was prob. borrowed from Ger. *korf* (= basket; a kind of ship), which is prob. a loan word from L. *corbis* (= basket). orig. meaning 'something twisted or plaited' from IE base *(s)*qereb(h)* (= to twist, curve, contract, shrink). cp. 'corf' in my CEDEL.]

קורדור m.n. FW corduroy. [Eng. *corduroy*, perhaps derived from Fren. *corde du roi* (= the king's cord). See 'cord' and 'royal' in my CEDEL.]

קורדיקוס m.n. PBH heart disease. [From Gk. *kardiakos* (= suffering from heart disease), from *kardia* (= heart),

which is related to poetical *ker* (of s.m.) and cogn. with L. *cor*. cp. 'cardiac', 'cordate', and 'heart' in my CEDEL. cp. also קורד, קורנדט, אקורד, and the first element in קרדיאנטיקה.]

קורדקין m.n. (pl. קורדקיין). 1 PBH low shoe. 2 NH overshoe, rubber shoe. [From Gk. *kordax* (= a dance of the old Comedy), which is a Doric word of uncertain etymology.]

קוריה f.n. ceiling. [Related to Aram.-Syr. קריחא, Arab. *qarriyya*^h (= beam).] Derivative: קרה.

קורה "seen" קורה.

קורוסיה f.n. FW corrosion. [L. *corrōsiō* (= a gnawing to pieces), from *corrōsus*, p. part. of *corrōdere* (= to gnaw to pieces), from *com-* (see קום) and *rōdere* (= to gnaw), which stands in gradational relationship to *rādere* (= to scrape), and is cogn. with Old I. *rādati* (= scrapes, gnaws), *radanah* (= tooth). See 'rase' in my CEDEL and cp. 'rodent' *ibid.*]

קורופציה f.n. FW corruption. [L. *corruptiō* (= a corrupting, spoiling), from *corruptus*, p. part. of *corrumpere* (= to destroy, ruin, corrupt), from *com-* (see קום) and *rumpere* (= to break, burst, tear, rend). See 'reave' in my CEDEL and cp. rupture *ibid.*]

קורות f.n. pl. 1 happenings, events. 2 NH history. [f. pl. of קרה, act. part. of קרה. See קרה.]

קורטה f.n. FW fourth (music). [L. *quārta* (= fourth), f. of *quārtus*, which is prob. dissimilated from **q^urtur-tos*, from *quattuor* (= four). See קתרנט and cp. קנרטס and קנרטו.]

קורטו m.n. FW quarto. [From L. *in quārtō* (= in one fourth of the original size), ablative of *quartus* (= fourth). See קורטה.]

קורטור m.n. FW curator. [L. *cūrātor* (= manager, overseer, superintendent; guardian; lit.: 'one who has the care of'), from *cūrātus*, p. part. of *cūrāre* (= to care for), from *cūra* (= care, solicitude, concern), from *coira*, which is of uncertain origin. For the ending of L. *cūrātor* see suff. '-ator' in my CEDEL. cp. קורטורין. cp. also קוריה.]

קורטורין m.n. FW board of governors. [From L. *curātorius* (= pertaining to guardianship), from *cūrātor*. See קורטור and suff. קין.]

קורטט m.n. FW quartet. [Fren. *quartette*, from It. *quartetto*, dimin. of *quarto* (= the fourth; the fourth part), from L. *quartus*. See קורטה.]

קורטיון m.n. FW cortisone (biochemistry). [Eng. *cortisone*, coined by Edward

C. Kendall, its discoverer, and Philip S. Hench, of the Mayo Clinic, in 1936, through the abbreviation of *corticosterone*, which was coined from L. *cortex* (= bark), and *sterone*, a word formed from *sterol*, back formation from *cholesterol* (see פולסטרוול) and suff. -one. See suff. '-one' in my CEDEL.]

קורטום m.n. PBH Carthamus (a genus of plants). [Aram. קרשקא, whence Arab. *qirṭim*, *qurṭum* (= safflower; lit.: 'that which is lopped'), from Heb. קרטם (= he lopped); see קרטם. Modern L. *Carthamus* is borrowed from *qortom*, *qarṭam*, vulgar pronunciation of *qirṭim*, *qurṭum*.]

קוריוז m.n. FW something curious, curiosity. [From L. *cūriōsus* (= careful, diligent, thoughtful, inquisitive, curious), from *cūra*. See קורטור. For the ending of קוריוז see suff. '-olis' in my CEDEL. cp. also קוריוזי.]

קוריוזי adj. FW curious. [From L. *cūriōsus*. See קוריוז and suff. קי.] Derivative: קוריוזיות.

קוריוזיות f.n. FW curiosity. [Formed from קוריוזי with suff. יות.]

קוריןתי adj. Corinthian. [Formed with suff. קי from Gk. *Korinthos* (= Corinth).]

קורל m.n. FW coral. [From Gk. *korallion* (= coral), which was prob. formed with the dimin. suff. -ion, from Heb. גורל in its orig. sense, 'a small stone, pebble', whence 'a small stone' for casting lots; lot. See גורל.]

קורלציה f.n. FW correlation. [Modern L. *correlātiō*, formed from *cor-* (see קור) and *relātiō* (= a carrying back, returning; report, narration, reference, relation), from *relātus*, used as p. part. of *referre* (= to bring back, return, report). See קלטיבי and suff. קיה.]

קורמורן m.n. FW cormorant. [Fren. *cormoran*, from *cormaran*, from earlier L. *mare* (= sea), and Teutonic suff. -enc.]

קורן NH 1 adj. beaming, radiant, radiating. 2 n. radiator. [Act. part. of קרן. Qal of קרן.]

קורנית f.n. PBH Thymus (a genus of plants). [Related to Aram.-Syr. קורניתא, Akka. *qurnū*.]

קורנית f.n. NH cornet (music). [Fren. *cornet* (= a small horn, trumpet), dimin. of *cornū* (= horn), from L. *cornū* (= horn), from IE base *ker-* (= the uppermost part of the body).]

קורנץ m.n. PBH smith's hammer, mallet. [Gk. *koryne* (= club, mace), related to *korys* (= helmet), *korymbos* (= uppermost point, cluster of flowers), *koryphe*

(= head, top, summit, the highest point). cp. 'corymb' and 'corypheus' in my CEDEL.]

קורס m.n. FW course. [L. *cursus* (= a running, course), from L. *curs-(um)*, p. part. of *currere* (= to run). cp. 'current' (adj.) in my CEDEL. cp. also קורסיה, קורסיה, קורסיב.]

קורסיב m.n. FW cursive print, italics. [From Med. L. *cursivus* (= running), from L. *curs-(um)*, p. part. of *currere* (= to run). See קורס. For the ending of *cursivus* see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.]

קורספונדנט m.n. FW correspondent. [L. *correspondēns*, pres. part. of *correspondere*, from *cor-* (see קור) and *respondere* (= to promise in return, offer or present in return; to answer, reply), from *re-* (see קר) and *spondere* (= to promise). cp. 'sponsion' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. For the ending in L. *correspondēns* see suff. '-ent' in my CEDEL. cp. also קורספונדנציה.]

קורספונדנציה f.n. FW correspondence. [Late Middle English *correspondence*, from Med. L. *correspondentia*, from *correspondēns*. See קורספונדנט and suff. קיה.]

קורפוס m.n. FW corpus. [L. *corpus* (= body), prob. cogn. with Old I. *kāp-* (= form, beauty), from IE base **q^urep-*, **q^urdp-*, enlargement of **q^uer* (= to make, form). cp. קורפוציה.]

קורפורל m.n. FW corporal (military). [Earlier Fren. *corporal*, an alteration due to *corpus* (= body), of Fren. *caporal*, from It. *caporale* (= lit.: 'chief'), which derives from *capo* (= head), from L. *caput*. See קפיטל.]

קורפוציה f.n. FW corporation. [Late L. *corporātiō* (= incorporation, incarnation), from *corporātus*, p. part. of *corporāre* (= to make into a body, incorporate, incarnate), from *corpus* (= body). See קורפוס and suff. קיה.]

קורצה f.n. FW quartz. [Ger. *Quarz*, from *kwardy*, a Slavic dialectal equivalent of Polish *twardy*, an adjective meaning 'hard', used as a noun.]

קורצני adj. NH winking. [Formed from קרץ, act. part. of קרץ (see קרץ), with suff. קני.]

קורקבן see קורקבן.

קש to lay snares. [A secondary form of יקש. — Qal קש he laid snares (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 29:21).]

קשט see קשט.

קשי see קשי.

קשיא see קשיא, קשיא.

- קוּשָׁן** f.n. NH 'kushan' (certificate of registration of immovables). [Turkish.]
- קוּשָׁר** m.n. NH rebel, conspirator, plotter. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **קָשַׁר**, Qal of **קָשַׁר**.]
- קוּזָא** m.n. FW see **קוּזָא**.
- קָזָה** f.n. NH writing off, compensation. [From **קוּזָה**.]
- קוּזָאִי־סִטְיָה** f.n. FW casuistry. [Fren. *casuistique*, from *casuiste*, from Sp. *casuista* (orig.: 'an expounder of cases of conscience'), a hybrid coined from L. *cāsus* (= fall, occurrence), in its sense 'case of conscience', and *-ista*, a suff. of Greek origin. L. *cāsus* derives from *cās-(um)*, p. part. of *cadēre* (= to fall, fall out, happen); see **קָדְדָה**. For the ending *-ista* see suff. **קִיסָה**.]
- קוּזָה** m.n. NH compensation, setoff. [Verbal n. of **קָזָה**. See **קָזָה**.]
- קוּזָה** f.n. NH clod of earth. [A secondary form of **קוּזָה**.]
- קוּזָה** to write off, compensate. [Borrowed from Aram. **קוּזָה** (= he cut off), which is related to Heb. **קָצַץ** (of s.m.). See **קָצַץ**.] — Pi. **קָזָה** NH he wrote off, compensated. — Pu. **קָזָה** NH was written off, was compensated. — Hith. **הִקְזָה** NH was written off, was compensated. Derivatives: **קוּזָה**, **קוּזָה**, **קוּזָה**, **קוּזָה**.
- קוּזָא** m.n. FW casein. [Formed with chemical suff. *-in* from L. *cāseus* (= cheese).]
- קוּזָנָה** m.n. FW casino. [It. *casino* (= lit.: 'a little house'), dimin. formed from *casa* (= house), from L. *casa* (= hut, cottage), which is of uncertain origin.]
- קָח** tr. v. (Ezek. 17:5) prob. meaning 'he took', and **קָחָם** (Hos. 11:3), prob. meaning 'he took them', are prob. shortened from **לָקַח**, resp. **לָקַחָם** (apheresis).
- קָחָה** m.n. NH Anthemis (a genus of plants; the camomile). [From Arab. *q'huwān* (= Anthemis, camomile).]
- קָחָה** to take. [inf. of **לָקַח**. See **לָקַח**.]
- קָט** adj. small (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:47 in the phrase **בְּקֶצֶט קָט**, 'very soon', 'in a very little while'). [Of uncertain origin; according to ReDaK it is related to and identical in meaning, with Arab. *qat* (= only). cp. the first element in **קָטָנָה**.]
- קָטָה**, **קָטָה**, **קָטָה** (before consonants, resp. before vowels, resp. before aspirated vowels), pref. *cata-*, *cat-*, *cath-*. [Gk. *kata-*, *kat-*, *kath-*, from *kata* (= down from, down to, against; over, along; according to), which is cogn. with Hittite *katta* (= down, downward, at, with, under). cp. the first element in **קָטָנָה**.]
- קָטָה** m.n. 1 destruction, pestilence. 2 PBH name of the demon of destruction. [Related to Aram. **קָטָה** (= he cut), Arab. *qatāba* (= he cut off), *qutba* (= arrow).] Derivatives: **קָטָה**, **קָטָה**.
- קָטָה** m.n. destruction, pestilence (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 13:14). [A secondary form of **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** m.n. MH 1 axis, pole. 2 basis, foundation, principal theorem. [From Arab. *qutb* (= axis, pole; pivot).] Derivatives: **קָטָה**, **קָטָה**.
- קָטָה** m.n. PBH oil press. [Of uncertain origin.]
- קָטָה** to destroy. [Denominated from **קָטָה**.] — Qal **קָטָה** tr. v. MH he destroyed.
- קָטָה** to polarize. [Denominated from **קָטָה**.] — Pi. **קָטָה** NH he polarized. — Pu. **קָטָה** NH was polarized. Derivatives: **קָטָה**, **קָטָה**.
- קָטָה** adj. MH stricken with pestilence. [From **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** adj. NH polar. [Formed from **קָטָה** with suff. **קָטָה**.] Derivative: **קָטָה**.
- קָטָה** f.n. NH polarity, polarization. [Formed from **קָטָה** with suff. **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** m.n. PBH accuser, public prosecutor. [From Gk. *kategoros* (= accuser; lit.: 'one who speaks against somebody before an assembly'), from *kata* (= against; see **קָטָה**), and the stem of *agoreyein* (= to harangue, assert; lit.: 'to speak in the assembly'), from *agora* (= assembly). See **קָטָה** and cp. **קָטָה**.] Derivative: **קָטָה**.
- קָטָה** adj. NH categorical. [Formed from **קָטָה** with suff. **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** f.n. PBH accusation, prosecution; category. [Gk. *kategoria* (= accusation, predication, category), from *kategorein* (= to accuse, signify, indicate, affirm, predicate), from *kategoros*. See **קָטָה** and cp. **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** f.n. Pterocles (a genus of birds, sand grouse). [From Arab. *qatan*.]
- קָטָה** m.n. NH polarization. [Verbal n. of **קָטָה**, Pi. of **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** adj. MH killed, slain. [Pass. part. of **קָטָה**, Qal of **קָטָה**. cp. **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** adj. PBH cut off, lopped off, truncated. [Pass. part. of **קָטָה**, Qal of **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** adj. PBH covered with ashes. [Pass. part. of **קָטָה**. See **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** f.n. MH trapezium (geometry). [Subst. use of the f. pass. part. of **קָטָה**, Qal of **קָטָה**; so called because it is regarded as a triangle the upper part of which was cut off through a line parallel to its base.]
- קָטָה** adj. PBH cut off, lopped off, truncated. [Pass. part. of **קָטָה**, Qal of **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** m.n. 1 NH cutting off, lopping off. 2 PBH piece cut off, fragment. [Verbal n. of **קָטָה**, Pi. of **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** adj. PBH 1 plucked, plucked off. 2 mutilated, shortened. [Pass. part. of **קָטָה**, Qal of **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** f.n. PBH plucking, picking. [Verbal n. of **קָטָה** (= he plucked), Pi. of **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** m.n. PBH kneading and smoothing (dough). [Verbal n. of **קָטָה** (= he kneaded and smoothed), special meaning of the Pi. of **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** adj. bound, connected (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 46:22 in the form **קָטָה**). [Pass. part. of **קָטָה**. An Aram. loan word.]
- קָטָה** m.n. 1 PBH offering incense. 2 NH smoking (a pipe). [Verbal n. of **קָטָה**, Pi. of **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** f.n. incense (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:10). [A collateral form of **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** to quarrel. [A secondary form of **קָטָה**; base of **קָטָה** and **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** m.n. PBH quarrel, discord. [From **קָטָה**. cp. **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** f.n. PBH quarrel, discord. [Formed from **קָטָה** with first suff. **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** adj. PBH killed, slain (occurring in the phrase **קָטָה**, 'a dead man', fig. used of a weak, valueless person). [Aram., pass. part. of **קָטָה** (= he killed, slew), which is related to Heb. **קָטָה** (of s.m.; see **קָטָה**). Hence Aram. **קָטָה** is the exact equivalent of Heb. **קָטָה** (q.v.).]
- קָטָה** f.n. NH killing. [Verbal n. of **קָטָה**; see **קָטָה** and first suff. **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** f.n. MH cutting off, lopping off. [Verbal n. of **קָטָה**. See **קָטָה** and first suff. **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** m.n. NH minor, under age. [From Aram. **קָטָה**, **קָטָה** (= small), which is related to Heb. **קָטָה** (of s.m.). cp. **קָטָה**.] Derivative: **קָטָה**.
- קָטָה** adj. NH small, tiny. [Formed from Aram. **קָטָה**, with change of pronunciation.]
- קָטָה** f.n. NH status of a minor, nonage. [Formed from **קָטָה** with suff. **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** f.n. 1 MH cutting off, amputation. 2 NH interruption. [Verbal n. of **קָטָה**. See **קָטָה** and first suff. **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** m.n. NH 1 fruit picking. 2 fruit-picking season. [Formed from **קָטָה** on the analogy of **קָטָה**, etc.]
- קָטָה** f.n. PBH plucking, picking. [Verbal n. of **קָטָה**. See **קָטָה** and first suff. **קָטָה**.]
- קָטָה** f.n. 1 PBH cloak, mantle. 2 NH

velvet. [Related to Arab. *qaṭiṣah* (= garment, coat; velvet).] Derivatives: קָטִיפָה, קָטִיפִי.

קָטִיפָּחִי, קָטִיפָּנִי adj. NH velvety. [Formed from קָטִיפָּה" with suff. חִי or פִּי.]

קָטַל to kill, slay. [Related to Aram. (also BAram. and Syr.) קָטַל, Arab. *qatala*, Syr. *qatala* (= he killed, slew). The orig. form of the base prob. was קחל; the change of ח to ט in Heb. and in Aram. would be due to its assimilation to the preceding emphatic consonant ק.] — Qal קָטַל tr. v. he killed, slew (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 139:19, Job 13:15; 24:14). — Niph. נִקְטַל MH was killed, was slain. — Pi. פָּקַד MH he killed, slew. Derivatives: קָטַל, קָטוּל, קָטִילָה, קָטֵלָן, קָטֵלָא, קָטִילָא, קָטֵלָא. cp. קָטֵלָא.

טָּהַל f.n. killing, slaughter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Oba. verse 9, in the form טָהַל, 'by slaughter'). [From טָהַל. cp. Arab. *qatl* (= killing, slaughter).]

קטל m.n. PBH killing. [From Aram. קטל
(= he killed). See קטל.]

קטלוב m.n. NH *Arbutus* (a genus of trees).
[From Arab. *qatlab*.]

קטלוג to catalogue. [Formed from **קטלוג**.]
 — Pi. **קטלג** tr. v. NH he catalogued.
 — Pu. **קטלג** NH was catalogued.
 Derivatives: **קטלוג**, **מקטלג**, **מקטלג**.

חַבְטָה f.n. PBH (pl. חַבְטִים or חַבְטֵי) small chain, necklace. [L. *cabella*, dimin. formed from *catēna* (= chain). Whence Fren. *chaîne*, Eng. *chain* (= chain). Of uncertain origin.]

קטלוג m.n. FW catalogue, catalog. [Fren. *catalogue*, from Late L. *catalogus*, from Gk. *katalogos* (= a counting up, enrollment), from *katalegein* (= to count up; lit.: 'to count down'), from *kata* (see קטל) and *legein* (= to pick out, reckon, count, tell, speak), which is cogn. with L. *legere* (= to gather, collect; to read). See קטלוג and cp. לוגוס.] Derivatives: קטלוגן, קטלוג.

קטלוג m.n. NH cataloguing. [Verbal n. of **קטלג**. See **קטלג**.]

קטלוגן m.n. NH catalogist, cataloguer.
[Formed from קטלוג with agential suff.
ן.]

כַּתְלִית f.n. PBH hip joint. [From Gk. *kytyle* (= anything hollow, a cup, socket of a joint, hip joint), which is possibly cogn. with L. *catinus* (= deep vessel for cooking or serving up food). See 'kettle' in my CEDEL.]

רצח m.n.MH murderer. [Formed from
רצח (see רצח) with agential suff. ך.]
Derivative: רצחן.

קטלני adj. NH murderous. [Formed from
קטל with suff. יני.]

קָטַע 'to cut off, lop off. [Related to Aram.-Syr. קָטַע, Arab. *qaṭama* (=he cut off). Prob. related to the bases קָטַע, קָטַע and קָטַע.] — Qal קָטַע tr. v. PBH he cut off, lopped off. — Niph. נִקְטַע PBH was cut off, was lopped off. — Pi. קָטַע PBH he cut off, broke. — Pu. קָטַע NH was cut off, was broken off. — Pir. קָטַע (see קָטַע). Derivatives: קָטַע, קָטַע, קָטַע.

סָפַק "to cover with ashes. [Denominated from Aram. אֲפֻק, Syr. אֲפֻק (= ashes), which is related to Arab. *qatām* (= rain).] — Qal סָפַק tr. v. he covered with ashes. — Niph. הִסְפַּק NH was covered with ashes. Derivative: סִפְסֻף".

קטן to be small, be insignificant. [Aram. קטן (in derivatives), Syr. קטן (= grew thin, grew frail, was narrowed), OSArab. קטן (= to be small), Ethiop. *qatana* (= to be thin, be small), Arab. *qatīn* (= servant), Akka. *qatnu*, *qattanu* (= thin, young), *quttinnu* (= younger), Neopunic אקטן (= small).] — Qal קטן intr. v. 1 was small; 2 was insignificant. — Hith. הִקְטַן P^BH was reduced, became less. — Hiph. הִקְטִין 1 tr. v., he made small (in the Bible occurring only Amos 8:5); 2 intr. v. P^BH grew smaller. Derivatives: קָטַן and קָטַן, קָטַן, קָטַן, קָטַן, קָטַן, קָטַן, קָטַן. cp. קָטַן.

קטן *qatun* adj. 1 little, small. 2 young. 3 insignificant, unimportant. [From **קטן**. Some scholars trace the form **קטן** to *qatun*. However, it is more probable that it goes back to *qaṭān*. cp. Aram. **קטין**, **קטין** (= small) and see **קטן**. Derivatives: **קטנות**, **קטני**, **קטן**, **קטנות**.]

טָקַף adj. NH growing smaller, diminishing. [From טָקַן.]

קָטָן m.n. 1 the little finger; lit.: 'the small one' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 12:10 in the sentence **קָטָן עָרְוָה מִמֶּתְרִי אָבִי**, 'My little finger is thicker than my father's loins'). 2 PBH smallness. [From קָטַן.]

קָטָנוּי *adj.* NH very small, tiny. [Formed from **קָטַן** through reduplication of the נ.]

קטנוני adj. NH petty. [Formed from קטן through reduplication of the נ and the suff. י.] Derivative: קטנוניות.

קטנוניות f.n. NH pettiness. [Formed from קטנוני with suff. ניות.]

קטנוץ m.n. NH motor scooter. [Com-
pounded of **קט** (=small), and **נוץ**
(=movement, motion).] Derivative:
קטנוצן.

קטנוץ m.n. NH scooter rider. [Formed from קטנוץ with agential suff. [ן].]

קטנות f.n. 1MH smallness. 2NH narrowmindedness, pettiness. 3NH littleness, trifle. [Formed from קטן with suff. נות.]

קטנטן *adj.* NH very small, tiny. [Coined from **קטן** (= small), through the reduplication of the second and third radical of the stem, on the analogy of **ירקרק** (= greenish), which derives from **ירק** (= green), and **אדקדק** (= reddish), which is formed from **אדום** (= red).]

קטנית f.n. PBH pulse, beans, peas.
[Related to Akka. *qitnu*. Arab.
qutniyyaḥ qīniyyaḥ (of s.m.) is a Heb.
loan word. Syr. קטנית is borrowed
from Arabic.]

קטנת m.n. PBH minor official. [Formed from קטן (= small), with suff. תנ.]

קטסטרופה f.n. FW catastrophe. [Gk. *katastrophe* (= overturning, overthrowing), from *katastrephein* (= to upset, overturn, overthrow; lit.: 'to turn down'), from *kata* (see קט) and *strephein* (= to turn). See קטפוטמין.]
Derivative: קטסטרופלי.

קַטָּסְטְרֹפָלִי adj. FW catastrophic. [Formed from קַטָּסְטְרֹפָה with L. suff. *-ālis* (see adj. suff. *-al* in my CEDEL) and suff. יָ.□.]

קָטַע to cut, lop off; to amputate. [Related to Aram.—Syr. **קָטַע** (= he cut, cut out, hewed down), Arab. *qata'a* (= he cut, cut off, lopped off), and to גָּדַע, גָּדַם. For the interchangeability of **ק** and **ג** see the introductory entry to letter **ג**, for that of **ד** and **ט** see the introductory entry to letter **ד**.] — Qal **קָטַע** tr. v. 1 PBH he cut off, lopped off, amputated; 2 NH he interrupted. — Niph. **נִקְטַע** 1 PBH was cut, was lopped off, was amputated; 2 NH was interrupted. — Pi. **קָטַע** 1 PBH he cut off, cut through, mutilated; 2 NH interrupted intermittently; 3 NH he divided into paragraphs, paragraphed. — Pu. **קָטַע** 1 PBH it was cut off, was cut through, was mutilated, was amputated; 2 NH it was interrupted from time to time; 3 NH was divided into paragraphs, was paragraphed. — Hith. **הִתְקַטַּע** 1 PBH was cut off, was cut through, was mutilated, was amputated; 2 NH was interrupted from time to time. — Hiph. **הִקְטַע** intr. v. PBH broke forth intermittently. — Hoph. **הִקְטַע** NH was cut off. Derivatives: **קָטַע**, **מִקְטַע**, **הִתְקַטַּעוֹת**, **קָטִיעַ**, **קָטִיעַ**, **קָטִיעַ**, **מִקְטַע**, **מִקְטַע**.

מִן m.n. PBH 1 fragment, part, portion.
2 segment, section. [From מִן.]

𐤙𐤓𐤕 m.n. PBH one whose arm or leg has been cut off, cripple. [From 𐤙𐤓𐤕.]

קטף to pluck off, pick. [Related to Aram.-Syr. קטף (= he plucked off, picked), Arab. *qatāfa* (of s.m.), Akka. *qatāpu* (= to pluck off). Prob. related also to קטט' and to bases there referred to.] — Qal קטף tr. v. he plucked, picked.

קילו m.n. FW kilo. [Short for קילוגרם.]

קילוגרם m.n. FW kilogram(me). [Fren. *kilogramme* (lit.: 'one thousand grams'), coined from *kilo-* and *gramme* (= gram). See קילו and גרם.]

קילואט m.n. FW kilowatt. [Lit.: 'one thousand watts'. Coined from *kilo-* and *watt*. See קילו and וואט.]

קילולטר m.n. FW kiloliter, kilolitre. [Fren. *kilolitre* (= one thousand liters), coined from *kilo-* and *litre*. See קילו and ליטר.]

קילומטר m.n. FW kilometer. [Fren. *kilomètre*, lit.: 'one thousand meters'. Coined from *kilo-* and *mètre* (= meter). See קילו and מטר.]

קילון m.n. (pl. קילונות) pump, well, water hoist. [Gk. *kelon* (= swipe, swing beam for drawing water); of uncertain origin.]

קילורית m.n. resp. f.n. PBH eye salve. [Gk. *kollyrion* (= poultice, eye salve), dimin. of *kollyra* (= a loaf of coarse bread), which is related to *kollis* (of s.m.). The origin of these words is unknown. The eye salve was called *kollirion* (= a little loaf), because it was made up in small loaves.]

קיים adj. PBH 1 living, existing, enduring, lasting. 2 valid. [From קים. Pi. of קום. cp. BAram. קים, Aram. קימא, Aram. and Syr. קימא (= living, existing, enduring, lasting), Syr. קימא (= resurrection).] Derivative: קימות.

קיום m.n. NH existence, duration, permanence. [From Aram. קים, קימא. See קימא.]

קימא m.n. FW existence, duration, permanence. [Aram. קים, קימא (of s.m.). Aram., from קום. See קום and cp. קימה.]

קימה f.n. standing up, rising (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:63). [Verbal n. of קום. See קום and first suff. קמה.]

קימון m.n. FW kimono. [Japanese *kimono* (= lit.: 'a thing, *mono*, put on, *ki*).]

קימות f.n. MH existence, durability. [Formed from קים with suff. קמות.]

קימל m.n. FW caraway. [Ger. *Kümmel*.]

קימקאם m.n. FW 'kaimakam' (district governor in the Ottoman empire). [Turkish *qāimaqām* (= deputy), contraction of Arab. *qā'im maqām* (= substitute, proxy; lit.: 'standing in the place of another'), from *qā'im*, part. of *qāma* (= he stood), and *maqām* (= place — also from the base *qāma*), related to Heb. קמס (= place), Ethiop. *qōma* (= he stood), Akka. *kummu* (= place, dwelling).]

קיין to fit together, fabricate. [Whence Arab. *qāna* (= he fabricated, forged), *qayn* (= craftsman, worker in steel or

another metal smith), Aram. קינא, Syr. קינא, Akka. *qinay* (= metal worker), Heb. קין (= spear), קינה (= elegy, dirge), Syr. קינא (of s.m.), קינה (= slave girl who is a singer), Ethiop. *qenē* (= song), Syr. קינא (= he sang), JAram. קינא (= musical instrument). For sense development cp. Gk. *poietes* (= poet; lit.: 'a maker'), from *poiein* (= to make, produce).] — Pol. קיין he chanted a קינה. Derivatives: קינא, קינא, קינא.

קיין m.n. spear (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 21:16). [From קין.]

קיין m.n. PBH one having abnormally large testicles. [Of unknown origin.]

קינה m.n. (pl. קינות, also קינים) elegy, dirge. [From קין. For the ending see first suff. קנה.]

קינא m.n. PBH frame of canopy for a mosquito net. [Gk. *konopeion*, whence L. *cōnōpeum* (= a bed with mosquito curtains), from *konops* (= gnat, mosquito), which is of uncertain origin. The change of Gk. *konops* to Heb. קינא is due to dissimilation; see גימט. cp. Med. L. *canopeum* (whence Fren. *canapé*, Eng. *canopy*), which was formed from L. *cōnōpeum* through dissimilation.]

קינטי adj. FW kinetic (physics). [From Gk. *kinetos* (= moved), verbal adj. of *kinein* (= to move), which is related to *kiein* (= to go), and cogn. with L. *ciēre* (= to put into motion), *citāre* (= to put into quick motion). See קיטט and cp. קינסקופ, קינסקופ.]

קינטיקה f.n. FW kinetics (physics). [From Gk. *kinetikos* (= putting into motion), from *kinetos* (= moved).]

קינטיקה f.n. FW kinematics. [From Gk. *kinema* (= motion), from *kinein*. See קינטי.]

קינסקופ m.n. FW kinescope. [Compounded of Gk. *kinein* (= to move), and *skopion*, from *skopein* (= to look at, examine, spy, scout). See קינטי and קינסקופ.]

קיסוס m.n. PBH ivy. [Gk. *kissos* (= ivy). A foreign word of unknown origin.] Derivative: קיסוסית.

קיסוסית f.n. NH green brier, smilax. [Formed from קיסוס with suff. קיסוסית.]

קיסם m.n. PBH chip, splinter. [Aram. קיסם, קיסמא. These words properly derive from base קסם (= to cut, break), but were influenced in spelling, and prob. also in meaning, by Aram. קיסא, Syr. קיסא (= wood, piece of wood).] Derivative: קיסמית.

קיסמית f.n. PBH chip, splinter. [A secondary form of קיסם (q.v.). For the ending see suff. קיסמית.]

קיסר m.n. PBH emperor. [Gk. *Kaisar* (whence also Aram.-Syr. קיסר, Arab. *qayṣar*), from L. *Caesar*, title adopted by Augustus and the succeeding Roman emperors from the cognomen of Caius Julius Caesar. cp. צר. For other loan words traceable to Gk. *Kaisar* and L. *Caesar*, see 'czar' and 'kaiser' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: קיסרות, קיסר, קיסר.

קיסרות f.n. NH empire. [Formed from קיסר with suff. קיסרות.]

קיסרי adj. PBH imperial. [Formed from קיסר with suff. קיסרי.]

קיפון m.n. FW (pl. קיפונים, also קיפונות) gray mullet (fish). [Of ur.known origin.]

קיפוף m.n. 1 PBH kind of ap: mentioned in the Talmud). 2 PBH kind of owl (mentioned in the Talmud). 3 NH small monkey. [Aram. קיפוף. cp. קיפוף.]

קיץ m.n. 1 summer. 2 summer fruit, ripe fruit. [Related to BAram. קיט, Aram. and Syr. קיטא, Arab. *qayṣ*, OSArab. קיט (= summer), Arab. *qaza* (= was very hot).] Derivatives: קיץ, קיץ, קיץ, קיץ, קיץ.

קיץ m.n. MH awakening. [From קיץ.]

קיץ to spend the summer. [Denominated from קיץ.] — Qal קץ intr. v. he spent the summer (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 18:6). — Pi. קיץ PBH he brought in summer. Derivative: קיצי.

קיץ see קיץ and קיץ.

קיץ m.n. 1 PBH picker of summer figs. 2 NH summerer, vacationist. [Nomen opificis formed from קיץ, Pi. of קיץ.]

קיץ f.n. PBH summer fruits. [From קיץ. For the ending see first suff. קיץ.]

קיץ f.n. PBH awakening. [Formed from קיץ (= to be awake), to which it stands as קיץ (= knowledge), stands to דע (= to know). For the ending see first suff. קיץ.]

קיץ f.n. MH loathing, abhorrence. [Verbal n. of קיץ. For the ending see first suff. קיץ.]

קיץ f.n. PBH cutting. [See קיץ.]

קיצי adj. PBH summery, summer (adj.). [Formed from קיץ with suff. קיצי.]

קיצי adj. outermost, extreme. [From קיץ, formed from קץ with suff. קיצי.] Derivative: קיצוני.

קיצוני adj. NH extreme, radical. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from קיצון and suff. קיצוני.] Derivative: קיצוניות.

קיצוניות f.n. NH extremeness, radicalism. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah from קיצוני with suff. קיצוניות.]

קיצי adj. MH summery, summer (adj.). [Formed from קיץ with suff. קיצי.]

קיצי f.n. NH carline thistle. [Formed from קיץ with suff. קיצי (see קיצי).]

קִנְיָה f.n.NH Errigeron (a genus of plants, the daisy fleabane). [Formed from קָנַח with suff. חָנָה.]

קִיָּקִי m.n.PBH castor-oil seed. [Prob. a shortened form of קִיָּקִיָּן.]

קִיָּקִי m.n.PBH name of a bird, prob. the raven or, possibly, the pelican. [Like קָנָח (q.v.) of imitative origin. cp. Arab. *qīq* (= a pigeonlike bird), which is also imitative.]

קִיָּקִי m.n.PBH having abnormally large testicles. [Related to Arab. *qāq*, *qīq*, *quq*, *qīyāq*, *quyāq* (= long and ugly).]

קִיָּקִי m.n. FW kayak. [Eskimo *kayak*.]

קִיָּקִיָּן m.n. castor tree, ricinus (in the Bible occurring only Jon. 4:6 (bis), 7, 9, 10). [cp. Akka. *kukkānīum* (= a garden plant), whence Gk. *kiki* (= ricinus). cp. also קִיָּקִי.] Derivative: קִיָּקִיָּי.

קִיָּקִיָּי adj. NH ephemeral. [Formed from קִיָּקִיָּן with suff. יָי.] Derivative: קִיָּקִיָּיִת.

קִיָּקִיָּיִת f.n. NH ephemerality. [Formed from קִיָּקִיָּי with suff. יָיִת.]

קִיָּקִלָּא f.n.PBH dunghill. [Aram., also Aram.-Syr. קִיָּקִלָּא, prob. dissimilated from orig. קִיָּקִלָּא, ultimately formed from base קָלַל, hence of the same origin as קִיָּקִלָּן.]

קִיָּקִלָּן m.n. disgrace (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 2:16). [Dissimilated from orig. קִיָּקִלָּן and ultimately formed from base קָלַל cp. קִיָּקִלָּא.]

קִיָּקִלָּוּ see קִיָּקִלָּוּ.

קִיר m.n. (pl. קִירוֹת) 1 wall. 2 beam. 3 PBH rim, border. [Of uncertain etymology. It is perhaps related to Akka. *qīru*, JAram., Syr. and Mand. קִירָא (= asphalt). Arab. *qīr* (= asphalt), whence the verb *qayyara* (= he smeared with asphalt, was denominated), in which case the orig. meaning of Heb. קִיר would have been 'something paved or painted with asphalt'.]

קִירוֹת m.n. PBH opportunity, season. [Gk. *kairos* (= the right season, the right time). Of uncertain origin.]

קִישׁ to compare, draw analogous conclusions. [Related to Arab. *qāsa* (= he measured, compared, drew analogous conclusions), *qiyās* (= comparison, analogy).] — Hiph. קִישׁ tr. v. NH he compared, drew analogous conclusions. — Hoph. הִקְשָׁה NH was compared, was drawn (an analogy). Derivatives: הִקְשָׁה, הִקְשָׁה (according to some scholars these nouns are derivatives of base קָשַׁח and, accordingly, should be spelled הִקְשָׁה, הִקְשָׁה).

קִישׁ m.n. PBH clapping, clink. [Aram., of imitative origin.]

קִישׁ adj. PBH bandy-legged. [Of uncertain orig.; perhaps derived from קִישׁ.]

קִיָּחֹן m.n. PBH (pl. קִיָּחוֹת, also קִיָּחוֹת), jug. cup. [Gk. *kothon* (= Laconian drinking vessel), a word of uncertain origin. The change of Gk. *kothon* to Heb. קִיָּחֹן is due to dissimilation; see קִיָּחֹס.]

קִל adj. 1 light. 2 swift, fast. 3 easy, not difficult, unimportant. 4 'Qal' (grammar) — the simple conjugation. [From קָלַל, whence also Aram. קָלִיל (= light, easy). For the form of the adj. קָל cp. קָל, קָר, קָר. In its grammatical sense the adj. קָל was prob. first used by the grammarian Dunash ben Labrat (c. 920–c. 990) to distinguish between the simple conjugation (now preferably called פָּעַל) and the conjugations 'Pi'el', 'Pu'al' and 'Hithpa'el', called 'the heavy conjugations'; see קָבַד. For other grammatical terms introduced by Dunash see הִפְעִיל, הִפְעִיל, הִפְעִיל, הִפְעִיל. Derivative: קִלָּוּת.

קִל m.n. (pl. קִלִּים) 1 lightness, levity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 3:9). 2 PBH lenient rule. [From קָלַל cp. קָלָא.]

קִלָּא m.n. PBH (pl. קִלָּי) leniency, lenient ruling. [Aram., from קָלַל cp. קָל. cp. also קִלָּה.]

קִלָּא m.n. PBH roaster (person). [Nomen opificis formed from קִלָּה.]

קִלָּאִין m.n. PBH blue dye. [Formed through assimilation from Gk. *kelainon* (= black, dark blue, sea green), which is of uncertain origin.]

קִלְבֹּן m.n. PBH (pl. קִלְבוֹת) agio, surcharge. [Gk. *kollybos*, also *kollybon* (= coin; orig. 'change'), which stands for *chollyphos* and derives from Heb. חָלַף (= he changed; see חָלַף). Accordingly קִלְבֹּן has been reborrowed from Gk. *kollybon*.]

קִלְבוֹשׁ m.n. FW calaboose (a prison). [Sp. *calabozo* (= prison, cell), prob. from L. *cala fodium*, which is compounded of pre-Latin *colar* (= a protected place, cave), and L. *fodere* (= to dig).]

קִלְבֹּסֶת f.n. PBH hipbone. [Together with Aram. קִלְבוֹסֶת of unknown origin.]

קִלְגָּס m.n. PBH soldier, warrior (mostly used in the pl. קִלְגָּסִים). [L. *caliga* (= heavy military shoe), whence fig., 'military service'. Related to *calx* (= heel), *calcar* (= spur), *calceus* (= shoe). See 'Calceolaria' in my CEDEL.]

קִלְד to open. [Related to Aram. אֶקְלַד (= he opened with a key), אֶקְלַדָּא (= key); from Gk. *kleis*, gen. *kleidos* (= key). See קִלְדִּי.] — Hiph. הִקְלִיד MH he opened with

a key.

קִלָּה to roast, parch; to burn, consume. [Related to Syr. קָלָא (= he roasted, parched), JAram. קָלָא (= to burn), Arab. *qalā*, *qalā(y)*, Ethiop. *qalawa* (= he roasted, fried), OSArab. קָלָא (= heat), Akka. *qalū* (= to burn, consume). Egypt. *maqāru* (= baker's oven), is a Sem. loan word.] — Qal קָלָה tr. v. 1 he roasted, parched; 2 he burned, consumed. — Niph. נִקְלָה NH was roasted, was parched. Derivatives: קִלְיָה, קִלְיָה, קִלְיָה, קִלְיָה, קִלְיָה, קִלְיָה. cp. קִלְיָה.

קִלָּה to be lightly esteemed, be disgraced. [A secondary form of קָלַל cp. Syr. אֶקְלִי (= he held in light esteem), Aram. קִלְגָּא (= shame, disgrace).] — Qal קָלָה tr. v. PBH disgraced, dishonored, humiliated. — Pi. קִלְגָּה PBH (of s.m.). — Niph. נִקְלָה he was lightly esteemed, was disgraced, was dishonored. — Hiph. הִקְלָה he disgraced, dishonored (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 27:16). Derivatives: קִלְגָּה, קִלְגָּה.

קִלָּה f.n. 1 MH lightness, levity. 2 PBH leniency. [From Aram. קָלָא (q.v.).]

קִלְבֹּן m.n. FW club. [Eng. club. See 'club' in my CEDEL.]

קִלְבֹּן m.n. PBH flow, jet, spouting forth. [Verbal n. of קָלַח, Pi. of קָלַח.]

קִלְוִי adj. NH taken from. [Pass. part. of קָלַח. See קָלַח.]

קִלְוִי adj. uncloven, grown together (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 22:23). [Pass. part. of קָלַח, hence derivatively identical with קִלְוִי. Some scholars render קִלְוִי by 'stunted'.]

קִלְוִי adj. roasted, parched (Lev. 2:14, Josh. 5:11). [Pass. part. of קָלַח. See קָלַח.]

קִלְוִיָּאטוֹרָה f.n. FW keyboard. [From L. *clāvis* (= key), which is related to *clāvus* (= nail), and cogn. with Gk. *kleis*, gen. *kleidos* (= key). See קִלְדִּי.]

קִלְוִיָּת f.n. PBH stalk. [A secondary form of קָלַח.]

קִלְוִיָּת m.n. shame, disgrace, dishonor. [From קָלַח, whence prob. also Syr. קִלְיָא (= slight, insult).] Derivative: קִלְוִיָּת.

קִלְוִיָּת f.n. PBH brothel keeper, madam. [Formed from קִלְוִיָּת with suff. יָת.]

קִלְוִיָּת m.n. mocking, scorn. [Verbal n. of קָלַח, Pi. of קָלַח.]

קִלְוִיָּת m.n. PBH praise. [Verbal n. of קָלַח, Pi. of קָלַח.]

קִלְוִיָּת m.n. PBH tramping, dancing. [Verbal n. of קָלַח, Pi. of קָלַח.]

קִלְוִיָּת adj. MH twisted, plaited. [Pass. part. of קָלַח. See קָלַח.]

קִלְוִיָּת m.n. MH shooting at a target.

קלע to sling, hurl forth. [Denominated from **קלע** cp. Aram.-Syr. **קלע** (of s.m.), which are also denominative.] — Qal **קלע** tr. v. 1 he slang, hurled forth, shot (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 20:16 and Jer. 10:18); 2 MH he threw at a mark. — Niph. **קלע** 1 MH was thrown at a mark; 2 NH (after Aram. **קלע**) 'he was thrown', whence 'he happened to come, came by chance'. — Pi. **קלע** he slung, hurled (in the Bible occurring only Sam. I 17:49 and 25:29). — Pu. **קלע** MH was thrown, was shot at. — Nith. **קלע** MH was thrown. Derivatives: **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**.

קלע to weave, plait, twist. [According to several scholars a special sense development of **קלע** whose orig. meaning would have been 'to sway, to waver'. cp. **קלע**.] — Qal **קלע** tr. v. PBH he wove, plaited, twisted. — Niph. **קלע** NH was woven, was plaited, was twisted. — Pi. **קלע** he wove, plaited, twisted. Derivatives: **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**.

קלע to cut out, carve (whence Syr. **קלע**, 'carved things'). — Qal **קלע** tr. v. he cut out, carved (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 6:29 and 32:35). Derivative: **קלע**.

קלע m.n. 1 sling. 2 NH projectile, missile. [Related to JAram. **קלע**, Syr. **קלע**, Arab. *miqlā'*, Ethiop. *maqlā* (= sling), Arab. *qala'* (= large stones). cp. **קלע**, which is denominated from **קלע**.]

קלע m.n. (pl. **קלעים**, also **קלעו**) 1 curtain, hanging. 2 PBH sail. 3 PBH plait, twisted cord. [From **קלע**, whence also Aram. **קלע**, **קלע** (= sail), Arab. *qil* (= sail). cp. Egypt. *qr'w*, Coptic *jal* (= shield).]

קלע m.n. slinger, marksman (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 3:25 in the pl.). [Nomen opificis formed from **קלע**, Pi. of **קלע**, according to the pattern **קלע**.] Derivative: **קלע**.

קלע f.n. NH marksmanship. [Formed from **קלע** with suff. **קלע**.]

קלע m.n. NH marksman. [Formed from **קלע** (see **קלע**) with agential suff. **קלע**.] Derivative: **קלע**.

קלע f.n. NH marksmanship. [Formed from **קלע** with suff. **קלע**.]

קלע to scrape, peel, pare. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **קלע**, Arab. *qalafa*, Akka. *qalāpu* (= to peel), *qilpu*, *qulpu* (= skin), *quliftu* (= scale of a fish). cp. **קלע**.] — Qal **קלע** tr. v. PBH he peeled. — Niph. **קלע** PBH was scraped, was peeled, was pared. — Pi. **קלע** PBH he scraped, he peeled, he pared. — Pu. **קלע** MH was scraped, was peeled, was pared. — Hith. **קלע** PBH was peeled off. — Hiph. **קלע** 1 tr. v. MH he peeled;

2 intr. v. NH it peeled off. Derivatives: **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**.

קלע m.n. 1 PBH parchment. 2 NH card, playing card. [From **קלע**. See **קלע**.] Derivative: **קלע**.

קלע f.n. (pl. **קלעים**, also **קלעים**) 1 PBH peel, bark, cortex. 2 PBH husk, shell. 3 MH evil spirit. [Formed from **קלע** with first suff. **קלע**.] Derivative: **קלע**.

קלע m.n. FW kleptomaniac. [Back formation from **קלע**.]

קלע f.n. FW kleptomania. [Medical L. *kleptomania*, coined from Gk. *kleptes* (= thief), and *mania* (= madness, frenzy). The first element derives from the stem of *kleptein* (= to steal), and is cogn. with L. *clepere* (= to steal). For the second element see **קלע**.]

קלע f.n. PBH urn for drawing lots. [Gk. *kalpe*, a collateral form of *kalpis* (= pitcher, box, urn for drawing lots). Of uncertain origin.]

קלע m.n. NH gambler at cards. [Formed from **קלע** (= card, playing card), with agential suff. **קלע**.] Derivative: **קלע**.

קלע f.n. NH gambling at cards. [Formed from **קלע** with suff. **קלע**.]

קלע adj. NH cortical. [Formed from **קלע** with suff. **קלע**.]

קלע m.n. FW calcium (chemistry). [Modern L. *calcium*, coined by the English chemist Sir Humphrey Davy (1788–1829) from L. *calx* (= limestone, lime, pebble), a loan word from Gk. *chalix* (= small stone, pebble), which prob. derives from IE **(s)q(h)eliq-*, enlargement of base **(s)qel-* (= to cut, cleave, split). See 'colter' in my CEDEL, and cp. **קלע**.]

קלע m.n. 1 NH spoiling, damage. 2 PBH corruption, sin. [Verbal n. of **קלע**. See **קלע**.]

קלע f.n. FW calculation. [L. *calculatio* (= reckoning, calculation), from *calculatus*, p. part. of *calculare* (= to reckon, compute, calculate), from *calculus* (= a small stone, pebble, stone used in reckoning, reckoning), dimin. of *calx* (= small stone, pebble, stone used in gaming, counter). See **קלע** and suff. **קלע**.]

קלע to throw, to shake. [Pilpel of **קלע** in the sense 'to be swift'. The orig. meaning of **קלע** was 'he moved to and fro'.] — Pilp. **קלע** tr. v. 1 he shook (in the phrase **קלע**, Ezek. 21:26, 'he shook the arrows to and fro', for the sake of divination); 2 he whetted. — Hithpalp. **קלע** he moved to and fro (occurring only Jer. 4:24 in the phrase **קלע**, 'and all the

hills moved to and fro').

קלע to spoil, damage. [Pilpel of **קלע** in the sense 'to be lightly esteemed, be despised'.] — Pilp. **קלע** tr. & intr. v. PBH 1 he spoiled, damaged; 2 he was corrupt, sinned, disgraced himself by immorality. — Pulp. **קלע** PBH was spoiled, was damaged. Derivatives: **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**.

קלע f.n. PBH spoiling, corruption, degradation, disgrace. [Formed from **קלע** (see **קלע**) with first suff. **קלע**.]

קלע m.n. FW cleric. [L. *clericālis* (= belonging to the clergy), from *clericus* (= clerical), from Eccles. Gk. *klerikos* (= belonging to the clergy, clerical), from Gk. *kleros* (= little piece of wood lopped off, used for casting lots; hence 'a casting of lots, allotment, portion'). Related to Gk. *klan* (= to break) from IE base **qel(ā)-*, **qol(ā)* (= a strike, beat, break). See 'calamity' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: **קלע**.

קלע adj. FW clerical. [Formed from **קלע** with suff. **קלע**.] Derivative: **קלע**.

קלע f.n. FW clericalism. [Formed from **קלע** with suff. **קלע**.]

קלע f.n. NH clarinet. [Hebraized form of Fren. *clarinette*, dimin. formed from *clarine* (= bell), orig. f. of the adj. *clarin* (= clear), from L. *clārus* (= bright, shining, clear, plain, manifest, illustrious, famous, glorious), which stands for *clā-rus*, and is related to *clā-māre* (= to call, cry out, shout, declare). Both *clā-rus* and *clā-māre* derive from IE base **klā-*, var. of **kal-* (= to shout, resound). See **קלע** and cp. **קלע**.] Derivative: **קלע**.

קלע m.n. NH clarinetist. [Formed from **קלע** with agential suff. **קלע**.]

קלע to thin out, rarefy. [A base borrowed from Aram. **קלע** (= was thin), which is prob. related to **קלע** (= was weak). See **קלע**.] — Qal **קלע** tr. & intr. v. MH 1 he thinned out, rarefied; 2 he made weak, weakened; 3 became weak. — Niph. **קלע** 1 MH was weakened; 2 NH was thinned out, was rarefied. — Pi. **קלע** 1 MH he thinned out, rarefied; 2 NH he made weak, weakened. — Nith. **קלע** NH was thinned out, was rarefied. — Hiph. **קלע** tr. & intr. v. 1 MH he thinned out, rarefied; 2 NH was thinned out, was rarefied. — Hoph. **קלע** MH was thinned out, was rarefied. Derivatives: **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**, **קלע**.

קלע m.n. (pl. **קלעים**, also **קלעים**) pronged fork (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 13:21). [Of

enviousness. [Formed from קנאן with suff. הוּחַ, cp. קנאנות.]

קנאן adj. PBH filled with envy. [A secondary form of **קנאן**.] Derivatives: **קנאנותי**, **קנאנותה**.

קנאתיות f.n. NH being filled with envy.
[Formed from קנאת with suff. נות.]

קִנְיָתִי adj. NH filled with envy, enviousness. [Formed from **קִנְיָן** with suff. כִּי.]

קָנַב to trim, smooth off, to remove superfluous leaves. [Related to, or more prob. borrowed from, Aram. קָנַב (= he trimmed, smoothed off), which is related to Arab. *qanaba* (= he pruned the vine).] — Pi. קָנַב PBH 1 he trimmed, smoothed off; 2 he removed superfluous leaves from vegetables. — Pu. קָנַב PBH was trimmed, was smoothed off. Derivatives: קָנִיכָה, קָנִיכָה, קָנִיכָה.

סִנְבָּה m.n. PBH *Cannabis indica*, hemp.
[Gk. *kannabos*, *kannabis* (=hemp),
whence also Syr. סִנְבָּה, whence Arab.
qunnab, *qinnab*. cp. 'hemp' in my
CEDEL.]

קִנְוֶה f.n. PBH trimmed leaves. [Formed from קנב with suff. ת□.]

קנגורו m.n. FW kangaroo. [Australian native name.]

קנדיט m.n. FW candidate. [L. *candidātus* (= one aspiring to office), properly p. part. *candidāre* (= to make bright or white), from *candidus* (= glowing, white); so called because a candidate for office was clothed in a white toga. L. *candidus* derives from *candēre* (= to shine, glow, be white), which is cogn. with Gk. *kandáros* (= glowing coal), etc. All these words derive from IE base **(s)qand-*, **(s)qend-* (= to shine, glow). cp. 'candid' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

קַנְדִּטוּרָה f.n. FW candidature. [See קַנְדִּיט and suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL.]

קנרס to be frolicsome. [Back formation from קונרס.] — Hith. **התקנרס** NH he played practical jokes.

קנה to create; to acquire, get; to buy; to possess, own; to acquire possession (by a symbolic act). [Related to Aram. (also BArām.) and Syr. קנא (= he acquired), Ugar. *qny* (= he created, produced), Phoen. קני (= to acquire), Arab. *qanā* (= he acquired, appropriated, made his own, possess, own), Ethiop. *qanaya* (= he acquired), OSArab. קני (= to acquire, possess), and prob. also *qanū* (= to acquire, to earn). Some scholars derive קנה from קנה (= beam of scales) and refer to Aram.–Syr. זבן (= he bought), which was prob. borrowed from Akka. *zibānitu* (= balance, pair of scales); see זבן. For the sense

development of קנה (=to acquire; to buy), cp. לקח (=to take, to buy).] — Qal קנה tr. v. 1 he created (said only of God); 2 he acquired, got; 3 he possessed, owned; 4 PBH he acquired possession (by a symbolic act). — Niph. נִקְנָה 1 was bought, was possessed (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 32:15 and 43); 2 PBH was acquired. — Hiph. הִקְנָה 1 he acquired by purchase (in the Bible occurring only Zech. 13:5). Derivatives: קוֹנֵה, קוֹנֵי, קִנְיָה, קִנְיָן, קִנְיָן, הַקִּנְיָאָה, מִקְנֵה, מִקְנֵה, הַקִּנְיָה.

קָנָה m.n. 1 stalk. 2 reed. 3 cane. 4 beam of scales. 5 shaft of lampstand. 6 arm of lampstand. 7 length of a reed (about 6 cubits; prob. borrowed from Akka. *qanū*). 7PBH windpipe. [Related to Phoen. קנא, JAram. and Syr. קנא, Arab. *qanā*, *qanāʰ* (= spear shaft), Ethiop. *qanōt* (= goad), Akka. *qanū* (= reed). Gk. *kanna*, whence L. *canna* (= reed, cane, small vessel, tube), are also Sem. loan words. cp. קנה.]

קנה f.n. PBH nest. [A secondary form of **קן**. For the ending see first suff. **הַקֵּן**.]

נָקֵף adj. jealous (said only of God); occurring only Josh. 24:19 and Nah. 1:2. [A secondary form of **נָקַד**.]

קָנַב m.n. MH trimming (of leaves).
[Verbal n. of קָנַב, Pi. of קָנַב.]

קָנִיתָ m.n. PBH cleaning, wiping. [Verbal
n. of קָנָה, Pi. of קָנָה.]

קנוט adj. MH annoyed, angry. [Pass. part. of קנט. See קנט.]

קָנִי adj. PBH acquired. [Pass. part. of קָנָה. See קָנָה.]

קנני m.n. PBH manifestation of a husband's jealousy to a wife suspected of adultery. [Verbal n. of קנא, Pi. of קנא.]

קָנַן m.n. NH building a nest, nesting, nidification. [Verbal n. of קָנַן, Pi. of קָנַן.]

קִנּוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. קִנּוֹנִים) wicker basket.
[Gk. *kanoun* (= basket of reed or cane),
from *kanna* (= reed). See קָנָה and cp.
קִנּוֹן.]

קָנוֹן "m.n. NH canon. [L. *canōn* (= a measuring line, rule), from Gk. *kanen* (= rod, bar, ruler, rule, model), from *kanna* (= reed). See קִנְיָה and cp. קִנְיָן.]

קִינוּיָהּ f.n. PBH conspiracy to divide the profit in a fraudulent way, collusion. [Gk. *koinonia* (= communion, association, partnership, from *koinos* (= common, public, general), which prob. stands for **kom-ios*, a compound prob. formed from **kom-* (= with), which is cogn. with L. *com-*, *cum* (= with; see קָסַם), and from a derivative of IE base *yō-* (= going; see טִרְנוּט). Accordingly *koinos* lit. means 'that which goes together'. For the formation of the word, cp. Gk. *xynos* (of s.m.),

which stands for *xyn-ios*, from *xyn* (= with), and *-ios* (= that which goes). cp. L. *comes* (= companion), for *com-es* (= lit.: he who goes with somebody), from *com-* (= with, together), and the stem of *īre* (= to go).]

קִנְוָקֶת f.n. PBH a thin branch, tendril.
[Formed from קנה through reduplication of the first two radicals. For the ending see suff. n□.]

קָנָה to wipe off, cleanse. [Related to JArām. קָנָה (= he cleansed, wiped).] — Pu. קָנָה MH was wiped off, was cleansed. — Hith. הִתְקַנָּה 1 PBH was wiped off, was cleansed; 2 he wiped himself. Derivatives: הִתְקַנְחוּת, קְנֻחָה, מְקַנָּה.

קנט to annoy, vex, make angry. [Related to Aram. קנט (= he loathed), Syr. קנט (= he feared, shrank from), Arab. *qanuṭa* (= he despaired), and prob. also to Akka. *galātu* (= to fear). Prob. related also to the base קט (q.v.).] — Hiph. הקניט PBH he annoyed, vexed, made angry. — Hoph. הקנט NH was annoyed, was vexed, was made angry. Derivatives: קנט, קניט, קניטה, הקנטה, מקנט.

קנט adj. PBH contemptible, mean. [From קנט, cp. קנוט.]

קנטון m.n. FW canton. [Fren. *canton*, properly 'corner of land', from It. *cantone*, augmentation of *canto* (= corner).]

קִנְטוּר m.n. PBH annoyance, vexation, irritation. [Verbal n. of קִנָּה. See קִנָּה.]

קַנְטָטָה f.n. FW cantata (music). [It. *cantata* (=lit.: 'that which is sung'), from *cantare* (=to sing), from L. *cantāre*, frequentative of *canere* (=to sing). See 'cant' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. **קַנְטָטָה**, **קַנְטָטָה**. cp. also **קַנְטָטָה**.]

קַנְטִינָה f.n. FW canteen. [It. *cantina* — whence also Fren. *cantine*, whence Eng. *canteen* — (= wine cellar, cantina), which is of Gaulish origin.]

קנטר (also קנתר) to annoy, vex, anger.
[From Gk. *kentrōn* (= to strike with a goad), which derives from *kentron* (= point, prickle, spike, ox goad, point round which a circle is described). See אָנְטֶרליזם.] — Pi. קנתר, קנטר tr. v. PBH he annoyed, vexed, angered. — Nith. נהקנתר MH was annoyed, was vexed, was angered. Derivatives: קנטור, קנטרן, קנטר, קנטרן, קנטרן.

קִנְטָר m.n. PBH auger, rod, pole. [Gk. *kentron* (= point, prickle, spike, ox goad). See קנטר.]

רצונטרליזציה. and cp. קונטר see "קונטר"

קנטרן *adj. & m.n.* PBH vexing, quarrelsome. [Formed from קנטר (see קנטר) with agential suff. קנִי.] Derivatives:

קנטרני, קנטרניו.

קנטרניו f.n. annoyance, vexation, quarrelsomeness. [Formed from קנטרן with suff. ו.ח.]

קנטרני adj. NH vexing, quarrelsome, annoying. [Formed from קנטרן with suff. י.]

קניביל m.n. FW cannibal. [Sp. *canibal*, a secondary form of *caribal*, from *Carib galibi* (= Caribs, Caribbeans; lit.: 'strong men'); so called because the Caribs were eaters of human flesh. The word *canibal* was influenced in form by Sp. *can* (= dog), from L. *canis*.] Derivative: קניביליות.

קניביליות f.n. FW cannibalism. [Formed from קניביל with suff. ו.ח.]

קניה f.n. 1 PBH acquiring, acquisition. 2 MH purchase. [Verbal n. of קנה. See קנה and first suff. ה.ק.]

קניון m.n. FW canyon. [Sp. *cañón* (= deep, hollow, gorge), augment. of *caño* (= tube), from L. *canna* (= reed, cane, tube). See קנה.]

קניטה f.n. MH annoying, vexing. [Verbal n. of קנט. See קנט and first suff. ה.ק.]

קנין m.n. 1 a thing acquired, acquisition. 2 buying, purchase. 3 MH property. 4 creature. 5 PBH acquisition of ownership by a symbolic act. [From קנה.]

קנין m.n. NH buyer, purchasing agent. [Formed from קנה with agential suff. ין.] Derivative: קנינות.

קנינות f.n. NH purchasing. [Formed from קנין with suff. ו.ח.]

קניסה f.n. MH imposition of fine. [Verbal n. of קנס. See קנס and first suff. ה.ק.]

קנס adj. NH cinnamon color. [Back formation from קנמון; formed on the analogy of אדום (= red), ירק (= green), etc.]

קנמון m.n. (pl. קנמונים) cinnamon. [A word of foreign origin. Gk. *kinnamonon* is a Heb. loan word. The Greek word has been altered from orig. *kinnamonon*, prob. under the influence of Gk. *amomon*, a spice plant.] Derivatives: קנמוני, קנמוני.

קנמוני adj. NH of cinnamon, cinnamon (adj.). [Formed from קנמון with suff. י.]

קנ to build a nest, nestle. [Base of קן (q.v.).] — Pi. קנן intr. v. 1 he built a nest, nested; 2 PBH he settled. — Pu. קנן was nestled (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 22:23).

קנס to fine, impose a penalty. [Denominated from קנס.] — Qal קנס tr. v. PBH 1 he fined, imposed a penalty; 2 he punished. — Niph. נקנס 1 MH was fined; 2 PBH was punished. — Nith. נתקנס PBH was punished, was

condemned. Derivative: קניסה.

קנס m.n. PBH (pl. קנסות) fine, penalty. [Gk. *kensos*, from L. *census* (= rating of property, registration of citizens and their property), from *censere* (= to reckon, assess, estimate, value, dim. judge).] Derivative: קנס. cp. קנסא.

קנסא m.n. PBH fine, penalty. [Aram. equivalent of Heb. קנס.]

קנץ m.n. a word occurring only Job 18:2 in the phrase קנצי למלך, which prob. means 'when will you put an end to words?', so that קנצי would be a secondary form of קצי, c. st. pl. of קץ (= end).]

קנקל (also קנקל) m.n. PBH (pl. קנקלים, resp. קנקילין) 1 perforated vessel (for fumigation). 2 network, latticework. [Gk. *kinklis*, of uncertain etymology.]

קנקן m.n. PBH 1 jar. 2 colter, plowshare. [Related to Aram. קנקא, Ugar. *knkn*. These words are prob. borrowed from Akka. *kankannu* (of s.m.), a Sumerian loan word. cp. קנקנה.]

קנקנה f.n. PBH jar. [A secondary form of קנקן. For the ending see first suff. ה.ק.]

קנקנות (also spelt קלקנות) vitriol. [Assimilated from Gk. *chalkanthos* (= solution of blue vitriol), which is compounded of *chalkos* (= copper), and *anthos* (= flower). For the second element see אנטילופה.]

קנרס m.n. PBH artichoke. [Gk. *kinara*, a foreign word of unknown origin.]

קנה f.n. PBH handle, helve. [Prob. derived from קנה (= stalk, reed, cane), and not related to קת (= handle, helve).]

קנתל m.n. PBH saddlebag, pannier. [Gk. *kanthelia* (= panniers at the sides of a packsaddle), which is of uncertain origin.]

קנטר see קנטר.

קנטרן see קנטרן.

קסבה f.n. FW casbah. [Fren., from Arab. *qasbah*, *qasabah* (= African castle; the section of the city surrounding the castle).]

קסדה f.n. PBH helmet. [From L. *cassis*, gen. *cassidis*, which prob. stands for **kadh-tis*, from IE **kadh-* (= to guard, watch), whence also Old Eng. *hōd*, *hood*, *haett* (= hat). See 'hood' and 'hat' in my CEDEL.]

קסה f.n. PBH a vessel for libation. [A secondary form of קשה (q.v.).]

קסום adj. NH bewitched, charmed, enchanted. [Pass. part. of קסם. See קסם.]

קסום m.n. MH bewitching, charming, enchantment. [Pi. of קסם, Pi. of קסם.]

קסטל m.n. PBH (pl. קסטלים, also קסטליות) castle. [L. *castellum* (= citadel, fortress, stronghold), dimin. of *castrum* (= for-

tified place, fort, castle).]

קסטרה f.n. PBH (pl. קסטראות) fortification. [L. *castra*. See קצרה.]

קסה f.n. PBH 1 cover. 2 glove. [In the sense 'cover' prob. derived from L. *cassis* (see קסה). In the sense 'glove' prob. a secondary form of קסיה.]

קסילופון m.n. FW xylophone. [Compounded of Gk. *xylon* (= wood), which is of uncertain origin, and *phone* (= voice). See פונטיקה. cp. פירוקסילין.]

קסימה f.n. MH bewitching, charming, enchantment. [Verbal n. of קסם. See קסם and first suff. ה.ק.]

קסם to practice divination. [The orig. meaning was 'to cut, break, divide, distribute', whence Arab. *qasama* (= he divided, distributed, apportioned; esp. 'he divided by drawing lots at the sanctuary'), *istaqsama* (= he got a part allotted to himself), *aqsama* (= he swore), *qisma* (= portion, lot, fate), whence Turkish *qismet* (= fate), Aram. קסם, Syr. קצם (the *z* is due to assimilation), Ethiop. *qasama* (= he practiced divination), Palm. קסמא (= divination), OSArab. מקסם (= divination by lots). See 'kismet' in my CEDEL. See also קיסם.] — Qal קסם tr. v. 1 he practiced divination; 2 he bewitched, charmed, enchanted, fascinated. — Niph. נקסם NH was bewitched, was charmed, was enchanted, was fascinated. — Pi. קסם PBH he practiced witchcraft, charmed. — Pu. קסם NH was bewitched, was charmed. — Hiph. הקסים NH he bewitched, charmed, captivated. — Hoph. הוקסם NH he was bewitched, was charmed, was captivated. Derivatives: קסימה, קסום, קוסם, קסום, מקסם, מקסים, הקסמה, קסמן.

קסם m.n. divination, magic. [From קסם.]

קיסם see קיסם.

קסם m.n. PBH diviner, charmer, magician, sorcerer. [Nomen opificis from קסם, Pi. of קסם, according to the pattern קצין. cp. קסמן.]

קסמן m.n. NH diviner, charmer, magician, sorcerer. [Formed from קסם with agential suff. ין. For the difference in meaning between קסם and קסמן see suff. ין.]

קסנון m.n. FW xenon (chemistry). [Modern L. *xenon* (= lit.: 'the strange', i.e. rare element), from Gk. *xenon*, neuter of *xenos* (= stranger), which is of uncertain origin. Coined by the discoverers of this element, the Scottish chemist Sir William Ramsay and the English chemist Morris William Travers in 1898. cp. קריפטון, גיאון.]

קסס to munch, chew. [Prob. a secondary form of יכסס.] — Qal קסס tr. v. PBH he

munched, chewed. — Pol. קוסס he destroyed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:9).

קסס to become sour. [Of unknown origin.] — Qal קסס intr. v. PBH became sour.

קססה f.n. PBH lump of earth, clod. [A secondary form of קונוה.]

קסר to enthrone. [Back formation from קיסר.] — Pi. קסר MH he enthroned. — Hith. הִתְקַסַּר MH was enthroned.

קסרקט m.n. NH resp. PBH barracks. [L. *exercitus* (= army; lit.: 'exercised body of men'), from *exercitus*, p. part. of *exercēre* (= to drive animals out of an enclosure), whence 'to drive on, drill, train, practice', from *ex* (= out of), and *arcēre* (= to enclose), from *arca* (= chest, box). See אָקס and אוֹסְרָקָה.]

קסח f.n. (pl. קסחות) inkstand (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 9:2, 3, and 11). [Usually connected with קסה (q.v.). Some scholars, however, regard it as a loan word from Egypt. *gshij* (= writer's palette).]

קסח f.n. PBH (pl. קסחות) roof, cover. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from כסי (= to cover).]

קעור adj. NH concave. [From קער.] Derivatives: קעיריות, קעירן.

קעור m.n. MH concavity. [From קער.]

קעירות f.n. NH concavity. [Formed from קעור with suff. יות.]

קעקעצ m.n. NH 1 tattooing. 2 undermining, destruction. [Verbal n. of קעקע. See יקעקע.]

קעקעצ m.n. MH 1 cackling. 2 noise. [Verbal n. of קעקע. See יקעקע.]

קעקעצ m.n. tattoo (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 19:28). [Of uncertain origin; possibly formed through reduplication of base קע (= to dig deep, deepen), appearing also in Arab. *qā'* (= plain, lowland, bottom).] Derivative: יקעקע.

קעקעצ to tattoo; to undermine, destroy. [Denominated from קעקעצ.] — Pilp. קעקעצ tr. v. PBH 1 he tattooed; 2 he undermined, destroyed. — Pulp. קעקעצ NH 1 was tattooed; 2 was undermined, was destroyed. — Hithpulp. הִתְקַעַצַּע PBH was undermined, was destroyed. Derivative: יקעקעצ.

קעקעצ to cackle. [Of imitative origin.] — Pilp. קעקעצ intr. v. PBH it (or he) cackled. Derivative: יקעקעצ.

קער to be deep, be concave. [Base of קערה and קעיריות. Related to Arab. *qa'ura* (= was deep — said of a well), *qa'ir* (= deep — said of a well or a bowl), Nab. קער (= to hollow), Syr. קער (= concave). cp. קערע.] — Niph. נִקְעַר NH

was hollowed out, was made concave.

— Pi. קער NH he hollowed out, made concave. — Pu. קער MH was hollowed out, was made concave. — Hith. הִתְקַעַר NH became concave. Derivatives: קער, קער, קער, קער, קער, קער, קער, קער.

קער m.n. NH concavity. [From קער.]

קערה f.n. dish, platter. [From קער. cp. Arab. *qa'r* (= bottom; depth; keel of a ship; pit, hole, cavity, depression). For the ending of קערה see first suff. ית.] Derivative: קעריית.

קערו m.n. NH concavity. [Formed from קער with suff. ית.]

קערוי adj. curved, bent, concave. [Formed from קער through reduplication of the ר. For the ending of קערוי see suff. ית.]

קערוי (also קערויות) f.n. concavity. [See קערוי and suff. ית, resp. יות.]

קעריית f.n. NH small dish, small ball. [Formed from קערה with dimin. suff. ית.]

קערות f.n. NH syncline (geology). [Formed from קער with suff. ית.]

קפא to condense, congeal. [Related to Aram. קפא (= floated, was on top; it coagulated, curdled), Syr. קפא (= he collected, gathered in heaps; skimmed off). cp. קפה.] — Qal קפא intr. v. 1 it became condensed, was congealed; 2 PBH it floated, was on top; 3 NH it hardened, solidified. — Niph. נִקְפָּא PBH became condensed, solidified. — Hiph. הִקְפִּיא 1 he caused to curdle, caused to congeal (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 10:10 in the form (תִּקְפִּיאִי); 2 NH he froze (tr. v., used figuratively). — Hoph. הִקְפָּא MH became frozen, became congealed. Derivatives: קפא, קפא, קפא, קפא, קפא, קפא, קפא, קפא.

קפא m.n. MH something frozen, something congealed. [From קפא.]

קפא m.n. congelation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 14:6). [From קפא.]

קפא m.n. NH cashier. [Formed from קפה with suff. ית.]

קפא m.n. FW caffein(e). [Fren. *caféine*, from *café* (= coffee). See קהה. For the ending of *caféine* see chemical suff. '-ine' in my CEDEL.]

קפד to be drawn together, be rolled together. [Related to Aram. קפד (lit.: 'was rolled together', whence 'was angry', 'was strict', 'was punctilious'), Syr. קפד (= contracted, shrank, made to shrink; it bristled, shrank, crept — said of the skin), Arab. *qafida* (= he wound the turban snugly). Base of קפוד.]

— Qal קפד intr. v. MH was reduced, was made short. — Pi. קפד he rolled up, made shorter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 38:12). — Pu. קפד MH was rolled up, was made shorter, was cut short. — Nith. נִתְקַפַּד 1 MH was drawn in, was drawn together; 2 NH became strict; 3 NH was destroyed, was ruined. — Hiph. הִקְפִּיד intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 was angry, lost his temper, was pedantic, was punctilious; 2 was strict; 3 he provoked, insulted. — Hoph. הִקְפִּיד was done strictly, was done punctiliously. Derivatives: קפד, יקפדה, יקפדה, יקפד, יקפד, יקפד, יקפד, יקפד.

קפד to make oneself unapproachable. [Denominated from קפוד (= hedgehog).] — Hith. הִתְקַפַּד NH he made himself unapproachable.

קפד adj. MH strict, pedantic. [From קפד.]

יקפדה f.n. shuddering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 7:25). cp. Syr. קפד (= it bristled, shrank, crept — said of the skin). For the ending of the word see first suff. ית. cp. יקפדה.

יקפדה f.n. strictness, severity. [Formed from קפד with first suff. ית, hence of the same etymology as יקפדה.]

קפד m.n. PBH 1 a quick-tempered, irascible person. 2 a pedantic person. [Formed from קפד with agential suff. ית.] Derivatives: קפדנות, קפדני.

קפדנות f.n. PBH 1 quick temper, irritability. 2 pedantry. [Formed from קפד with suff. ית.]

קפדני adj. NH 1 strict, severe. 2 pedantic. [Formed from קפד with suff. ית.]

קפה to condense, congeal. [Related to קפא.] — Niph. נִקְפָּה MH became condensed, became congealed. — Pi. קפה PBH he skimmed, took off the foam. — Pu. קפה NH was skimmed, was taken off (said of the foam). — Hiph. הִקְפִּה 1 he caused to float; 2 he caused to congeal. Derivatives: קפה, קפוי, קפוי, קפוי, קפוי, קפוי, קפוי, קפוי.

קפה m.n. PBH (also NH קפי) coagulation, jelly. [From קפה.]

קפה f.n. PBH 1 PBH heap, pile. 2 PBH basket. 3 NH money box. 4 chest. 5 NH booking office, box office. [L. *cūpa* (= tub, cask, tun, vat), cogn. with Old I. *kūpah* (= hollow, pit, cave), Gk. *kupe* (= a kind of ship), *kupellon* (= cup), etc. All these words derive from IE base **qeu-p-* (= to bend, arch, vault). See 'cup' in my CEDEL and cp. קפיה.]

קפה m.n. FW 1 *Coffea arabica* (botany). 2 coffee. [It. *caffè* — whence also Fren. *café*, Eng. *coffee*, etc. — from Turkish *qahvé*, from Arab. *qahwa*. See קהה and

doubled, was folded, was rolled up. Derivatives: **קפול**, **קפול**, **התקפלות**, **קפול**, **מקפול**, **מקפול**, **מקפול**.
קפל to scrape, eat away, remove. [A metathesized form of base **קף**.] — Qal **קפל** tr. v. he scraped, ate away, removed. — Pi. **קפל** PBH he scraped off. — Hith. **התקפל** PBH was scraped.
קפל m.n. NH fold. [From **קפל**.]
קפלוט m.n. PBH (pl. **קפלוטות**) leek. [Gk. *kephalotos* (= with a head, headed), said esp. of the *prason* (= leek), from *kephale* (= head), which was dissimilated from *chephale*, from IE base **ghebʰl-* (= head). See 'gable' in my CEDEL and cp. 'cephalic' *ibid.*]
קפלול m.n. NH a small fold. [Dimin. formed from **קפל** through reduplication.] Derivative: **קפלולי**.
קפלולי adj. NH made of, or containing, small folds. [Formed from **קפלול** with suff. **י.ו.**]
קפלט m.n. PBH wig. [L. *capillitium* (= 'the hair' in a collective sense), dimin. of *capillu* (= hair). See **קפילרי**.]
קפנדריא f.n. PBH (pl. **קפנדריאות** or **קפנדריאות**) short cut, abridgement of one's way. [L. *compendiaria (via)* (= a short way), from *compendium* (= summary; lit.: 'that which is weighed together'), from *com-* (see **קום**) and *pendere* (= to weigh; weigh out, value; lit.: 'to cause to hang down, hold in suspension'), which is related to *pendere* (= to hang down, hold in suspension), and to *pondus* (= weight). The origin of these words is doubtful. cp. the second element in **קפנדריא**.]
קפסה f.n. PBH (pl. **קפסות**, also **קפסאות**) box. [L. *capsa* (= chest, box, repository) — whence also Eng. *case*, on the one hand, and Fren. *châsse*, on the other — from *capere* (= to catch, seize, take hold of, take, receive, hold, contain), from IE base **qap-* (= to seize, hold, contain). cp. **קפסתי**, **קפסתי**, **קפסתי**, **קפסתי**, **קפסתי**. cp. also 'captive' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **קפסתי**.
קפסית f.n. NH 1 small box. 2 capsule. [Dimin. formed from **קפסה** with dimin. suff. **י.ו.**, resp. **נָן**.]
קפסולת f.n. NH capsule. [Hebraization of L. *capsula* (= a small chest or box), dimin. of *capsa* (= chest, box, repository). See **קפסתי**.]
קפסות seen **קפסות**.
קפץ to draw together, shut (hand or mouth). [Related to Arab. *qafasa* (= he collected, enjoined, tied), Syr. **קפס** (= he drew together, contracted, withdrew), and perhaps also to Akka. *kapāšu* (= to draw together, contract), and to **קפץ** (q.v.).] — Qal **קפץ** tr. v. he drew

together, shut. — Niph. **קפץ** 1 was drawn together, was shut; 2 PBH was shortened shrank (said of a journey). — Nith. **קפץ** 1 PBH was shortened, shrank (said of a journey); 2 NH was shut. Derivatives: **קפצי**, **קפצי**, **קפצי**.
קפץ to jump, leap, spring. [Related to Aram. **קפץ**, **קפו** (= he jumped, leapt, sprang), Mand. **כבץ** (= he went away), Arab. *qafaza* (= he jumped, leapt). **קפץ** prob. meant orig. 'to draw oneself together', whence 'to make repeated contractions of the body in taking leaps'. cp. **קפו**.] — Qal **קפץ** intr. v. PBH 1 he jumped, leapt, sprang; 2 he came in a hurry; 3 he did something in a hurry; 4 he rushed to. — Pi. **קפץ** intr. & tr. v. 1 he jumped, leapt, sprang (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:8); 2 PBH he brought on suddenly. — Hiph. **קפץ** 1 PBH he caused to jump; 2 PBH he brought something before its time; 3 NH he started. — Hoph. **קפץ** NH 1 was made to jump; 2 was promoted. — Hith. **התקפץ** NH he jumped to and fro. Derivatives: **קפצי**, **קפצי**, **קפצי**, **קפצי**, **קפצי**.
קפץ to chop, cut. [Denominated from **קופץ** (= hatchet, chopper).] — Qal **קפץ** tr. v. PBH he chopped, cut.
קפץ m.n. PBH joint. [Related to **קפץ**.]
קפץ m.n. MH closing, shutting. [From **קפץ**.]
קפץ m.n. MH jumper, springer. [Formed from **קפץ** with agential suff. **י.ו.**.]
קפץ m.n. NH sandhopper. [Lit.: 'jumper, springer', hence properly identical with **קפץ**. cp. the Eng. name *sandhopper*.]
קפצת f.n. NH trampoline. [Formed from **קפץ** with suff. **י.ו.**.]
קפצתי adj. NH Kafkaesque. [Coined from the name of *Franz Kafka* (1883–1927), who described in his stories surrealistic characters and situations.] Derivative: **קפצתי**.
קפצתי f.n. NH Kafkaism. [Formed from **קפצתי** with suff. **י.ו.**.]
קפצתי f.n. FW caprice, whim. [Fren. *caprice*, from It. *capriccio* (= a shiver, sudden start, whim), which is prob. compounded of *capo*, from L. *caput* (= head, see **קפיטל**), and *riccio*, from L. *ēricius* (= hedgehog), a derivative of *ēr* (of s.m.), which is cogn. with Gk. *cher* (of s.m.).] Derivative: **קפצתי**.
קפצתי adj. FW capricious. [Formed from **קפצתי** with suff. **י.ו.**.] Derivative: **קפצתי**.
קפצתי f.n. FW capriciousness. [Formed from **קפצתי** with suff. **י.ו.**.]
קפש to snatch, grab. [Prob. related to

קפש.] — Qal **קפש** tr. v. PBH he snatched, grabbed.
קץ m.n. (pl. **קצים**, also **קצי**) 1 end. 2 destruction, ruin. [From **קצץ**. cp. Aram. **קצץ**, Syr. **קצץ**, Ugar. *qs* (= end).]
קצב to cut off, to determine. [Related to Arab. *qadaba* (= he cut off). Base of **קצב**.] — Qal **קצב** tr. v. 1 he cut off (in the Bible occurring only Kin. II 6:6, and as a participle, Cant. 4:2); 2 PBH he fixed, determined; 3 PBH he allotted, allocated, he derived (a word from another word). — Niph. **קצב** 1 MH was cut, was cut off; 2 PBH was fixed, was determined; 3 MH was allotted, was allocated; 4 NH was rationed, was set aside. — Pi. **קצב** 1 PBH he cut, cut off; 2 NH he rationed. — Pu. **קצב** NH 1 was cut, was cut off; 2 was rationed. — Hiph. **קצב** MH 1 he decided; 2 he allotted, allocated. — Hoph. **קצב** MH was allotted, was allocated. Derivatives: **קצב**, **קצב**, **קצב**, **קצב**, **קצב**, **קצב**, **קצב**, **קצב**, **קצב**.
קצב m.n. PBH butcher. [Nomen opificis formed from **קצב**, Pi. of **קצב**, according to the pattern **קצץ**. cp. JAram. **קצב**, Syr. **קצב**, Palm. **קצב** (= butcher). Arab. *qasṣāb* is an Aram. loan word.] Derivative: **קצבות**.
קצב m.n. 1 form, shape (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 6:25 and 7:37). 2 NH rhythm, tempo. 3 NH rate, speed, measure. [From **קצב**.] Derivative: **קצבי**.
קצב m.n. end, extremity (in the Bible occurring only Jon. 2:7 in the phrase **קצבי הרים**, 'the ends of the mountains'). [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps **קצבי** is identical with **קציר**, c. st. pl. of **קצה** (= end).]
קצבתי m.n. NH pensioner. [Formed from **קצב** with suff. **י.ו.**.]
קצבה f.n. (pl. **קצבות**, also **קצבות**) 1 PBH a fixed measure, limit. 2 NH pension, allowance. [Formed from **קצב** with first suff. **י.ו.**.] Derivative: **קצבתי**.
קצבה f.n. NH beat (music). [Formed from **קצב** with first suff. **י.ו.**.]
קצבה f.n. NH allowance. [Formed from **קצב** with first suff. **י.ו.**.]
קצבות f.n. MH butcher's trade, butchery. [Formed from **קצב** with suff. **י.ו.**.]
קצבי adj. NH rhythmical. [Formed from **קצב** with suff. **י.ו.**.] Derivative: **קצבתי**.
קצבתי f.n. NH rhythmicality. [Formed from **קצבי** with suff. **י.ו.**.]
קצה to cut off. [Related to Phoen. **קצה** (= he cut off, exterminated), Aram.–Syr. **קצץ** (= 'he broke', esp. bread), Arab. *qasā* (= was remote), *quṣyā* (= remote extremity), and to base **קצץ**. cp. **קצץ**. cp. also **קצץ** (= to be at the end of something), **qīu** (= end).] — Qal **קצה** tr.

[Formed from **קָצַץ** with suff. **תָּ**.]

[illegible]

𐤓𐤓 m.n. PBH woodcutter. [Nomen
opificis formed from 𐤓𐤓, Pi. of 𐤓𐤓,
according to the pattern 𐤓𐤓.]

𐤓𐤕 m.n. PBH cut wood, chip. [From
𐤓𐤕.]

הַפְּצָה f.n. PBH part of a forest purposed for clearing. [Formed from **פָּצַח** with first suff. הַפְּ. cp. **הַפְּצָה**.]

פְּחָד "f.n. PBH severance of family connection. [Lit.: 'cutting off', hence derivatively identical with פְּחָד.]

תצק f.n. PBH scrapmetal. [Formed from
תצק with suff. תצ.]

קָצַר to cut, reap, harvest. [Related to Akka. *qašāru* (=to join together, collect). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to make short, cut short', hence derives from קָצַר. However according to some scholars קָצַר orig. meant 'to bind', and is related to Aram.-Syr. קָסַר, Ethiop. *q^aašara*, Heb. קָשַׁר (= he bound); see קָשַׁר and cp. קָסַר.] — Qal קָצַר tr. v. he cut, reaped, harvested. — Niph. נִקְצַר PBH was cut, was reaped, was harvested. Derivatives: סִקְצָנָה, קִצְרָה, קִצְרִי, קִצְרוֹ.

קָצַר to be short. [Related to JArām. קָצַר (= was short), Arab. *qaṣūra* (= was short), *qaṣara* (= he missed, failed to reach), *qaṣara 'an* (= he failed to reach something, came short of something). According to most scholars קָצַר derives from יָקַצַר.] — Qal קָצַר intr. v. was short. — Niph. נִקְצַר PBH became short. — Pi. קָצַר 1 he shortened, reduced (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 102:24); 2 PBH he was brief (in doing something). — Pu. קָצַר NH was shortened, was reduced. — Hith. הִתְקַצַּר, Nith. נִתְקַצַּר PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִקְצִיר

1 tr. v. he shortened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 89:46 in the form הִקְצַרְתָּ); **2** PBH intr. v., became short — Hoph. הִקְצַר NH was made short, was shortened. Derivatives: קָצַר, קְצֵר, קָצֶה, קָצוּר, קָצוּרָה, קָצוּרִים, קָצוּרִית, קָצוּרִי, קָצוּרִיָּה, קָצוּרִיָּה, קָצוּרִיָּה, קָצוּרִיָּה, קָצוּרִיָּה.

קצר adj. short (in the Bible occurring only in the c. st. קצר, קצרי). [From יקצר. cp. Arab. *qasir* (= short).] Derivative: קצרה.

קָצָר m.n. shortness, brevity (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 6:9 in the phrase קָצָר רוּחַ, 'impatience'). [From קָצַר cp. Arab. *qaṣr* (= shortness, brevity), *qīṣar* (of s.m.).]

קצר m.n. NH short circuit. [From קצר (=to be short). cp. Eng. *short circuit*, Fren. *court-circuit*, Ger. *Kurzschluss*, etc.]

קַצְרָה f.n. PBH crosspiece of the bed.
[Substantivation of קַצָּר, f. of the adj.
קָצָר (= short).]

קָצָרָה f.n. PBH (pl. קָצָרִים) fort, castle. [L. *castra* (= fortified camp), (whence also Syr. קֶסְטָרָא (= fortified place, fort, castle). Arab. *qaṣr* (= castle, palace) is borrowed from Heb. קָצָרָה. L. *castrum* orig. meant 'that which has been cut out', from **kastrom* (= a cutting tool), whence also L. *castrāre* (= to cut, geld), which is prob. cogn. with Old I. *śāsati*, *śāsti* (= cuts), *śāstram* (= knife), Gk. *keazin* (= to split). cp. קֶסְטָרָה. cp. also 'castrate' in my CEDEL.]

קָצָרֹן m.n. MH lack of, short- (occurring only in the phrases קָצָרֹן-יָד, 'powerlessness, helplessness', קָצָרֹן-יִידְעָה, 'lack of understanding'). [Formed from קָצַר^u with םָק, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

קְצָרוּת f.n. MH shortness, brevity.
[Formed from קָצַר "with suff. וְתִּי.]

קָצֶרֶת f.n. PBH asthma. [Formed from קָצַר "with suff. ית.]

קצַר m.n. 1 PBH one who offers short prayers. 2 NH shorthand, writer, stenographer. [Formed from קָצַר, Pi. of קָצַר, with agential suff. טָן.] Derivatives: קִצְרָנוּת, קִצְרָנִי.

קְצָרְנוּת f.n. NH shorthand, stenography.
[Formed from קָצַר with suff. ית.□.]

קַצְרִי adj. stenographic. [Formed from קָצַר with suff. קִי.]

קָצָרִץ *adj.* NH very short. [Coined from קָצָר (= short), through the reduplication of the second and third radical of the stem, on the analogy of יִרְקָק (= greenish), which derives from יֵרֶק (= green), and אֶדְמָם (= reddish), which is formed from אָדָם (= red).]

קָצֵר f.n. NH asthma. [Coined from **קָצַר** (= to be short), according to the pattern

נָחֵץ serving to form names of diseases.
See נָחֵץ and cp. words there referred
to.]

חָקַק f.n. MH 1 a little. 2 part, small part (in the Bible and the Talmud occurring only in the form חֲקִיקָה). [Denominated from חָקַע (= to cut off). See חֲקִיקָה. cp. חֲקִיקָה.]

קקא m.n. adj. cocoa; cacao. [Sp. *cacao*, from Nahuatl *caca-uatl* (= cacao seed). cp. **קקא**.]

קקרי m.n. (pl. **קקרים**) cockatoo. [Dutch *kaketoe*, from Malay *kakatūwa*, which is prob. a contraction of *kakak tūwa* (=old sister). For sense development cp. Eng. *poll* (=parrot), from private name *Poll*, a shortened form of *Polly* (=Mary); see 'Polly' in my CEDEL.]

קַק־פֿוֹנִיָּה f.n. FW cacophony. [Gk. *kakophonía*, from *kakophonos* (= ill-sounding), which is compounded of *kakos* (= bad, evil), and *phone* (= sound, voice). The first element is prob. orig. a word from the child's language. For the second element see פֿוֹנֵטִיקָה.]

קקטוס m.n. FW (pl. קקטוסים) cactus. [L. *cactus* (= a prickly plant), from Gk. *kaktos* (of s.m.), which is prob. a pre-Hellenic word of unknown origin.]

קר adj. cold, cool. [From קרר.]

קר m.n. cold, coldness, chill (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 8:22). [From קרר.]

קרא to cry, call, invoke; to invite; to proclaim; to read. [Related to Phoen. קרא (=to call), BAram. קָרָא (=he shouted; he read), Aram.-Syr. קְרָא (=he called, invoked, summoned, invited; he proclaimed, pronounced; he read, recited, he studied), Ugar. qṛ' (=to call, invoke), Arab. qara'a (=he read aloud, recited)—whence al-Qur'an (=the Koran) is prob. ḥn Aram. loan word—Akka. karū (=to call, invite). This base is prob. of imitative origin. cp. the IE imitative base *qer-, *qor-, *qr- (=to cry, shout).] — Qal קָרָא tr. v. 1 he cried, called; 2 he called someone; 3 he proclaimed; 4 he summoned; 5 he convoked, assembled, invited; 6 he called, named; 7 he read aloud, recited; 8 PBH he learned, studied. — Niph. נִקְרָא 1 he called himself; 2 was called, was summoned; 3 was proclaimed; 4 was called, was named. — Pu. קָרָא 1 was called, was named; 2 PBH was invited. — Hith. הִתְקַרָּא PBH was called, was named. — Hiph. הִקְרִיא 1 PBH he read before others, recited; 2 PBH he caused to read, taught reading; 3 NH he dictated. Derivatives: קָנָא, קָנֵי, יִקְנָא, קְרִיעָה, קָרִי, קָרוּי, קָרוּא, יִקְרֹא, מְקָרָא, מְקָרֵי, קָרֶךְ, קָרִיעָה. cp.

to make bald. [Related to Aram.-Syr. קרה (= he became bald), Arab. *qaraha* (= he wounded, made sores), *qurha*^h (= whiteness in the face of

קרם *adj.* NH *crème* (color). | From **קרומ**. |

שִׁבְרָה m.n. PBH bell, clapper. [From
שִׁבְרָה.]

קָשִׁיטָה f.n. certain weight of unknown value (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 33:19, Josh. 24:32, Job 42:11). [The word prob. means lit.: 'the right (value)' and is related to Arab. *qisṭ* (= just, fair, equitable, right, correct); as a noun (pl. '*aqsāt*') it means 'right weight').]

קָשִׁינ m.n. NH one who causes difficulties. [Formed from קשה with agential suff. יָן.]

קָשִׁיר adj. NH that which can be bound. [Coined from קשר 'to bind, tie', according to the pattern קָצִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

קָשִׁירָה f.n. PBH binding, tying. [Verbal n. of קָשַׁר (= he bound, tied). See קָשַׁר and first suff. הָה.]

קָשִׁישׁ adj. & m.n. 1 NH old. 2 NH old man. 3 MH senior. [From Aram. קָשִׁישׁ, קָשִׁישׁ (= old), whence Arab. *qassīs* (= priest, clergyman, minister).] Derivative: קָשִׁישׁוֹת.

קָשִׁישׁוֹת f.n. NH 1 old age. 2 seniority. [Formed from קָשִׁישׁ with suff. יָה.]

קָשִׁית f.n. NH straw (for sipping a cold drink). [Formed from קָשַׁת with suff. יָה.]

קָשִׁקֶשׁ m.n. MH 1 clapping, ringing, rattling. 2 prattle, idle chatter. [Verbal n. of קָשַׁקֶשׁ. See קָשַׁקֶשׁ and cp. קָשַׁכֶּשׁ.]

קָשִׁקֶשׁוֹת m.n. NH hoeing. [Verbal n. of קָשַׁקֶשׁ. See קָשַׁקֶשׁ.]

קָשַׁקֶשׁ to knock, strike, rattle. [Of imitative origin. cp. קָשַׁשׁ. cp. also the bases קָרַקֶשׁ and קָשַׁשׁ, which are also imitative. cp. קָשַׁקֶשׁ. Influenced in meaning by יָנַק (= to strike, knock).] — Pilp. קָשַׁקֶשׁ intr. v. 1 PBH he knocked, struck, tingled; 2 NH he prattled, babbled. — Hith. קָשַׁקֶשׁ 1 PBH he clapped, rang, rattled; 2 NH he babbled, chattered. Derivatives: קָשַׁקֶשׁוֹן, קָשַׁקֶשׁוֹת, קָשַׁקֶשׁוֹת.

קָשַׁקֶשׁוֹת to hoe. [Related to Aram. קָשַׁשׁ (= he hoed); prob. Pilp. formed from יָנַק (= to strike, knock; lit.: 'to strike with the hoe'). It is also possible that קָשַׁקֶשׁ and קָשַׁשׁ properly are one and the same base, imitative of the striking or knocking sound caused by some object.] — Pilp. קָשַׁקֶשׁ tr. v. he hoed. Derivative: קָשַׁקֶשׁוֹת.

קָשַׁקֶשׁוֹת m.n. PBH 1 piece of straw. 2 splint. [Formed from קָשַׁת (= straw), through reduplication.]

קָשַׁקֶשׁוֹת adj. NH scaly, squamate. [Formed from קָשַׁשׁ with suff. יָה.]

קָשַׁקֶשׁוֹת m.n. NH prattler, babbler. [Formed from קָשַׁקֶשׁ (see קָשַׁקֶשׁ) with agential suff. יָן.] Derivatives: קָשַׁקֶשׁוֹת, קָשַׁקֶשׁוֹת.

רְבִיבִים m.n. pl. copious showers. [From **רַבב** in the sense 'to be numerous, be abundant'. Some scholars derive **רְבִיבִים** and Ugar. *rbb* (= drizzling rain) from **רַבב** (= to shoot), and explain it as 'rain pouring forth like arrows'. Many others connect **רְבִיבִים** and Ugar. *rbb* with 'sheep', in allusion to their sheeplike form, and refer to Arab. *rabibah* (= sheep, lamb). For sense development cp. **רִבְבִּי**.] Derivative: **רַבְבָּ**.

רָבֵץ m.n. necklace, chain (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 41:42 and Ezek. 16:11). [From **רָבַד** (= to lay); prob. so called in allusion to the links of the necklace laid upon one another.]

רִבְעָה f.n. PBH increase. [Verbal n. of **רָבַע**. See **רִבְעָה** and first suff. **רָבַע**.]

רִבְעִי f.n. MH shooting. [From **רָבַע**. For the ending see first suff. **רָבַע**.]

רִבְוִי m.n. FW review. [Fren. *revue*, properly subst. use of the f. p. part. of *revoir* (= to see again), from L. *revidēre*. See **רִבְוִי**.]

רִבְיָן m.n. MH increase, multiplication. [Formed from **רִבְעָה** with first suff. **רָבַע**.]

רִבְיָזֹר m.n. FW inspector. [From L. *revisus*, p. part. of *revidēre*. See **רִבְיָזֹר**. For the ending of **רִבְיָזֹר** see suff. '—or' in myCEDEL.]

רִבְיָה f.n. FW revision. [Late L. *revisiō* (= a seeing again), from L. *revisus*, p. part. of *revidēre* (= to see again), which is formed from *re-* (= back; again), and *vidēre* (= to see). See **רָבַע** and cp. **רָבַי**. cp. also **רִבְיָזֹר**.] Derivatives: **רִבְיָזֹר**, **רִבְיָזֹרִים**.

רִבְיָזִיזְמוֹן m.n. FW Revisionism. [Formed from Late L. *revisiō* (see **רִבְיָה**) with suff. **רָבַע**.]

רִבְיָזִיזְמִי m.n. FW Revisionist. [Formed from Late L. *revisiō* (see **רִבְיָה**), with suff. **רָבַע**.]

רִבְיָה f.n. PBH mixing with hot water. [From **רָבַע**. For the ending see first suff. **רָבַע**.]

רִבְיָן m.n. NH livestock breeder. [Formed from **רָבַע**, Pi. of **רָבַע**, with agential suff. **רָבַע**.]

רִבְעִי m.n. 1 PBH a quarter. 2 MH a quadrant (geometry). [From **רָבַע**; a secondary form of **רָבַע**.]

רִבְעִי m.n. MH Rabi'a — name of a disjunctive accent placed above the word; its form is **רָבַע**. [Aram. from **רָבַע** (= it lay stretched out). Perhaps derived from **רָבַע**, and so called because it is lying above the stressed syllable.]

רִבְעִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 mating (of an animal). 2 sodomy. [Verbal n. of **רָבַע**. See **רָבַע** and first suff. **רָבַע**, and cp. **רִבְעִיָּה**.]

רִבְעִיָּה f.n. PBH rainfall, rainy season. [Prob. verbal n. of **רָבַע** (see **רָבַע**) and lit. meaning 'that which causes the earth to bring forth'. A similar metaphor appears Is. 55:10: **כִּי בְּאֵשׁ יִרְדּוּ הַשָּׁלֵג וְהַיָּסוּד** (= For as the rain comes down, and the snow from heaven, and returns not thither, except it waters the earth and makes it bring forth and bud). Accordingly **רִבְעִיָּה** is derivatively identical with **רִבְעִיָּה** cp. Arab. *rabi*

(name of the third and fourth month of the year, lit.: 'spring time'), from *raba'a* (= he abode, dwelled), equivalent to Heb. **רָבַע** (= to lay down, lay stretched out). At any rate, the base **רָבַע** is related to base **רָבַע**. cp. **רִבְעִיָּה**.]

רִבְעִיָּה m.n. NH Quaternary (geology). [Formed from **רָבַע** (= fourth), with suff. **רָבַע**.] Derivative: **רִבְעִיָּה**.

רִבְעִיָּה adj. NH quaternary (geology). [Formed from **רִבְעִיָּה** with adj. suff. **רָבַע**.]

רִבְעִי adj. 1 fourth. 2 PBH the fourth person called to the reading of the 'Torah' in the synagogue. [From **רָבַע**. cp. B. Aram. **רִבְעִי**, Aram. **רִבְעִי**, Akka. *rebū*.] Derivatives: **רִבְעִיָּה**, **רִבְעִיָּה**.

רִבְעִיָּה f.n. NH 1 a group of four, quartet. 2 quadruplets. [Formed from **רָבַע** (= fourth), with first suff. **רָבַע**.]

רִבְעִיָּה f.n. 1 one-fourth, a quarter. 2 PBH a liquid measure, the fourth of a 'log'. [Subst. use of the f. of **רָבַע** (= fourth).]

רִבְעִיָּה f.n. PBH rainfall, rainy season. [A secondary form of **רִבְעִיָּה**.]

רִבְעִיָּה f.n. PBH lying down, crouching, bending. [Verbal n. of **רָבַע**. See **רָבַע** and first suff. **רָבַע**.]

רִבְיָה f.n. PBH (pl. **רִבְיָה**) interest (on a loan). [Formed from **רָבַע**, Pi. of **רָבַע**, with suff. **רָבַע**. cp. Aram. **רִבְיָה**, Syr. **רִבְיָה** (= interest, usury), Arab. *rabā* (= he took usury), *ribban* (= interest, usury), Akka. *rabū* (= to grow — said of interest or usury), *ribitu* (= interest, usury), and cp. **מִרְבִּית** and **מִרְבִּית**.]

רָבַע to mix, stir; esp. 'to mix with hot water or with oil'. [Related to Arab. *rabaka* (= he mixed, mingled, muddled, entangled, complicated), J. Aram. **רָבַע** (= mixed), Akka. *rabāku* (= to mix, stir).] — The Qal occurs only in the form of the pass. part. (see **רָבַע**). — Hiph. **רָבַע** MH he mixed with hot water or with oil. — Hoph. **רָבַע** was mixed with hot water or with oil (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 6:14; 7:12, and Chron. I 23:29). Derivatives: **רָבַע**, **רָבַע**, **רָבַע**, **רָבַע**, **רָבַע**, **רָבַע**.

רָבַע adj. NH of large quantity, numerous. [Formed from **רָבַע** (= much, many; see **רָבַע**), **רָבַע** (= quantity), and suff. **רָבַע**.]

רָבַע m.n. 1 PBH distinguishing title given to patriarchs and the presidents of the Sanhedrin since the time of Gamaliel the Elder, who was the first to bear this title. 2 NH champion (sports). [Aram., lit.: 'our teacher', from **רָבַע** (= master, teacher), and the possessive suff. of the first person pl., hence **רָבַע** is the exact equivalent of Heb. **רָבַע** (q.v.). cp. **רָבַע**.]

רָבַע m.n. PBH teacher (used in the phrase **רָבַע** **רָבַע** **רָבַע**, 'pupils, school-children'). [Aram., lit. meaning 'their teacher', so that, in contradistinction to **רָבַע**, the **רָבַע** here is the possess. suff. of the third person pl. Accordingly, **רָבַע** **רָבַע** **רָבַע** lit. means 'children of the house of their teacher'. See **רָבַע**.]

רָבַע f.n. NH championship. [Formed from **רָבַע** (= champion; see **רָבַע**), with suff. **רָבַע**.]

רָבַע m.n. PBH our master (a title given esp. to Moses). [Formed from **רָבַע**, with the pron. suff. of first person in the pl. cp. **רָבַע**.]

רָבַע f.n. PBH 1 Rabbinate. 2 leadership, authority, superiority. [Formed from **רָבַע** with suff. **רָבַע**.]

רָבַע adj. & n. 1 MH Rabbanite (as opposed to Karaite). 2 MH learned, scholarly. 3 NH rabbinical. [Formed with suff. **רָבַע** from **רָבַע**, pl. **רָבַע** (= rabbi).] Derivative: **רָבַע**.

רָבַע adj. NH of a majority, based on the majority. [Formed from **רָבַע** (= multitude; majority), with suff. **רָבַע**.]

רָבַע f.n. MH rabbi's wife. [Subst. use of the f. of **רָבַע**.]

רָבַע m.n. pl. PBH the Rabbis. [Aram., pl. of **רָבַע**; see **רָבַע**.]

רָבַע m.n. NH rhubarb; Rheum (a genus of plants). [Arab. *ribās*.]

רָבַע to square, quadruple, quadrate. [Base of **רָבַע** (= four).] — The Qal occurs only in the act. part. (see **רָבַע**). — Pi. **רָבַע** 1 PBH he made a quadrilateral; 2 PBH he did something four times; 3 NH he divided into four; 4 NH he squared (a member); 5 NH he multiplied by four. — Pu. **רָבַע** was squared (in the Bible occurring only in the form of the part. (see **רָבַע**). — Hith. **רָבַע** 1 MH was made into a quadrilateral; 2 MH was divided into four; 3 NH was done four times. Derivatives: **רָבַע**, **רָבַע**, **רָבַע**, **רָבַע**, **רָבַע**.

רָבַע to lie stretched out, lie down. [An Aram. base, equivalent to Heb. **רָבַע** (= he stretched himself out, lay down; see **רָבַע**). In Heb. it usually refers to copulation, mostly unnatural. Arab. *raba'a* and OS. Arab. **רָבַע**, however, mean 'he abode, settled'.] — Qal **רָבַע** intr. & tr. v. 1 he lay stretched out (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 139:3); 2 he lay with, mated an animal (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 20:16 in the phrase **וְהָרָבַע אֶתָּה** and ibid. 18:23 in the form **וְהָרָבַע אֶתָּה**); 3 PBH he mated (animals); 4 PBH she was mated (by an animal); 5 PBH he fructified (the soil). — Niph. **רָבַע** resp. **רָבַע** PBH was mated with (said of an

animal). — Hiph. **הִרְבִּיעַ** 1 he caused to mate, copulated; 2 MH he fructified (the soil). — Hoph. **הִרְבָּעָה** NH was caused to mate (said of animals). Derivatives: **מִרְבָּעִת**, **הִרְבָּעָה**, **הִרְבָּעָה**, **הִרְבָּעָה**, **הִרְבָּעָה**, **הִרְבָּעָה**.
רְבִיעַ m.n. 1 the fourth part, one quarter. 2 side of a square. [From **רְבִיעַ** cp. Aram. **רְבָעָא**, Syr. **רְבָעָא** (= the fourth part, one quarter). cp. also **רְבָעָה**, **רְבָעָה**, **רְבָעָה**.]
רָבַע m.n. lying down (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 139:3 in the form **רָבַעַי**). [Properly suff. Qal inf. of **רָבַעַי**.]
רָבַע m.n. 1 the fourth part (Kin. II 6:25). 2 the fourth part of a 'kab' (short for **רָבַע** **הַקָּב**). 3 NH quarter (of a city). 4 NH quadrant (astronomy). [From **רָבַע** cp. **רִיבָעָא**, JAram. and Syr. **רִיבָעָא**, Arab. **rub'** (= the fourth part, a quarter). cp. also **רָבַעַי**.]
רָבַעַי m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 23:10; prob. meaning 'dust, sand, ashes'; lit.: 'that which sinks down or settles down', and derived from **רָבַע**.) [cp. Samaritan Targum, Gen. 18:27, rendering **וְאֵלֶיךָ** **וְאֵלֶיךָ** (= I am but dust and ashes), with **וְאֵלֶיךָ** **וְאֵלֶיךָ**; whence **רָבַעַי** means 'ashes'. cp. also Arab. **ghubār**, **ghubrah** (= dust).]
רָבַעַי m.n. one of the fourth generation; great great grandchild (in the Bible, a pl. tantum, occurring Ex. 20:5; 34:7; Num. 14:18; Deut. 5:9). [From **רָבַעַי**.]
רְבָעָה f.n. PBH one quarter of a denar. [Formed from **רָבַעַי** with first suff. **הָהָה**.]
רְבָעָה f.n. NH group of four, quartet. [Formed from **רָבַעַי** with first suff. **הָהָה**.]
רְבָעָה m.n. NH quarterly (periodical). [Coined on the analogy of **רְבָעָה** (= journal), from **רָבַעַי** (= quarter). For the ending see subst. suff. **הָהָה**.]
רְבָעָה adj. PBH of the fourth year (of planting). [A secondary form of **רְבָעָה** (= fourth). cp. **רְבָעָה**, **רְבָעָה**.]
רְבָעָה f.n. NH quartet (music). [Formed from **רָבַעַי** with suff. **הָהָה**.]
רָבַעַי to stretch oneself out, lie down (said of animals). [Related to Aram. **רָבַעַי** (= he lay stretched out, lay down), Syr. **רָבַעַי** (= he lay down; see **רָבַעַי**), Ugar. **trbš** (= couch), Arab. **rabāda** (= he lay down; he lay on the breast, stretched himself out), Akka. **rabāšu** (= to lie, dwell), **tarbāšu** (= courtyard), whence JAram. **רְבָעָה**, Syr. **רְבָעָה** (= forecourt, entry). See **רְבָעָה** intr. v. he stretched himself out, lay down (said of animals). — Hiph. **הִרְבִּיעַ** 1 he caused to lie down; 2 he lay in, set (with stones); 3 PBH he disseminated; 4 NH (colloq.) he struck, beat, spanked. — Hoph. **הִרְבָּעָה** NH was made to lie down. — Pi. **רָבַעַי** 1 PBH he sprinkled,

scattered; 2 MH he lay in, set; 3 PBH he disseminated. — Pu. **רָבַעַי** PBH was laid in, was set. — Hith. **הִתְרָבַעַי** PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **רָבַעַי**, **רָבַעַי**, **רָבַעַי**, **רָבַעַי**, **רָבַעַי**, **רָבַעַי**, **רָבַעַי**, **רָבַעַי**. cp. **רָבַעַי**, **רָבַעַי**, **רָבַעַי**.
רָבַעַי to flow; to cause to flow, sprinkle. [Syr. **רָבַעַי** (= it overflowed, inundated; he sprinkled), Arab. **rabāša**, **barbāša** (= he wetted, moistened).] — Hiph. **הִרְבִּיעַ** PBH he sprinkled (esp. water on a street). — Hoph. **הִרְבָּעָה** PBH was sprinkled. — Pi. **רָבַעַי** PBH he sprinkled. — Pu. **רָבַעַי** PBH was sprinkled. — Hith. **הִתְרָבַעַי** PBH was sprinkled. Derivatives: **רָבַעַי**, **רָבַעַי**, **רָבַעַי**.
רָבַעַי m.n. 1 place of laying down, lair, fold (for animals). 2 resting place (for men). [From **רָבַעַי**.]
רָבַעַי adj. NH many-sided, multilateral. [Formed from **רָבַעַי** (= much, many; see **רָבַעַי**), and **רָבַעַי** (= sided).] Derivative: **רָבַעַי**.
רָבַעַי f.n. NH many-sidedness, multilaterality. [See **רָבַעַי** and suff. **הָהָה**.]
רָבַעַי m.n. 1 PBH perfume bag. 2 NH ampulla. [Of uncertain origin.]
רָבַעַי m.n. NH polygon (geometry); lit.: 'having many sides'. [Formed from **רָבַעַי** (= much, many; see **רָבַעַי**), and suff. **הָהָה**.]
רָבַעַי m.n. PBH an animal that habitually lies down (under a load). [Formed from **רָבַעַי** (see **רָבַעַי**) according to the pattern **רָבַעַי**, which serves to form agential nouns.]
רָבַעַי to tie. [Related to Aram. **רָבַעַי** (= stall; lit.: 'tying place'), Arab. **rabāqa** (= he tied fast), **ribqaḥ**, **rabqaḥ** (= noose). Base of **רָבַעַי** (= team), and **רָבַעַי** (= stall).]
רָבַעַי f.n. PBH team. [Formed from **רָבַעַי** with first suff. **הָהָה**.]
רָבַעַי adj. NH polyphonic. [Formed from **רָבַעַי** (= much, many; see **רָבַעַי**), **קוֹל** (= sound, voice), and suff. **הָהָה**.] Derivative: **רָבַעַי**.
רָבַעַי f.n. NH polyphony. [Formed from **רָבַעַי** with suff. **הָהָה**.]
רָבַעַי to aggrandize. [Pilp., formed from **רָבַעַי** cp. Aram.-Syr. **רָבַעַי** (= he aggrandized).] — Pilp. **רָבַעַי** tr. v. MH he aggrandized, magnified (back formation from **הִתְרָבַעַי**). — Hithpalp. **הִתְרָבַעַי** PBH he aggrandized himself, boasted. Derivatives: **רָבַעַי**, **רָבַעַי**.
רָבַעַי m.n. PBH officer. [Reduplication of **רָבַעַי** (= lord; see **רָבַעַי**). cp. **רָבַעַי** and **רָבַעַי**.]
רָבַעַי adj. PBH (pl. **רָבַעַי** or **רָבַעַי**) great. [Aram., reduplication of **רָבַעַי**. See **רָבַעַי** and cp. **רָבַעַי** and **רָבַעַי**.]
רָבַעַי adj. NH proud, one who assumes

greatness. [Formed through reduplication of **רָבַעַי** (= great; see **רָבַעַי**). For the ending see second suff. **הָהָה**. cp. BAram. (pl.) **רָבַעַי** (= officers), formed through reduplication of **רָבַעַי** (= lord, master; see **רָבַעַי**) and second suff. **הָהָה**.] Derivatives: **רָבַעַי**, **רָבַעַי**.
רָבַעַי f.n. NH boastfulness, vainglory. [Formed from **רָבַעַי** with suff. **הָהָה**. cp. Aram. **רָבַעַי**.]
רָבַעַי adj. NH boastful, vainglorious. [Formed from **רָבַעַי** with suff. **הָהָה**.]
רָבַעַי m.n. NH Polypodium (a genus of plants). [Lit.: 'many-footed'. Formed from **רָבַעַי** (= much, many; see **רָבַעַי**), and **קָלָה** (= foot). Properly loan translation of L. **polypodium** (= polypody), from Gk. **polypodion**, which is compounded of **poly** (= much), and **podus**, gen. **podos** (= foot).]
רָבַעַי m.n. title of the Assyrian dignitary who treated with Hezekiah, king of Judah (see Kin. II 18, and Is. 36). [Akka. **rab-shāqū**, which, according to some scholars, denotes 'the chief officer' or 'captain', from **rab** (= chief), and **shāqū**, pl. of **shāqē** (= high). According to other scholars the meaning of Akka. **rab-shāqū** is 'chief cupbearer'. For Akka. **rab** see **רָבַעַי** and **רָבַעַי** and cp. the first element in **רָבַעַי**. Akka. **shāqū** (= high) is of unknown etymology. Akka. **shāqū** (= cupbearer), derives from **shaqū** (= to give to drink), which is related to Heb. **הָשָׁקָה** (= he gave to drink). See **שָׁקָה**. See 'sakia' in my CEDEL.]
רָבַעַי adv. much, abundantly, exceedingly. [Prob. an aramaism. cp. Syr. **רָבַעַי**, **רָבַעַי**. See **רָבַעַי**.]
רָבַעַי f. adj. great. [Aram.; cp. the secondary form **רָבַעַי** and see **רָבַעַי**.]
רָבַעַי f. adj. great, mighty (this form occurs in the Bible only twice, Lam. 1:1 in the phrases **רָבַעַי** **וְרָבַעַי** and **רָבַעַי** **וְרָבַעַי**). [Enlarged form of **רָבַעַי**, c. st. of the adj. **רָבַעַי**, f. of **רָבַעַי** (= much, many). cp. **רָבַעַי**.]
רָבַעַי adj. PBH large, capital (said of a letter). [Aram., f. of **רָבַעַי**, **רָבַעַי** (= large, great), a secondary form of **רָבַעַי**. See **רָבַעַי**. The form is used because the names of the letters are f. in Heb. and in Aram. cp. **רָבַעַי**.]
רָבַעַי m.n. clod. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to base **רָבַעַי** (= to stone).] Derivatives: **רָבַעַי**, **רָבַעַי**.
רָבַעַי to make clods. [Denominated from **רָבַעַי**.] — Pi. **רָבַעַי** NH he made clods. — Pu. **רָבַעַי** NH was made into clods.
רָבַעַי f.n. NH small lump of earth. [Dimin. formed from **רָבַעַי** through reduplication of the **בָּ** and suff. **הָהָה**.]

רָגְבִי m.n. FW Rugby. [Eng. *Rugby*, also *Rugby football*, so called from the system of football first played at *Rugby School* in Warwickshire.]

רָגַב to desire, covet. [Borrowed from Aram. **רָגַב** (= he desired, coveted), which is related to Syr. **רָג** (of s.m.), and to Arab. *rajja* (= he shook, rocked), *rujja* (= was shaken, trembled).] Derivatives: **רָגְבִי**, **רָגְבִי**, **רָגְבִי**. cp. **רָגְבִי**, **רָגְבִי**.

רָגְבִי m.n. MH desire, coveting. [From **רָגַב**.]

רָגוּת m.n. FW ragout. [Fren. *ragoût*, back formation from *ragoûter* (= to revive one's appetite), from *re-* (= back, again), *â* (= to), and *goûter*, from L. *gustare* (= to taste, enjoy), which derives from IE base **geus-*, **gus-* (= to taste, enjoy by tasting).]

רָגוּז m.n. MH coveting, longing for, desire. [Verbal n. of **רָגַב**. cp. Aram. **רָגוּזָא** (pl. **רָגוּזָא**) (of s.m.), and see **רָגַב**.]

רָגוּזִי adj. MH angry. [Pass. part. of **רָגַב**. See **רָגוּז**.]

רָגוּזִי m.n. NH anger. [Verbal n. of **רָגַב**, Pi. of **רָגוּז**.]

רָגוּל adj. PBH tied by the hind legs. [From **רָגַל** (= foot). cp. Arab. *rajala* (= he tied the legs of an animal).]

רָגוּל m.n. MH spying; espionage. [Verbal n. of **רָגַל** (= he spied), Pi. of **רָגַל** (= he slandered). See **רָגַל**.]

רָגוּלִים m.n. FW Regulus (a first magnitude star in the constellation Leo). [A corruption of the Arab. name of this star *rijl al-asad* (= paw of the lion). Arab. *rijl* (= foot, paw) is related to Heb. **רָגַל** (= foot). See **רָגַל**.]

רָגוּלָטוֹר m.n. FW regulator. [From L. *rēgulātus*, p. part. of *rēgulāre* (= to regulate), from *rēgula* (= a straight piece of wood, ruler, rule), which is related to *regere* (= to keep straight, lead, direct, rule). See **רָגַל**.]

רָגוּלָטָה f.n. FW regulation. [From L. *rēgulātus*, p. part. of *rēgulāre*. See **רָגוּלָטוֹר** and suff. **רָגוּלָטָה**.]

רָגוּלָרִי adj. FW regular. [L. *rēgulāris* (= pertaining to a bar or ruler; containing rules), from *rēgula*. See **רָגוּלָטוֹר** and suff. **רָגוּלָרִי**.] Derivatives: **רָגוּלָרִי**.

רָגוּלָרִיּוּת f.n. FW regularity. [Formed from **רָגוּלָרִי** with suff. **רָגוּלָרִיּוּת**.]

רָגוּם m.n. NH mortaring. [Verbal n. of **רָגַם** (= he mortared), Pi. of **רָגַם**.]

רָגוּן m.n. MH murmuring, complaint. [Verbal n. of **רָגַן**, Pi. of **רָגַן**.]

רָגוּץ adj. MH 1 MH relaxed. 2 NH calm, tranquil. [Pass. part. of **רָגַע**. See **רָגַע**.]

רָגוּץ adj. MH stormy (said of a sea). [Pass. part. of **רָגַע**. See **רָגַע**.]

רָגוּשׁ adj. MH excited. [Pass. part. of **רָגַשׁ**.

See **רָגַשׁ**.]

רָגוּשׁ m.n. 1 PBH excitement. 2 NH emotion. [Verbal n. of **רָגַשׁ**, Pi. of **רָגַשׁ**.] Derivatives: **רָגוּשִׁי**.

רָגוּשִׁי adj. NH emotional. [Formed from **רָגוּשׁ** with suff. **רָגוּשִׁי**.] Derivatives: **רָגוּשִׁיּוּת**.

רָגוּשִׁיּוּת f.n. NH emotionalism. [Formed from **רָגוּשִׁי** with suff. **רָגוּשִׁיּוּת**.]

רָגוּז to be agitated, be excited, quake. [Related to JArām. and Syr. **רָגוּז** (= trembled, was restless, was angry), Aram. **רָגוּז** (= tremble, rage), Arab. *irtajaza* (= it thundered, roared, surged), *rajaz* (= a trembling disease of camels), OSArām. **רָגוּז** (= anger, wrath). Prob. related to **רָגַשׁ**, perhaps also to **רָגַע**.] — Qal **רָגוּז** intr. v. 1 was agitated, was excited, quaked; 2 was sorry. — Niph. **רָגַזְתִּי** MH was agitated, was excited, was angry. — Pi. **רָגַזְתָּ** NH he irritated, enraged, made angry. — Pu. **רָגַזְתָּ** NH was irritated, was enraged, was made angry. — Hith. **הִרְגַּזְתָּ** he excited himself, got excited (in the Bible occurring only Kin. II 19:27 and Is. 37:28 and 29). — Hiph. **הִרְגַּזְתִּי** 1 he caused to quake; 2 he irritated, enraged, made angry. — Hoph. **הִרְגַּזְתָּ** 1 MH was irritated, was enraged, was made angry; 2 NH was shaken, was made to tremble. Derivatives: **רָגוּזִי**, **רָגוּזִי**, **רָגוּזִי**, **רָגוּזִי**, **רָגוּזִי**, **רָגוּזִי**, **רָגוּזִי**, **רָגוּזִי**, **רָגוּזִי**, **רָגוּזִי**.

רָגַז adj. quivering, quaking (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:65). [From **רָגוּז**.]

רָגַז m.n. 1 agitation, excitement. 2 anger, wrath. [From **רָגוּז**. Whence also Aram. or Syr. **רָגַזָא**. Arab. *rujz* (= wrath) is an Aram. or Syr. loan word.] Derivatives: **רָגַזִי**, **רָגַזִי**, **רָגַזִי**, **רָגַזִי**.

רָגַזָּה f.n. (in NH) 1 quaking, trembling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 12:18). 2 NH anger, wrath. [Formed from **רָגוּז** with first suff. **רָגַזָּה**.]

רָגַזוּן m.n. NH (pl. **רָגַזוּנוֹת**) trembling, agitation. [Formed from **רָגוּז** with **רָגַזוּן** suff. forming abstract nouns.]

רָגַזָּן adj. & n. PBH bad-tempered, irascible; a bad-tempered or irascible person. [Formed from **רָגַז** (see **רָגַז**) with agential suff. **רָגַזָּן**.] Derivatives: **רָגַזָּנוּת**, **רָגַזָּנוּת**.

רָגַזָּנוּת f.n. PBH bad temper, irritation, irascibility. [Formed from **רָגַזָּן** with suff. **רָגַזָּנוּת**.]

רָגַזָּנִי adj. MH bad-tempered. [Formed from **רָגַזָּן** with suff. **רָגַזָּנִי**.]

רָגַזָּנִי adj. NH desired, coveted. [From Aram. **רָגַזָּנָא**, **רָגַזָּנָא** (of s.m.), from **רָגַב** (= he desired, coveted). See **רָגַב**.]

רָגִיגוֹן m.n. PBH 'Riggon' — name of a

legendary river. [Perhaps from Syr. **רָגִיגָא** (= wet).]

רָגִיזִי adj. NH irritable. [Coined from **רָגוּז** (= to be agitated, be excited), according to the pattern **רָגַזִי**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivatives: **רָגִיזוּת**.

רָגִיזָה f.n. MH becoming angry, anger. [Verbal n. of **רָגַז**. See **רָגוּז** and first suff. **רָגִיזָה**.]

רָגִיזוּת f.n. NH irritability. [Formed from **רָגִיזִי** with suff. **רָגִיזוּת**.]

רָגִיל adj. PBH 1 usual, common; customary; accustomed. 2 practiced, experienced, trained. [From **רָגַל**.] Derivatives: **רָגִילוּת**, **רָגִילוּת**.

רָגִילָה f.n. MH espionage. [From **רָגַל**. For the ending see first suff. **רָגִילָה**.]

רָגִילוּת f.n. MH 1 custom, habit. 2 practice. [Formed from **רָגִיל** with suff. **רָגִילוּת**.]

רָגִילוּתִי f.n. PBH something customary, usual. [Formed from **רָגִיל** with suff. **רָגִילוּתִי**.]

רָגִימָה f.n. 1 PBH stoning. 2 NH mortaring. [Verbal n. of **רָגַם**. See **רָגַם** and first suff. **רָגִימָה**.]

רָגִימָנוּת m.n. FW regiment. [Fren. *régiment*, from Late L. *regimentum* (= direction, government), from *regere* (= to keep straight, lead straight, guide, lead, conduct, direct). See **רָגַל**.]

רָגִינָה f.n. MH murmuring, grumbling, complaint. [From **רָגַן**. For the ending see first suff. **רָגִינָה**.]

רָגִיסְטָר m.n. FW register. [Fren. *registre*, from Med. L. *registrum*, a collateral form of *regestum*, from Late L. *regesta* (= list, catalog; lit.: 'things carried back'), neuter pl. of *regestus*, p. part. of *regerere* (= to carry back), from *re-* (= back, again), and *gerere* (= to bear, carry, produce, show, manifest, manage, rule, govern, accomplish, reform, do), which is of uncertain origin. See 'gerent' in my CEDEL.]

רָגִיסְטְרָצְיָה f.n. FW registration. [Med. L. *registratio*, from *registratus*, p. part. of *registrare*. See **רָגִיסְטָר** and suff. **רָגִיסְטְרָצְיָה**.]

רָגִיטָה f.n. PBH relaxation, rest. [Verbal n. of **רָגַע**. See **רָגַע** and first suff. **רָגִיטָה**.]

רָגִיטָה f.n. MH contraction, shrinkage. [Verbal n. of **רָגַע** and first suff. **רָגִיטָה**.]

רָגִישׁ adj. NH excitable, sensitive. [Coined from **רָגַשׁ** (= to be excited), according to the pattern **רָגַזִי**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivatives: **רָגִישׁוּת**.

רָגִישָה f.n. MH excitement. [From **רָגַשׁ**. For the ending see first suff. **רָגִישָה**.]

רָגִישוּת f.n. NH excitability, sensitiveness. [Formed from **רָגִישׁ** with suff. **רָגִישוּת**.]

- formed from L. *radius* (= ray); see **רָדִיּוּס** and suff. *-an* in my CEDEL.]
- רַדְיָאָנְט** m.n. FW radiant. [Eng. *radiant*, from L. *radiāns*, pres. part. of *radiāre*. See **רַדְיָאטוֹר**. For the ending of **רַדְיָאטוֹר** see suff. *-tor* in my CEDEL.]
- רַדְיָה** m.n. large veil, wide wrapper (in the Bible occurring only Is. 3:23 and Cant. 5:7). [Related to Aram. and Syr. **רַדְיָה** (= veil), Arab. *ridā'* (= wrapper for the upper part of the body).]
- רַדְיָה** m.n. MH something beaten out, something flattened. [From **רַדַּד**.]
- רַדְיָה** f.n. NH shallowness. [Formed from **רַדַּד** with suff. *-i*.]
- רַדְיָה** f.n. PBH subjugation, dominion, rule. [Verbal n. of **רַדַּד**. See **רַדַּד** and first suff. *-i*.]
- רַדְיָה** f.n. PBH scraping out (of honey from the hive); removal (of bread from the oven). [Verbal n. of **רַדַּד**. See **רַדַּד** and first suff. *-i*.]
- רַדְיוֹ** m.n. FW radio. [Eng. *radio*, short for *radio-telegraphic message or transmission*, from combining form *radio-*, meaning 'ray, raylike, radial or radially', from L. *radius*. See **רָדִיּוּס**.]
- רַדְיוֹגְרָמָה** f.n. FW radiogram. [Compounded of **רַדְיוֹ** and Gk. *gramma* (=that which is written; a written character, letter; a small weight). See **גְרָם**.]
- רַדְיוֹס** m.n. FW radium. [Modern L. *radium*, from *radius* (=ray); so called because of its power of emitting energy in the form of rays. cp. **רַדְיוֹן**.]
- רַדְיוֹס** m.n. FW radius, ray. [L. *radius* (=stake, staff, rod, spoke of a wheel, shuttle, beam, ray; the exterior bone of the forearm). Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps related to *radix* (=root); see **רַדִּיקָל**.] Derivatives: **רַדְיוֹס**, **רַדְיוֹס**, **רַדְיָטוֹר**, **רַדְיָאָנְט**.
- רַדְיוֹתֶרָפְיָה** f.n. FW radiotherapy. [Eng. *radiotherapy*, compounded of *radio-* and *therapy*. See **רַדְיוֹס** and **תֵּרָפְיָה**.]
- רַדְיָה** adj. NH sleepy, sleeping, drowsy. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) as back formation from **רַדַּס** (=he fell into heavy sleep). See **רַדַּס**.]
- רַדְיָה** f.n. NH sleeping, slumber. [Verbal n. of **רַדַּס**. See **רַדַּס** and first suff. *-i*.]
- רַדְיָה** f.n. NH sleepiness, drowsiness. [Formed from **רַדְיָה** with suff. *-i*.]
- רַדְיָה** m.n. PBH farmer. [Formed with agential suff. *-an* from Aram. **רַדָּא** (=he plowed; lit.: 'he trod upon the ground'), and related to Arab. *radā(y)* (=he trod). See **רַדַּד**.]
- רַדְיָה** see **רַדְיָה**.
- רַדְיָה** f.n. 1 PBH pursuit, chase, persecution. 2 MH running after, striving after. 3 synonymy. 4 NH oppression. [Properly verbal n. of **רַדַּד** (=he pursued, chased, persecuted). See **רַדַּד** and first suff. *-i*.]
- רַדְיָה** f.n. NH state of being persecuted, persecution. [Formed from **רַדַּד** with suff. *-i*.]
- רַדְיָה** m.n. FW radical. [Lit.: 'having roots', from Late L. *radicālis*, from *radix* (=root), which is related to *rāmus* (=branch, bough, twig). cp. **רַדְיוֹס** and words there referred to. cp. also **רַדְיָה**.] Derivative: **רַדְיָה**.
- רַדְיָה** adj. FW radical. [Formed from **רַדְיָה** with suff. *-i*.] Derivative: **רַדְיָה**.
- רַדְיָה** f.n. FW radicality, radicalism. [Formed from **רַדְיָה** with suff. *-i*.]
- רַדַּס** to be fast asleep. [JAram. **רַדַּס** (=he was in heavy sleep), Arab. *'wiāunn* (=deep sleep).] — Qal **רַדַּס** intr. v. he slept, slumbered. — Niph. **רַדַּס** he fell in to a heavy sleep. — Hiph. **רַדַּס** 1 MH he put to sleep; 2 NH he narcotized, anesthetized. — Hoph. **רַדַּס** 1 MH he was put to sleep; 2 NH he was narcotized, was anesthetized. Derivatives: **רַדַּס**, **רַדַּס**, **רַדַּס**, **רַדַּס**, **רַדַּס**, **רַדַּס**, **רַדַּס**, **רַדַּס**, **רַדַּס**, **רַדַּס**.]
- רַדַּס** m.n. MH sleep; deep sleep. [From **רַדַּס**.]
- רַדַּס** m.n. NH sleep; deep sleep. [A secondary form of **רַדַּס**.]
- רַדַּס** m.n. NH narcotic. [From **רַדַּס**.]
- רַדַּס** f.n. NH lethargy, stupor, coma. [Coined from **רַדַּס** (=to be fast asleep), according to the pattern **רַדַּס**, serving to form names of diseases. See **רַדַּס** and cp. words there referred to.]
- רַדַּד** to pursue, chase; to persecute. [JAram.–Syr. **רַדַּד** (=he pursued, chased, persecuted), Mand. **רַדַּד** (=to pursue, chase, persecute), Arab. *radafa* (=he rode behind another, followed).] — Qal **רַדַּד** tr. v. 1 he pursued, chased; 2 he persecuted, harassed; 3 he followed eagerly; 4 PBH it flowed rapidly. — Niph. **רַדַּד** 1 was pursued, was chased; 2 was persecuted; 3 PBH was oppressed; 4 was synonymous. — Pi. **רַדַּד** 1 he pursued ardently, drove away; 2 he strove eagerly to reach. — Pu. **רַדַּד** was pursued, was driven away (in the Bible occurring only Is. 17:13). — Hith. **רַדַּד** was scattered, was dispersed. — Hiph. **רַדַּד** he pursued, chased (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 20:43). — Hoph. **רַדַּד** was pursued, was chased (in the Bible occurring only in the part.; see **רַדַּד**). Derivatives: **רַדַּד**, **רַדַּד**, **רַדַּד**, **רַדַּד**, **רַדַּד**.
- רַדַּד** cp. 'redif' in my CEDEL.
- רַדַּד** m.n. PBH pursuit, chase, persecution. [From **רַדַּד**.]
- רַדַּד** m.n. NH ardent pursuer. [Formed from **רַדַּד** with agential suff. *-an*.]
- רַדַּד** inf. of **רַדַּד**. [See **רַדַּד**.]
- רַדַּד** m.n. FW re — a syllable used in solmization to denote the second tone of the diatonic scale (music).
- רַדַּד** to fear. [Syr. **רַדַּד** (=was disquieted with fear, was afraid), **רַדַּד** (=he was greatly alarmed, was terrified), **רַדַּד** (=he inspired terror, alarmed), Arab. *rahiba* (=he feared, was alarmed), Akka. *rābu* (=to tremble).] — Qal **רַדַּד** intr. v. he feared (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 6:3, and according to an ancient version, Is. 60:5 (**וְנָהָב לְבָבָהּ**)). — Hiph. **רַדַּד** he alarmed, awed, astounded (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 6:5 in the form **רַדַּד**). Derivative: **רַדַּד**.
- רַדַּד** to act stormily, act arrogantly. [Aram. **רַדַּד** (=he was arrogant), Syr. **רַדַּד** (=he was impetuous), Akka. *ra'ābu* (=to storm at angrily). Possibly related to **רַחַב**. According to most lexicographers **רַחַב** and **רַדַּד** are properly one and the same base.] — Qal **רַדַּד** intr. v. 1 he acted stormily, acted boisterously (in the Bible occurring only Is. 3:5 in the form **רַדַּד**); 2 NH he behaved arrogantly. — Hiph. **רַדַּד** tr. & intr. v. 1 he made someone proud (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 138:3 in the form **רַדַּד**); 2 NH he behaved arrogantly. — Hith. **רַדַּד** MH he behaved arrogantly. — Siph'el (see **רַדַּד**). Derivatives: **רַדַּד**, **רַדַּד**, **רַדַּד**, **רַדַּד**.
- רַדַּד** f.n. 1 arrogance, haughtiness (in the Bible occurring only Is. 30:7). 2 PBH greatness. 3 MH strength. [From **רַדַּד**.] Derivatives: **רַדַּד**, **רַדַּד**.
- רַדַּד** m.n. 'Rahav' — name of a sea monster symbolizing Egypt. [Lit.: 'the arrogant one'. From **רַדַּד**.]
- רַדַּד** m.n. arrogance, haughtiness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 90:10 in the form **רַדַּד**). [From **רַדַּד**.]
- רַדַּד** adj. NH arrogant, haughty. [From **רַדַּד**.]
- רַדַּד** see **רַדַּד**.
- רַדַּד** m.n. pl. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 40:5, prob. meaning 'idols'. [Lit.: 'the arrogant ones'. From **רַדַּד**.]
- רַדַּד** f.n. NH arrogance. [Formed from **רַדַּד** with suff. *-i*.]
- רַדַּד** adj. NH arrogant. [Formed from

נהב with suff. **נהב**.] **נהב** to fear. [Of uncertain origin. Since the word **נהב** (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:8) could be read also **נהב**, the base could be **נהב**, equivalent to Arab. *wariha* (= was thoughtless, was helpless).] — Qal **נהב** intr. v. 1 he feared; 2 NH he moved hesitatingly. Derivatives: **נהב**, **נהב**, **נהב**, **נהב**.
נהב adj. NH 1 fearful. 2 hesitant. [From **נהב**.]
נהב adj. 1 PBH hurrying, hastening. 2 MH fluent. [From Aram. **נהב** (= he ran). See **נהב**.] Derivatives: **נהב**, **נהב**.
נהב m.n. NH furnishing. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), as verbal n. of **נהב**, Pi. of **נהב**.]
נהב m.n. MH fluency. [From **נהב**. cp. Aram. **נהב** (= fluency).]
נהב adj. MH 1 feared. 2 hesitant. [Pass. part. of **נהב**. See **נהב**.]
נהב f.n. 1 MH fear. 2 NH hesitation. [Formed from **נהב** with suff. **נהב**.]
נהב to furnish. [Denominated from **נהב**.] — Pi. **נהב** NH he furnished (a room or a house). — Pu. **נהב** NH was furnished (said of a room or a house). — Hiph. **נהב** PBH he laid rafters. Derivatives: **נהב**, **נהב**.
נהב to run. [From Aram. **נהב** (= he ran), which is related to Heb. **רוץ** (= to run). See **רוץ**.] — Qal **נהב** intr. v. 1 MH he ran; 2 NH he said in a hurry. — Hiph. **נהב** MH 1 he speeded up, accelerated; 2 he said in a hurry. — Hoph. **נהב** NH was speeded up, was accelerated. — Hith. **נהב** NH became quicker. Derivatives: **נהב**, **נהב**, **נהב**, **נהב**.
נהב m.n. watering trough (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 30:38 and 41, Ex. 2:16). [Related to Aram. **נהב**, Syr. **נהב** (= watering troughs), Akka *rātu* (= vessel for water), Iraq-Arab. *rāt* (= watering trough). All these words prob. derive from Aram. **נהב**, equivalent to Heb. **רוץ** (= to run, flow). See **רוץ** and cp. **נהב**.]
נהב m.n. NH 1 speed, quickness, swiftness. 2 running, flowing, flow. [From **נהב**.]
נהב m.n. PBH speed, haste. [Aram., from **נהב** (= he ran). See **נהב** and cp. **נהב**.]
נהב f.n. NH speed, haste. [Formed from **נהב** with first suff. **נהב**. cp. **נהב**.]
נהב m.n. PBH troop of soldiers. [Prob. a Greek or Latin loan word, whose etymology, however, is uncertain.]
נהב m.n. 1 MH one who is quick in his work. 2 NH trotter (horse). [Formed

from **נהב** with agential suff. **נהב**. cp. Aram. **נהב**, Syr. **נהב** (= runner).]
נהב m.n. NH 1 fear. 2 hesitation. [From **נהב**. See **נהב** and cp. **נהב**.]
נהב f.n. NH 1 fear. 2 hesitation. [Verbal n. of **נהב**. See **נהב** and first suff. **נהב**.]
נהב m.n. 1 rafter of the roof (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 1:17); also in the Talmud **נהב** means 'rafter'. 2 NH piece of furniture (after Arab. *rihāt*). [Related to Aram. **נהב**, **נהב** (= rafter), Syr. **נהב** (= boards).] Derivative: **נהב**.
נהב f.n. NH 1 running. 2 speed, fluency. [Verbal n. of **נהב**. See **נהב** and first suff. **נהב**.]
נהב f.n. NH speed, fluency. [Formed from **נהב** with suff. **נהב**.]
נהב m.n. NH 1 cabinetmaker. 2 furniture dealer. [Formed from **נהב** with suff. **נהב**.] Derivative: **נהב**.
נהב f.n. NH 1 cabinetmaking. 2 furniture trade. [Formed from **נהב** with suff. **נהב**.]
נהב m.n. PBH 1 a plane (carpenter's tool). 2 a hair-cutting machine. [Of uncertain, possibly Greek, origin.]
נהב to pawn, pledge. [Arab. *rahana*, *'arhana* (= he pawned, deposited as a pledge), *rahn* (= pawning, pledging; pawn, pledge).] — Hiph. **נהב** PBH he pawned, pledged. — Hoph. **נהב** PBH was pawned, was pledged.
נהב m.n. 1 one who sees, one who regards. 2 seer, prophet. 3 NH spectator. [Part. of **נהב** (= he saw). See **נהב**.]
נהב m.n. PBH worm cast. [Perhaps a secondary form of **נהב**.]
נהב f.n. pl. the eyes (Eccles. 12:3). [Lit.: 'those that see', act. part. f. of **נהב**. See **נהב**.]
נהב f.n. NH musketry. [Formed from **נהב** with suff. **נהב**.]
נהב m.n. NH musketeer. [Formed from **נהב** with suff. **נהב**.]
נהב m.n. rifle, gun. [Short for **נהב**, lit.: 'bowman's barrel', from **נהב** (= bowman, archer). See **נהב**.]
נהב m.n. PBH lad, young man. [Formed on the analogy of Aram. **נהב**, lit.: 'a child in the process of growing up', from **נהב** (= he grew). See **נהב** and cp. **נהב**.]
נהב m.n. FW robot. [From Czech *robotnik* (= slave), from *robota* (= compulsory service), from *rob* (= slave), which is related to Old Slavic *rabŭ*, *robŭ* (= slave), *robota* (= servitude, slavery). The word *robot* became popular through the play R.U.R. (Rossum's Universal Robots), written by Karel Čapek (1920).]

נהב m.n. FW rubidium (chemistry). [Modern L. *rubidium*, coined by the German chemist Robert Wilhelm Bunsen (1811–99) from L. *rubidus* (= reddish), from *rubere* (= to be red), which, together with *ruber* (= red), *rufus* (= red, reddish), derives from IE base **rudhro-* (= red). See 'red' in my CEDEL and cp. 'rubric' and 'rufous' *ibid.*]
נהב f.n. Robinia (a genus of plants), the locust tree. [Modern L. *Robinia*, named after the French botanist Jean Robin (1550–1629) and his son Vespasian (1579–1662), who first cultivated the locust tree in Europe.]
נהב m.n. FW ruble, rouble. [Russ. *rubl'*, from *rubiti* (= to chop, cut) so called because at the time when the alluvial currency was introduced in Russia (i.e. in the 14th century), it became customary there to buy in bars of silver, the corresponding equivalent being simply cut off.]
נהב adj. NH angry, irate. [Act. part. of **נהב**. See **נהב**.] Derivative: **נהב**.
נהב adj. NH angry, irate. [Formed from **נהב** with suff. **נהב**.]
נהב adj. NH at the foot, low. [From **נהב**. For the ending see suff. **נהב**. cp. **נהב**.]
נהב f.n. PBH trailing vine. [Formed from **נהב** (= foot), with suff. **נהב**, hence lit. meaning 'that which extends along the feet of a man'. cp. **נהב**.]
נהב adj. NH spying. [Formed from **נהב**, act. part. of **נהב**, with suff. **נהב**.]
נהב adj. NH murmuring, grumbling, complaining. [Act. part. of **נהב**, Qal of **נהב**.]
נהב adj. NH relaxed, calm. [Act. part. of **נהב**, Qal of **נהב**.]
נהב adj. NH storming, raging. [Act. part. of **נהב**, Qal of **נהב**.]
נהב to wander restlessly, roam. [cp. Arab. *rāda* (= he went to and fro, moved about), Ethiop. *rōda* (= he ran upon, invaded, attacked).] — Qal **נהב** intr. v. he wandered restlessly, roamed (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 2:31 and Hos. 12:1). — Hiph. **נהב** (in the Bible only in the imper.: Gen. 27:40 and Ps. 55:3), and prob. meaning 'to wander restlessly', or 'to show restlessness'.
נהב m.n. ruler. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **נהב**. See **נהב**.]
נהב m.n. 1 PBH shovel. 2 NH one who scrapes honey from the hive or removes bread from the oven. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **נהב**. See **נהב**.]
נהב m.n. FW rhodium (chemistry). [Modern L. *rhodium*, coined by its

discoverer, the English chemist and physicist Williams Hyde Wollaston (1766–1828) from Gk. *rodon* (= rose; see רודן); so called by him from the rose-red color of its salts.]

רִדְּמֵנִת m.n. FW rudiment. [L. *rudimentum* (= first attempt, beginning), from *rudis* (= unwrought, unformed, raw, rough; ignorant), which is of uncertain origin. See 'rude' and suff. '-ment' in my CEDEL.]

רָדָם *adj.* MH slumbering, asleep. [Act. part. of **רָדַם**. See **רָדַם**.]

רוֹדֵן m.n.NH dictator; tyrant, despot.
[Formed from רוֹדֵה (= ruler; see יְרוֹדֵה),
with agential suff. ׁן.] Derivatives:
רוֹדֵנִי, רוֹדֵנִית.

רודנות f.n. NH dictatorship; tyranny, despotism. [Formed from רודן with suff. נות.]

רִדְנִי adj. NH dictatorial; tyrannical, despotic. [Formed from רִדָּן with suff. יָנִי.]

רָוַה to drink one's fill, to quench one's thirst, to be saturated. [Aram. רְוִי, Syr. رَوَا (= he became drunk, became intoxicated), Arab. rawiya, Ethiop. rawaya (= he drank his fill, quenched his thirst), OSArab. רוּ (= irrigation).] — Qal רָוַה intr. v. he drank his fill, quenched his thirst. — Niph. נֶרוַה MH was watered, was refreshed. — Pi. פֵּרוַה tr. & intr. v. 1 he watered abundantly, drenched, soaked; 2 was watered abundantly, was drunk. — Pu. הֻרוַה MH was watered abundantly. — Hith. הִתְרוַה PBH 1 he drank his fill; 2 was saturated, was refreshed. — Hiph. הֲרוַה he caused to drink, watered, saturated. Derivatives: כָּרוּחַ, כָּרוּץ, חֹלֵט, חֳלוּף, חֲנוּךְ, חֲנֹכֶה, חֲנוּכָה, חֲנוּכָא, prob. also חֲנוּךְ cp. בְּרוּחַ.

רִוָּה adj. watered. [From רוה.]

רוּחַ adj. PBH wide, spacious, roomy.
[Pass. part. of רָחַח. See רָחַח and cp. רוּחַ.]

רוּחַ adj. PBH widespread, common, popular. [Act. part. of רָחַם. See רִחַם and cp. רוּחָה.] Derivative: רוּחָה.

רְנוּת m.n.NH making space, spacing.
[Verbal n. of רָנַח, Pi. of יָרַח.]

רָוִי adj. 1MH watered. 2NH saturated.
[Pass. part. of רָוָה. See רָוָה.]

m.n. 1 MH watering. 2 NH saturating,
saturation. [Verbal n. of רוה, Pi. of רוה.]

רוסקערן see רוזערן.

רָזַן m.n. 1 ruler, prince, potentate. 2NH baron. [Derived from base רָץ (= to be weighty, be judicious), appearing in Arab. *razuna* (= was weighty, was grave, was serious, was firm of judgment), *razīn* (= weighty, grave, serious). cp. רוֹזֵן. | Derivative: רוֹנוּת.

רוֹזְנוּת f.n. MH 1 dignity of a prince. 2 title of baron, barony. [Formed from רוֹזֵן with suff. נוּת.]

רח 'to be wide, be spacious. [Aram.—Syr. רח (= was wide, was enlarged), Arab. *rawiha* (= was wide, was ample), OSArab. הרוח (= to enlarge). cp. Ethiop. *rahawa* (= he opened). רח' is perhaps related to רחב.] — Qal רח intr. v. 1 was wide, was spacious, was relieved, felt relief (in the Bible occurring only Sam. I 16:23 and Job 32:20); 2 PBH it spread, was current. — Niph. נרח PBH he felt relief. — Pi. רח 1 PBH he made space to, enlarged; 2 MH he gave relief. — Pu. רח was given space to, was enlarged (in the Bible occurring only in the part.; see מרח). — Hith. התרח 1 PBH was relieved; 2 MH was given more space to; 3 MH became widened; 4 MH it spread. — Hiph. הרה tr. & intr. v. 1 PBH he caused relief; 2 was relieved; 3 NH he widened, enlarged; 4 NH he made profit (denominated from רח). — Hoph. הרה 1 MH was relieved; 2 NH profit was made (denominated from רח). Derivatives: רח, רחה, רת, רות, ריות, ריוח, מרח, התרחות, הרחה.

רר"to breathe, blow. [Syr. רַח (= he breathed), Arab. *rāḥa* (= was windy), Ethiop. *rōḥa* (= he moved the air with a fan, fanned). These verbs are denominated from Syr. *rūḥā*, resp. Arab. *rūḥ* (= wind, air). רוח (= wind, air), and ריח (= smell, odor), are derivatives of this base. Several scholars suggest that רר' and רר" are orig. one and the same base. According to them רַח (= space), is nothing but ריח, i.e. 'the air' between two things.]

רוח^m to air, ventilate. [Denominated from רוּחַ.] — Pi. רָחַח NH he aired, ventilated. — Pu. נֶחַח NH was aired, was ventilated. — Hith. הִתְרַחַח NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: הִתְרַחֲחוּ, רְחוּחַ.

רוח m.n. 1 space, interval (Gen. 32:17). 2 respite, relief (Est. 4:14). 3 PBH space of time. 4 PBH gain, profit. [From **רוח** cp. **רוחא**.] Derivatives: **רוחם**, **רוחן**, **רוחיים**.

רחב adj. NH spacious, roomy. [From **רחב**.]

רוּחַ m. & f.n. (pl. רִיחוֹת, also רוּחִים) 1 wind, breeze. 2 air. 3 breath. 4 soul, spirit. 5 side, quarter (of heaven). 6 courage. 7 NH mind, disposition. 8 PBH evil spirit, demon. [From רָחַץ, whence also Phoen. רח, Samaritan רח, Mand. רחא (= spirit). BAram. רוּחָא, רוּחָא, Aram.-Syr. רוּחָא (= wind, breath, spirit). Ugar. *rh* (= wind, odor), Arab. *rūḥ* (= soul, spirit), *riḥ* (= breath, wind, spirit).] Derivative: רוּחָנִי. cp. the second element in רִשְׁמוֹת and in שְׂבוּרוֹת.

מְחָא m.n.PBH space, room. [Aram.,
related to Heb. מָחָא (q.v.).]

רִוּחָה f.n. 1 relief, ease, respite (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 8:11 and Lam. 3:56). 2 NH welfare. [Formed from ריח with first suff. וְחָה.]

רָוּחִי adj. NH profitable. [Formed from רוּחַ with suff. חִי.] Derivative: רְוַחִית.

רוּחִיּוּת f.n. NH profitability. [Formed from רוּחַ with suff. יוּת.]

מְרוּחָהּ m.n. NH 1 profits. 2 interest. 3 dividend. [Properly pl. of רוּחַ (q.v.).]

מְרוֹחֵן m.n. NH profiteer. [Formed from רוּחַ
(= gain, profit), with agential suff. מְרוֹחֵן.]

רוּחָנִי adj. MH spiritual, mental.
[Borrowed from Arab. *ruḥāniyy*
(= spiritual), which derives from *ruḥ*
(= spirit). See **רוּחַ** and suff. **רוּחָנִי**.]

רוחניות f.n. NH spirituality. [Formed from רוחני with suff. ניות.]

רוטטור m.n. FW rotator. [L. *rotātor*, from *rotātus*, p. part. of *rotāre* (=to turn about in a circle), from *rota* (=wheel). For the ending of L. *rotātor* see suff. '-tor' in my CEDEL. cp. also רוטציה, רוטרי, רונדו, רולטה, רוטרי.]

רוֹטְטֵנִי adj. NH tremulous, vibrating.
[Formed from רוֹטֵט, act. part. of רָטַט
(see רוֹטֵט), with suff. יִנִּי.]

רוטינה f.n. FW routine. [Fren. *routine*, from *route* (= road, way, path), from VL *rupta* (via), f. p. part. of L. *rumpere* (=to break, burst, tear, rend). See 'reave' and subst. suff. '-ine' in my CEDEL.]

רוטל m.n. NH rotl (a weight of about 2.88 kgs.). [Arab. *raṭl*, *riṭl*, which was borrowed — through metathesis — from Gk. *litra* (= pound). See לִיטְרָה.]

רֹטֵן NH 1 adj. grumbling. 2 n. grumbler.
[Formed from רָטַן, act. part. of רָטַן (see
רָטַן), with agential suff. בֵּן. cp. רָטָן.]
Derivative: רֹטָנִי.

רִטְטָנִי adj. NH grumbling. | Formed from
רִטְטָן with suff. **יָי**. cp. **רִטְטָנִי**. |

רוֹטָצְיָה f.n. PBH rotation. [L. *rotatiō* (= a turning about in a circle), from *rotātus*, p. part. of *rotāre*. See **רוֹטָטוֹר**.]
Derivative: **רוֹטָצְיוֹנִי**.

רוטציוני adj. FW rotational. [Formed from רוטציה with suff. **יוני**.]

רוֹטָרִי m.n. FW Rotary Club. [Eng. *Rotary (Club)*, from the adj. *rotary* (= turning like a wheel), formed from L. *rota* (= wheel: see רוֹטָטוֹר), with suff. '-ary'; so called because the members of the first Rotary Club (founded by Paul P. Harris in Chicago in 1905) used to meet *in rotation*.]

רָוִי adj. & n. one who has drunk his fill,
drunkard. [Aram., from **רָוַן** (= he

became drunk). See **רמה**.]

רוּחַ f.n. saturation, fullness. (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 23:5 and 66:12).
[From רוּחַ.]

רָוִיָּה f.n. PBH drinking one's fill, quenching one's thirst. [Verbal n. of **רָוַה**. See **רָוַה** and first suff. **רָוִיָּה**.]

רבי *see* **רבי**.

רִיָּן m.n. 1MH drinking one's fill, quenching one's thirst. 2NH orgasm. [Formed from ריה with סף, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

רְחוּת f.n. NH being widespread, popularity. | Formed from רָחַת with suff. בִּתּוֹ.

רִכָּב m.n. 1 rider, horseman. 2 shoot (for grafting). [Subst. use of the act. part. of רָכַב. See רָכַב.]

רוכל m.n. 1 trafficker, trader. 2 NH pedlar, hawker. [Properly Qal part. of **רכל** (q.v.), whence also JAram. **רוכלא**, Syr. **רכלא** (= huckster).] Derivative: **רוכליות**.

רוכלות f.n. 1PBH traffic, trade. 2NH
peddling, hawking. [Formed from רוכל
with suff. תות.]

רִיבְּסָן m.n. NH zip fastener. | Formed from **רִיבָּס**, act. part. of **רָבַס** (see **רִבְסָה**), with agential suff. **־סָן**. |

רוֹלֵטָה f.n. FW roulette. [Fren. *roulette*, dimin. of *rouelle* (= a small wheel), itself a dimin. of *roue* (= wheel), from L. *rota*. See **רוֹטָטוֹר**. For the ending of Fren. *roulette* see suff. '-ette' in MY CEDEL.]

רָם to be high, be exalted, rise; to be haughty. [Phoen. in PNs, BAram. רַם, Aram.-Syr. כִּם (= was high), Ugar. rm (= to be high), OSArab. ريم (= to lift up, raise), מרים (= highest part; often used as a surname), Ethiop. in derivatives, like *rāma-aryām* (= heaven).] — Qal רָם intr. v. was high, was exalted, rose; was haughty. — Niph. נָרוּם 1 he elevated himself; 2 he removed himself. — Pol. רוּם he lifted up, elevated; 2 he raised, reared (children); 3 he set up, established; 4 he exalted, extolled. — Po. רוּם was lifted up, was elevated. — Hithpol. הֶתְרוּם PBH 1 he raised himself; 2 he exalted himself, magnified himself. — Hiph. הָרִים 1 he lifted up, raised; 2 he lifted up and presented, he offered; 3 he took away, removed. — Hoph. הוּרָם 1 was taken off; 2NH was lifted up, was raised. Derivatives: רוּם, רוּמָה, רוּם, ירוּם, מְרוּם, מְרוּס, הֶתְרוּמוֹת, הֶרְבָּה, רָבָה, רָם, מְרוּם, תְּרוּמָה, מְרִים, מוּרָם, קָמָה cp. רָמוּם. cp. also קָמָה.

רָם m.n. 1 height, elevation. 2 greatness.
3 NH vertex, altitude. [Properly inf. Qal
of רָם.]

רומ"m.n. FW rum. | Eng. *rum*, shortened from *rumbullion*, which is prob. of

imitative origin.)

רום m.n. height (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 3:10). [From **רום**.]

רומאי adj. NH Roman. [Formed from רומא (= Rome), with suff. **אי** cp. **רומי**.]

רומבא f.n.FW rumba. [Sp. *rumba*, of uncertain origin.]

רומבואיד m.n. FW rhomboid. [Gk. *romboeides* (=rhomboid), lit. 'resembling a rhomb', from *rombos* (=rhomb), and *oeides* (=like), from *eidos* (=form, shape). See **רומבוס** and **אידאה**.]

רומבוס m.n. FW rhombus. [Gk. *rombos* (= a spinning top, wheel, rhombus), which is related to *rembein* (= to turn round, roll about), from IE base **wremb-*, a nasalized form of base **werb-* (= to turn, twist, bend); so called for its resemblance to a spinning top. cp. the first element in **רומבואיד**.]

רוּמָה adv. erect, upright (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 2:3). [Formed from רוּם with adv. suff. **־וּמָה**.]

רָמָה m.n.NH discharge up. [Subst. use of the act. part. of רָמָה, Qal of רָמָה.]

רומי adj. FW Roman. [Formed from **רומא** (= Rome), with suff. **י**. cp. **רומאי**. cp. also **רומן**.]

רוֹמִית adj. NH the Latin language. [f. of
רוֹמִי; see רוֹמִי.]

רבנים ומלמדים MH abbr. of רבנים ומלמדים
(= Rabbis and teachers); used in the
phrase ספרי רומ"ל (= holy books).

רוּם adj. lifted up, elevated, exalted (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 118:16). [From רוּם, Pol. of רוּם.] Derivatives: רוּמָה, רוּמָה.

רוֹמָם adv. maestoso (music). [From
רוֹמָם.]

רוממות f.n. uplifting, arising, majesty.
[Formed from רומם with suff. **ות**.]

רומן m.n. FW 1 novel. 2 love affair, romance. [Fren. *roman*, from Old Fren. *romant* (= romance), orig. meaning 'something written in a Romance tongue', from Late L. *Rōmānicē*, adv. of L. *Rōmānicus* (= Roman), from *Rōmānus* (= Roman), from *Rōma* (= Rome). cp. רומאי, רומאי. cp. also רומנטי, רומנטיקה, רומנטיזם.

רומנטי adj. FW romantic. [Back formation from Eng. *romantic* (=lit.: 'pertaining to a romance'), from Fren. *romantique*, from *romant*. See **רומן**. For the ending see suff. **יָהּ**.] Derivative: **רומנטיזם**.

רומנטיזם m.n. FW romanticism. [Formed from רומנטי with suff. **זם**.]

רומניקה f.n. FW another name for
רומנס (q.v.). [See רומני.]

רומנס, רומנסה m.n., resp. f.n. FW
romance. [Sp. *romance*, from Late L.
Romānicē, whence Fren. and Eng.
romance. See רומן.]

רונדו m.n. FW **rondo** (a musical composition with a principal subject, which is repeated at least twice after the introduction of several episodes). [It. *rondo*, from Fren. *rondeau*, from earlier *rondel*, which is prob. dimin. of *rond* (= round), from VL **retondus*, dissimilated from L. *rotundus* (= round), lit.: 'wheel-shaped', from *rota* (= wheel). See **רוטטור**.]

רֹנֵן adj. PBH, resp. NH grumbling.
[From רָנָה, Qal of רָנָה.]

רוֹסְמָרִין m.n. FW rosemary (a genus of plants). [From L. *rōs marinus* (= rosemary; lit.: 'dew of the sea'), from *rōs* (= dew), and *marinus* (= pertaining to the sea), from *mare* (= sea). The first element derives from IE base **ras-*, **eras-*, **eres-*, **ers-* (=to flow, wet, moisten). For the second element see קורמון.]

רָעַע to shout; to give a blast (with a horn or trumpet). [Arab. *raghā* (= he uttered a grumbling cry).] — Hiph. הִרְעָה intr. v. 1 he shouted a war cry; 2 he shouted in triumph; 3 he cried in distress; 4 he sounded a signal for war or march; he sounded an alarm; 5 he blew a quivering blast. — Pol. רָעַע was shouted (in the Bible occurring only Is. 16:10). — Hithpol. הִתְרָעַע 1 he shouted in triumph (Ps. 60:10); 2 he shouted for joy (Ps. 65:14). Derivatives: הִרְעָה, הִרְעָה, תִּרְעָה, תִּרְעָה.

רועה m.n. shepherd. [Subst. use of the act. part. of רָעָה, Qal of ירעה. cp. Arab. *rā'i*. cp. also רָעִיא.] Derivative: רועית.

רוֹעִית f.n. NH pastoral, pastorale.
[Formed from רוֹעָה with suff. יָת.]

רועם adj. NH thundering; fulminating.
[Act. part. of רעם. See רעם.]

מַחְסָם m.n. PBH stumbling block. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **מָחַס**. See **מָחַס**.]

רועש adj. NH noisy. [Act. part. of רעש.
See רעש.]

רִיף a secondary form of רפא. [Base of
חרוץ.]

רופא m.n. physician, doctor. [Subst. use of the act. part. of רָפָא, Qal of ירפא.]
Derivative: רופאן.

רופאן m.n. NH non-diplomaed medical practitioner. [Formed from רופא with suff. ן.]

רַפֵּס adj. PBH weak, tender. [Act. part. of **רָפַס**. See **רַפֵּס**.]

קוּפֵּה adj. PBH weak, unstable. [Act. part.]

of רפה, Qal of רפה.]

רָץ to run. [Ethiop. *reša* (= he ran),
 Aram.-Syr. **רָהַס** (= he ran). cp. Akka.
rāṣu (= to be helpful; lit. prob. meaning
 'to hasten to help'). For the change of
 orig. ו to ה in Aram. and Syr. see the
 introductory entry to letter ה and cp.
רָהַס. cp. **שָׂרַץ** (= to swarm, teem), which
 is prob. Shaph'el of **רָץ** and lit. means
 'to run to and fro'.] — Qal **רָץ** intr. v. he
 ran. — Hiph. **רָצָה** 1 he caused to run,
 rushed (tr. v.); 2 he brought hastily.
 — Hoph. **הוּרָץ** MH 1 was made to run,
 was rushed; 2 was despatched quickly.
 — Pol. **רוּצָץ** intr. v. he ran to and fro (in
 the Bible occurring only Nah. 2:5).
 — Hithpol. **הִתְרוּצָץ** he ran to and fro.
 — Pūp. (see **רָצָץ**). Derivatives: **רָץ**,
רָצָץ, **רָצָץ**, **רָצָץ**, **רָצָץ**, **רָצָץ**,
רָצָץ, **רָצָץ**, **רָצָץ**, **רָצָץ**.

רוץ m.n. NH jockey. [Nomen opificis formed from רוץ (= to run), according to the pattern פועל.]

רוצח m.n. murderer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of רָצַח. See רָצַח.] Derivative: רוצחני.

רוֹצֵחַ *adj.* NH murderous. [Formed from **רוּחַ** with suff. **רוֹחַ**. cp. **רָצָח**.]

רִנָּק m.n. PBH bachelor, unmarried.
[Related to Aram. **רִנָּקָא** (= a young man), Arab. *rayq* and *rauq* (= youth). According to some scholars the basic meaning of **רִנָּק** is, indeed, 'young, young man'. However, it is more probable that the orig. meaning of this word is 'empty', and that it derives from the base **רִיק** (= to be empty). Accordingly **רִנָּק** would properly mean 'a man whose house is empty from wife and children'.] Derivatives: **רִנָּקוּת**, **רִנָּקִי**, **רִנָּקִיָּה**.

רוֹקָה f.n. NH spinster, single girl. [f. of רוֹק.]

רוקוקו m.n. FW rococo. [Fren. *rococo* (lit.: 'rock work'), from *rocaille* (= rock work), which derives from *roque*, corresponding to Old Fren. *roche*, from VL *rocca*, a word of Celtic origin (see 'rock' in my CEDEL); so called in allusion to the use of shells in this kind of architecture.]

בְּרוּקָה [n. NH bachelorhood, bachelorship, spinsterhood. [Formed from בְּרוּקָה with suff. בְּרוּקָה.]

רוֹקֵחַ m.n. 1 perfumer. 2 PBH druggist, pharmacist. [Subst. use of the act. part. of רָקַח. See רָקַח.] Derivative: רוֹקְחוֹת.

רוקחות f.n. NH pharmaceuticals, pharmacy. [Formed from רוקח with suff. וֹת.]

בְּנֵי חָרֵץ *adj.* NH pertaining to a bachelor; pertaining to a spinster. [Formed from **בֶּן** with suff. **בֵּי**.]

בנקד f.n. NH bachelor apartment.

[Formed from כָּנַק with suff. הָיָה.]

רָקָם m.n. weaver in colors, embroiderer.
[Subst. use of the act. part. of **רָקַם**. See **רָקַם**.]

רוקן to empty. [Formed from ריק (=empty), a derivative of ריק. cp. רקן.] — Pi. רוקן PBH he emptied. — Pu. רוקן MH was emptied. — Nithpo'lel נִתְרוֹקַן PBH was emptied. Derivatives: הִתְרוֹקְנוּת, מְרוֹקָן.

רוקני m.n. PBH (pl. רוקנין) plane (tool).
[Gk. *rykane*, of unknown origin.]

שׁ m.n. poison. [A secondary form of
שׁ.]

ריש Pi. of ריש

רָחַח adj. 1 PBH boiling. 2 NH very much excited. [Act. part. of רָחַח. Qal of רָחַח.]

רוֹתֵנְיִיּוּם m.n. FW ruthenium (chemistry).
[Modern L. *ruthenium*, a name given to this element by the Russian chemist Karl Klauss in 1845. However, the name *ruthenium* is of earlier origin. It was coined by Osann in 1828 to name with it a new metal discovered by him, but it was Klauss who confirmed that this metal really contained the new element.]

רתת adj. PBH trembling. [Act. part. of **רתת**. Seentחת.]

רָזַח m.n. secret. [From BAram., which together with JAram. רָזַח, Syr. רָזַח, Mand. רָזַח, is borrowed from Pers. *rāz*, *rāz* (= secret). cp. יָרִי.] Derivative: רָזִי.

רָחַה to be or become lean. [Syr. **ܐܚܪܝ** (= was reduced), Arab. *radhia* (= he grew thin and weak). Palm. **רזאן** (= diminutions of money).] — Qal **רָחַה** tr. & intr. v. 1 he made lean; 2PBH became lean. — Niph. **נִרְחַה** was made lean. — Hiph. **הִרְחַה** 1 tr. v. MH he made lean; 2intr. v. NH became lean. Derivatives: **רָחַה**, **רָחַי**, **רָחַז**, **רָחַזָה**, **הִרְחַז**.

רָזָה adj. lean, thin, scant, scarce. [From **רָזָה**.] Derivative: **רָזָה**.

רָזוּי adj. NH lean, thin. [Pass. part. of רָזָה.
See רָחַה.]

רֵיוֹן m.n. leanness, thinness, scantness, scarcity. [Formed from רזה with סק, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. ריון.]

רוֹץ m.n. ruler, prince (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 14:28). [A secondary form of רוֹץ.]

m.n. NH making lean, making thin.
[Back formation from יריון.]

רֶזוֹנָנְס m.n. FW resonance. [Fren. *résonance*, from L. *resonantia* (=echo), from *resonāns*, pres. part. of *resonāre* (=to resound), which is formed from *re-* (=back, again), and *sonāre* (=to sound). See סוּנָה.]

קרן base of רוח.

רְיָ A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring in the phrase **רְיָ לִי, רְיָ לִי** (Is. 24:16), of uncertain origin and meaning. [According to some scholars **רְיָ** derives from **רוּחַ** (=to be lean) and means 'wasting, ruin'; according to others **רְיָ** is a suff. form of **רָחַץ** and means 'my secret'.]

"רזי" adj. NH mysterious, secret. [Formed from רז with suff. יָיִ.] Derivative: רְזִיּוֹת.

רָחַץ f.n. MH becoming lean. [Verbal n. of רָחַח. See רָחַח and first suff. יָחַץ.]

רְזִיזוּת f.n. NH mysteriousness, secrecy.
[Formed from רָזַח "with suff. רִזָּה.]

רָזַם f.n. NH winking. [Verbal n. of רָזַם.
See רָזַם and first suff. הָ and cp. רָזַם.]

רִזְיִסוֹר m.n. FW stage manager. [Fren. *régisseur*, from *régir* (=to direct, manage), from L. *regere* (=to keep straight, lead, direct, rule). See **רִקְטוֹר**.]

רָמַם to wink, hint, allude. [Metathesized form of רָמַז.] — Qal רָמַם *tr. v.* he winked, hinted, alluded (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 15:12).

רָזָה adj. & f.n. very lean, very thin.
[Formed from **רָחַ**, f. of **רָחַ**, with suff. **וֹת**.]

רִזְרוּבָה f.n. FW reserve. [Fren. *réserve*, from back formation from *réserver*, from L. *reservāre* (= to keep back, save up, reserve), from *re-* (= back, again), and *servāre* (= to save, deliver, preserve, protect). See קוֹסְקָרִים and cp. רוֹבִיסְט and רוֹרְבִי.]

זרבי *adj.* FW reserve (*adj.*). [See **זורקה** and suff. **זבי**.]

רֶזֶרְבִּיסְט m.n. FW reservist. [Fren. *réserviste*, from *réserve*. See **רֶזֶרְבָּה** and suff. **יִסְט**.]

רחב to be wide, be broad. [JAram. רחב (=to be wide, be broad), Ugar. *rḥb* (=wide), Arab. *raḥiba*, *raḥuba*, Ethiop. *reḥba* (=was wide, was spacious), OSArab. רחב (=wide, broad), Akka. *rēbu* (=wide, roomy). Perhaps related to ירום.] — Qal רָחַב intr. v. was wide, was broad. — Niph. נִרְחַב was broad, was roomy (in the Bible occurring only Is. 30:23). — Hith. הִתְרַחַב PBH was widened, was enlarged, was extended. — Hiph. הֵרַחִיב 1 tr. v. he made wide, widened; 2 tr. v. he made large, enlarged; 3 intr. v. became wide, became large, became roomy. — Hoph. הֻרְחַב PBH 1 was widened, was broadened; 2 was made large, was enlarged. Derivatives: רָחַב, לָחַב, מְרַחֵב, מְרַחֶב, הִתְרַחֲבוּ, הִתְרַחֲבוּ, רָחוּב, רָחֹב, מְרַחֵב, מְרַחֶב.

רחב adj. 1 wide. broad. 2 spacious, roomy. [From רחב, cp. Arab. *rahb* (= wide, spacious). cp. רחבה.]

formation from **רָטַשׁ** NH he retouched. — Pu. **רָטַשׁ** NH was retouched. Derivative: **רִטְשׁוּשׁ**.
רִי m.n. moisture (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:11). [Prob. derived from **רָה**. cp. OSArab. **רוּי** (= irrigation).]
רִי adj. suff. FW -ary (meaning 'pertaining to'). [L. *-ārius*. See suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.]
רִיאוֹסְטַט m.n. FW rheostat. [Eng. *rheostat*, coined by the English physicist Sir Charles Wheatstone (1802–75) from Gk. *rheos* (= anything flowing, stream), and *statos* (= placed, standing). The first element derives from the stem of *rhein* (= to flow, run). For the second element see **רִטְשׁוּשׁ**.]
רִיאורְגַּנִּיזַצְיָה f.n. FW reorganization. [Formed from L. *re-* (= back, again), and Med. L. *organizātiō* (= organization), from *organizātus*, p. part. of *organizāre* (= to organize), from L. *organum* (= organ), from Gk. *organon*. See **אורְגַּנִּיזַצְיָה** and suff. **רִיאוֹסְטַט**.]
רִיאָלִי adj. FW real. [Late L. *reālis* (= pertaining to a thing), from *rēs* (= thing, object, matter, affair, circumstance). See **רְבוּס**. For the L. ending *-ālis* see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL; for the ending **רִיאוֹלִי** in **רִיאָלִי** see suff. **רִיאוֹלִי**. cp. **רִיאָלִי**.] Derivative: **רִיאָלִיזְמוֹת**.
רִיאָלִיזְמוֹת f.n. FW reality, realism. [Formed from **רִיאָלִי** with suff. **רִיאוֹלִי**.]
רִיאָלִיזְמוֹת m.n. FW realism. [Ger. *Realismus*, formed from Late L. *reālis*. See **רִיאָלִי** and suff. **רִיאוֹלִי**.]
רִיאָלִיסְט m.n. FW realist. [Fren. *réaliste*, formed from Old Fren. *real*, (from Late L. *realis*), with suff. *-iste*. See **רִיאָלִי** and suff. **רִיאוֹלִי**.] Derivative: **רִיאָלִיסְטִי**.
רִיאָלִיסְטִי adj. FW realistic. [Formed from **רִיאָלִיסְט** with suff. **רִיאוֹלִי**.]
רִיאָקְטוֹר m.n. FW reactor. [Formed from Modern L. *reāctus*, p. part. of *reagere*, from *re-* (= back, again), and *agere* (= to drive, set in motion; to do, act). See **אָקְטוֹר**. For the ending of **רִיאָקְטוֹר** see agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL.]
רִיאָקְצִיָּה f.n. FW reaction. [Formed from L. *re-* (= back, again), and *actiō* (= action). See **אָקְצִיָּה**.] Derivative: **רִיאָקְצִיּוֹנִי**.
רִיאָקְצִיּוֹנִי adj. FW reactionary. [See **רִיאָקְצִיָּה** and suff. **רִיאוֹלִי**.]
רִיאָקְצִיּוֹנֶר m.n. FW reactionary. [Fren. *réactionnaire*, from *réaction*. See **רִיאָקְצִיָּה**. Fren. suff. *-aire* derives from L. *-arius*. See subst. suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.]
רִיב to strive, contend. [Syr. **רַב** (= he shouted, clamored, was in an uproar),

(= clamor, confused noise), Arab. *rāba* (= agitated the mind, disquieted), *rāyb* (= disquiet), Akka. *rābu*, *irūb* (= to tremble), *rību* (= earthquake).] — Qal **רָב** intr. v. he strove, quarreled. — Hiph. **רָבַרְבַּ** intr. v. he strove, contended, rebelled. Derivatives: **רִיב** (n.), **רִיבִּי**, **רִיבִּי**, **רִיבִּי**.
רִיב m.n. (pl. **רִיבוֹת**, also **רִיבִּים**) 1 strife, contention. 2 dispute, controversy. [From **רִיבִּי**.]
רִיבָּה f.n. PBH maiden, girl. [Related to JAram. **רִיבָּה**, **רִיבָּה** (of s.m.) and to **רָבָה** (= lad, young man).]
רִיד see **רִיד**.
רִידָא m.n. PBH name of the angel of rain. [Aram., related to **רָדָא** (= he plowed), **רָדָא** (= plowing), and to Arab. *radā(y)* (= he trod), Heb. **רָדָה** (= he ruled, had dominion over, dominated). See **רִידָה**.]
רִיִּהֲבִילִיטַצְיָה f.n. FW rehabilitation. [Formed from Med. L. *rehabilitātus*, p. part. of *rehabilitāre*, from *re-* (= back, again), and *habilitāre* (= to make fit), from *habilitās* (= suitability, fitness), from *habilis* (= suitable, fit, proper; lit.: 'that which may be easily handled'), from *habēre* (= to have, hold, possess), which derives from IE base **ghab(h)-* (= to seize, take, hold, have).]
רִיזִיקוֹן m.n. FW risk. [Ger. *Risiko*, from It. *risco* — whence also Fren. *risque* — back formation from *risicare* (= to risk), from VL **risicāre*, which is prob. a derivative of Gk. *ρίζα* (= root) (for whose etymology see **רִדִּיקָל**) and used also in the sense of 'cliff, crag'. Accordingly VL **risicāre* orig. meant 'to navigate among cliffs'.]
רִיחַ m.n. (pl. **רִיחוֹת**, also **רִיחִים**) 1 smell, odor, scent. 2 PBH slight resemblance. [From **רוּחַ** (= to breathe, blow), whence also Aram., BAram. and Syr. **רִיחָא**, Arab. *riḥ*, Ethiop. *rehē* (= smell, odor, scent). For the form cp. **רִיחָא** (= noise, shout), which is formed from **רוּחַ** (= to shout), and **חֵיל** (= rampart), which possibly derives from **רוּחַ** in the sense 'to move in a circle'.] Derivatives: **רִיחָא**, **רִיחָנָה**, **רִיחָנִי**, **רִיחָנִי**.
רִיחַ to smell, scent, perceive odor. [Denominated from **רִיחַ**.] — Hiph. **רִיחַ** 1 he smelled, scented; 2 (fig.) he felt. — Hoph. **רִיחַ** MH was smelled, was scented. Derivative: **רִיחָנָה**.
רִיחָה f.n. smelling. [Formed from **רִיחַ** with first suff. **רִיחָה**.]
רִיחָן m.n. 1 PBH fragrant plant. 2 NH sweet basil, Ocimum Basilicum. [Formed from **רִיחַ** with agential suff. **רִיחָן**. In sense 2 **רִיחָן** is a loan word from Arab. *raiḥān* (from *riḥ*).]
רִיחָנוֹת f.n. NH fragrance. [Formed from

רִיחַ with suff. **רִיחָנוֹת**.]
רִיחָנִי adj. MH sweet-smelling. [Formed from **רִיחַ** with suff. **רִיחָנִי**. cp. Aram.–Syr. **רִיחָנָא** (= sweet-smelling), Syr. **רִיחָנָא** (= smell, odor).] Derivative: **רִיחָנוֹת**.
רִיחָנוֹת f.n. NH fragrance. [Formed from **רִיחָנִי** with suff. **רִיחָנוֹת**.]
רִיטוּאַל m.n. FW ritual. [Eng. *ritual* (n.), from L. *rituālis*, from *ritus* (= religious custom, rite, ceremony, usage), which is cogn. with Gk. *arithmos* (= number). All these words are derivatives of IE base **rī-* (= to count, number), which is prob. an enlargement of base **ar-* (= to join). See **אַרְטִיסְט**. For the ending of **רִיטוּאַל** see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.]
רִיטוּאַלִי adj. FW ritual. [Formed from **רִיטוּאַל** with suff. **רִיאוֹלִי**.]
רִיטְסִי see **רִיטְסִי**.
רִימָטִיזְמוֹת m.n. FW rheumatism. [Gk. *rheumatismos*, from *rheumatizesthai* (= to suffer from a flux), from *rheuma* (= that which flows; discharge, flux, rheum), from the stem of *rheein*, *rhein* (= to flow), from IE base **sreu-* (= to flow). See **רִימָטִיזְמוֹת** and suff. **רִימָטִיזְמוֹת**.]
רִישׁ m.n. PBH eyelash. [Related to Aram. **רִישָׁא** (= eyelash), and to Arab. *rīsh* (= feathers), *rīshaʿ* (= feather).]
רִישׁ m.n. PBH 1 racecourse, hippodrome, stadium. 2 a unit of measure corresponding to the Gk. *stadion* (= 185 meters). [Prob. shortened from Pers. *asprīsa* (= arena, stadium).]
רִישׁ m.n. PBH poison. [Of uncertain origin.]
רִישָׁקָא m.n. PBH litter. [Aram., of uncertain origin. According to some scholars the word **רִישָׁקָא** is compounded of Pers. *ratha* = *raca*, corresponding to L. *rhedha* (= carriage), and *pakūk* = *pak* (= support), hence **רִישָׁקָא** would lit. mean 'a carriage to lean to' or 'a carriage to rest in'.]
רִישָׁף m.n. PBH shelf. [See **רִישָׁף**.]
רִישָׁף m.n. FW reef. [Eng., earlier *riff*, from Old Norse *rif*, which is prob. identical with Old Norse *rif* (= rib), used in a metaphorical sense.]
רִישָׁף m.n. MH (pl. **רִישָׁפִּים**) a loaf of bread; cake. [From Aram. **רִישָׁפָא** (of s.m.).]
רִישָׁה f.n. prob. meaning 'pounded grain', 'grits' (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. **רִישָׁה**, Sam. II 17:19, Pr. 27:22). [Of unknown origin.]
רִישָׁה f.n. PBH running. [Verbal n. of **רוּץ** (= to run). See **רוּץ** and first suff. **רִישָׁה**.]
רִישָׁקָא to empty, pour out. [JAram. **רִישָׁקָא** (= he emptied, poured out), Arab. *'arā-qa* (= he poured out, shed), Akka. *rāqu* (= to be empty), *rēqu* (= empty).]

רכוץ m.n. PBH delicate dish. [Lit.: 'soft food', hence properly identical with **רכוץ**.]

רכון adj. NH bent, bending. [Pass. part. of **רכן**. See **רכן**.]

רכון m.n. PBH bending, stooping. [Verbal n. of **רכן**, Pi. of **רכן**.]

רכוס adj. MH fastened, buttoned. [Pass. part. of **רכס**. See **רכס**.]

רכוס m.n. NH fastening, buttoning. [Verbal n. of **רכס**, Pi. of **רכס**.]

רכוש m.n. 1 property, goods, substance. 2 NH capital. [From **רכש**. Akka. *rukūshu* (=possession of camels) is prob. a Heb. loan word.] Derivative: **רכושן**.

רכושן m.n. NH capitalist. [Formed from **רכוש** with agential suff. **ן**.] Derivatives: **רכושני**, **רכושנות**.

רכושנות f.n. NH capitalism. [Formed from **רכושן** with suff. **ות**.]

רכושני adj. NH capitalistic. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from **רכושן** (=capitalist), and suff. **ני**.]

רכות f.n. 1 MH softness. 2 NH tenderness, delicacy. [Formed from **ך** with suff. **ות**.]

רכז to concentrate. [Back formation from **מרכז**.] — Pi. **רכז** NH 1 he concentrated; 2 he condensed. — Pu. **רכז** NH 1 was concentrated; 2 was condensed. — Hith. **התרכז** NH 1 he concentrated (intr. v.); 2 was concentrated. Derivatives: **מרכז**, **מרכזי**, **מרכזות**, **מרכזות**, **מרכזות**.

רכז m.n. NH organizer, coordinator. [Nomen opificis from **רכז** (=he concentrated), Pi. of **רכז**, according to the pattern **פועל**.]

רכז m.n. NH concentrate. [Formed from **רכז**. cp. **מרכזי**.]

רכזות f.n. NH switchboard. [From **רכז**, Pi. of **רכז**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

רכיב m.n. NH component. [From **רכב**.]

רכיבה f.n. PBH riding. [Verbal n. of **רכב**. See **רכב** and first suff. **ה**.]

רכיה FW -archy, combining form meaning 'rule', as in **מונרכיה** (=monarchy). [L. -*archia*, from Gk. -*archia* (=rule), from *archos* (=leader, chief, ruler). See **ארכי** and suff. **יה**.]

רכיך adj. PBH softish, tender. [From Aram.-Syr. **רכיקא** (=soft, mild). See **ך**.] Derivatives: **רכיכות**, **רכיכה**.

רכיקה f.n. NH mollusk. [Subst. use of the f. of **רכיך**.]

רכיכות f.n. MH softness, tenderness. [Formed from **רכיך** with suff. **ות**. cp. Aram. **רכיכו**.]

רכיל m.n. 1 slander. 2 MH slanderer,

talebearer. [From **רכל**, hence lit. meaning 'one who goes from house to house'. For sense development cp. Eng. *talebearer*, lit.: 'one who bears tales'.] Derivatives: **רכילות**, **רכילאי**.

רכילאי m.n. NH talebearer. [Formed from **רכיל** with suff. **אי**.]

רכילה f.n. NH peddling, hawking. [From **רוכל** (=pedlar, hawker). For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]

רכילות f.n. PBH slander, talebearing. [Formed from **רכיל** with suff. **ות**.]

רכין adj. NH bendable, flexible. [Coined from **רכן** (=to bend), according to the pattern **פועל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

רכינה adj. NH bending. [Verbal n. of **רכן**. See **רכן** and first suff. **ה**.]

רכיסה f.n. NH fastening, buttoning. [Verbal n. of **רכס**. See **רכס** and first suff. **ה**.]

רכישה f.n. NH acquisition, purchase. [Verbal n. of **רכש**. See **רכש** and first suff. **ה**.]

רכית f.n. NH rachitis, rickets (disease). [Formed from **ך** (=soft), with suff. **ית**.]

רכך to be soft, be tender, be mild; to be weak. [Aram. **רכך**, Syr. **ך** (=was soft, was tender), Ugar. *rk* (=to be thin, to be fine), Arab. *rakka* (=was weak, was feeble; was poor, was meager, was scanty). cp. **רַקַּק**.] — Qal **ךך** intr. v. 1 MH became soft. 2 was tender, was delicate. — Pi. **רכך** MH he softened, mollified. — Pu. **רכך** was softened, was mollified. — Hith. **התרכך** PBH became soft, became mollified. — Hiph. **הרכך** he softened, mollified (in the Bible occurring only Job 23:16). — Hoph. **הרכך** was softened, was mollified. — Pilpel (see **רכרך**). Derivatives: **רכך** (adj.), **מרכך**, **מרככות**, **מרככות**, **מרככות**, **מרככות**.

רככת f.n. NH malacia (disease). [Coined from **ךך** (=soft), according to the pattern **פועל**, serving to form names of diseases; see **אדקת** and cp. words there referred to. **רככת** is a loan translation of Medical L. *malacia*, which was formed from Gk. *malakia* (=softness), from *malakos* (=soft).]

רכל to go about from place to place (for trade or gossip). [Together with Arab. *rakala* (=he kicked a horse to make him go), related to **רגל** (q.v.). Base of **מרכלת**, **מרכלת**, **מרכלת**. For the sense development of base **רכל** cp. Arab. *māshin* (=calumniator), from *māsha* (=he went about).] — Qal **רכל** intr. v. MH he peddled (in the Bible occurring only in the part. form used as a noun). — Hiph. **הרכיל** intr. v. MH he

slandered, gossiped. — Pil. (see **רכלל**).

רכל m.n. MH slander. [From **רכל**.]

רכלה f.n. merchandise, goods, wares. [From **רכל**. For the ending see first suff. **ה**.]

רכלל intr. v. MH to slander, to gossip. [Pi'lel of **רכל**.]

רכלן m.n. NH slanderer, talebearer. [Formed from **רכל** with agential suff. **ן**.] Derivative: **רכלנות**.

רכלנות f.n. NH slander, talebearing. [Formed from **רכלן** with suff. **ות**.]

רכן to bend, incline, stoop, lean over. [Aram. **רכן**, Syr. **רָכַן** (=he bent downward, leant, declined, inclined), Arab. *rakana* and *rakina* (=he leant, supported his weight). Heb. **רכן** is prob. an Aram. loan word.] — Qal **רכן** intr. & tr. v. 1 MH he bent (intr.), inclined (intr.), stooped (intr.), leant over (intr.); 2 NH he bent (tr. v.), inclined (tr. v.). — Pi. **רכן** PBH he bent (tr. v.), inclined (tr. v.). — Pu. **רכן** NH was bent, was inclined. — Hiph. **הרכין** PBH he bent (tr. v.), inclined (tr. v.). — Hoph. **הרכן** PBH was bent, was inclined. Derivatives: **רכון**, **מרכן**, **מרכן**, **מרכן**, **מרכן**.

רכס to bind, fasten; to button up. [Ugar. *rks* (=to bind), *rakasa* (=he bound), *rikās* (=rope tying a camel's head to its forefoot), Akka. *rakāsu* (=to bind), JAram. **רַכְסָא** (=broken stones; used as connecting links). cp. also **מרכז**.] — Qal **רכס** tr. v. 1 he bound, fastened (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 28:28, and 39:21); 2 NH he buttoned up. — Niph. **נרכס** NH 1 was bound, was fastened; 2 was buttoned up. — Pi. **רכס** MH 1 he bound fast, fastened; 2 he buttoned up. — Pu. **רכס** MH 1 was bound fast, was fastened; 2 was buttoned up. — Hith. **התרכס** NH 1 was bound, was fastened; 2 was buttoned up. Derivatives: **רכס**, **רכסה**, **רכסות**, **מרכס**, **מרכסות**, **מרכסות**.

רכס to stamp, tread, trample. [Arab. *rakada* (=it galloped — said of a horse).] — Pi. **רכס** PBH he stamped, trod, trampled. — Hiph. **הרכיס** PBH he caused to stamp, caused to tread, caused to trample.

רכס m.n. mountain ridge. [From **רכס**.]

רכס m.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 31:21 in the phrase **רכסי איש**, which prob. means 'plottings of man' (lit.: 'a band of men').

רכסן see **רוכסן**.

רכשה f.n. PBH a plant used for dyeing, prob. identical with the weld, or mignonette. [Of uncertain origin.]

רכיון m.n. NH weakness, softness. [Verbal n. of **רכך**, Pilp. of **רכך**.]

נְכֻרְכִּי adj. NH 1 softish. 2 unstable, irresolute. [Formed from נָךְ (= soft), through reduplication. For the ending see suff. יָיִ.] Derivatives: נְכֻרְכִּיּוֹת, נְכֻרְכִּי.

נְכֻרְכִּיּוֹת f.n. NH softishness. [Formed from נְכֻרְכִּי with suff. יוֹתֵי.]

נְכֻרְכִּי f.n. NH softishness. [Formed from נְכֻרְכִּי with suff. יוֹתֵי.]

נְכֻרְךְ to soften. [Pilpel of נָךְ.] — Pilp. נְכֻרְךְ v. NH he softened slightly. — Pulp. נְכֻרְךְ NH was softened slightly. — Hithpalp. נְכֻרְךְ NH became softish. Derivatives: נְכֻרְךְ, נְכֻרְךְ.

נְכֻרְךְ adj. NH softish, delicate. [Formed from נָךְ (= soft), through reduplication.] **נְכֻרְכִּיּוֹת** f.n. NH softishness, delicacy. [Formed from נְכֻרְךְ with suff. יוֹתֵי.]

נָכַשׁ to gather (property), collect, acquire. [Mand. נָכַשׁ (= to gather). Base of נָכַשׁ (q.v.).] — Qal נָכַשׁ tr. v. he gathered (property), collected, acquired. — Niph. נָכַשׁ MH was gathered, was collected, was acquired. — Hiph. נָכַשׁ NH he imparted. — Hoph. נָכַשׁ NH was imparted. Derivatives: נָכַשׁ, נָכַשׁ, נָכַשׁ, נָכַשׁ.

נָכַשׁ m.n. team of horses. [Related to Aram. נָכַשׁ, Syr. נָכַשׁ (= horses). Usually connected with נָכַשׁ, but more prob. related to Akka. *rakāsu* (= to bind; see נָכַשׁ), and lit. meaning 'horses bound or harnessed to the same vehicle', i.e. 'horses forming a team'.]

נָכַשׁ m.n. NH 1 acquisition. 2 acquisition of arms. [From נָכַשׁ.]

נָכַשׁ adj. FW relevant. [Fren. *relevant* (= depending upon; originally 'helpful'), pres. part. of *relever* (= to raise again, to lighten, relieve, help), from *re-* (see נָכַשׁ) and *leve* (= to raise, lift).] Derivative: נָכַשׁ.

נָכַשׁ f.n. FW relevance, relevancy. [Formed from נָכַשׁ with suff. יוֹתֵי.]

נָכַשׁ m.n. NH E.C.G. (electrocardiogram). [Formed from the initials of the words נָכַשׁ לֵב חֲשֵׁמֶלִית.]

נָכַשׁ adj. FW relative. [Formed with suff. יָיִ from L. *relātīvus* (= having relation to), from *relātus*, used as p. part. of *referre* (= to bring back, return, report), from *re-* (= back, again), and *lātus* (= borne), which stands for **tlātos*, from **tl-*, from IE base **tel-*, **tol-* (= to bear, carry). See 'tolerate' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. also נָכַשׁ. For the ending of L. *relātīvus* see suff. יָיִ in my CEDEL.] Derivative: נָכַשׁ.

נָכַשׁ f.n. FW relativity. [Formed from נָכַשׁ with suff. יוֹתֵי.]

נָכַשׁ m.n. FW relativism. [Formed

from L. *relātīvus* (see נָכַשׁ) with suff. יוֹתֵי.]

נָכַשׁ f.n. FW religion. [L. *religiō* (= reverence for the gods, piety, religion). According to Cicero *religiō* derives from *relegere* (= to go again in reading or in thought), from *re-* (= back, again), and *legere* (= to read); see נָכַשׁ. Accordingly *religiō* properly means 'that which one goes over again in thought'. There is less probability in the etymology, also suggested already by the ancients, according to which *religiō* would mean 'that which binds', from *religare* (= to bind up, bind together); see נָכַשׁ.]

נָכַשׁ adj. FW religious. [L. *religiōsus* (= pious, devout, religious), from *religiō*. See נָכַשׁ. For the ending of L. *religiōsus*, see suff. יוֹתֵי in my CEDEL.] Derivative: נָכַשׁ.

נָכַשׁ f.n. FW religiosity. [Formed from נָכַשׁ with suff. יוֹתֵי.]

נָכַשׁ m.n. FW relief. [Fren. *relief*, from It. *rilievo* (= lit.: 'raised work'), from *rilevare* (= to raise), from L. *relevare* (= to raise, lift; to lighten, relieve, help), from *re-* (= back, again), and *levare* (= to make light, lift up), from *levis* (= light in weight), from IE base **le(n)gʰ-* (= light, easy, agile, nimble). See 'lever' in my CEDEL, and cp. words there referred to.]

נָכַשׁ adj. 1 high, elevated. 2 exalted, supreme. 3 PBH God (lit.: 'the Supreme', 'the Most High'). [Act. part. of נָכַשׁ (= to be high). See נָכַשׁ and cp. נָכַשׁ. cp. also the first element in נָכַשׁ.]

נָכַשׁ adj. PBH high. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. נָכַשׁ (q.v.).]

נָכַשׁ PBH 1 to cast, to throw. 2 to lay down, impose. 3 to show a contradiction between the opinions of two authorities. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. נָכַשׁ. See נָכַשׁ.]

נָכַשׁ f.n. PBH cheating, swindling, deceit, fraud. [Formed from נָכַשׁ (= he deceived, cheated), Pi. of נָכַשׁ, with suff. יוֹתֵי. cp. נָכַשׁ.]

נָכַשׁ adj. & m.n. deceiver, swindler, cheater. [Formed from נָכַשׁ (= he deceived, cheated), Pi. of נָכַשׁ, with suff. יוֹתֵי.]

נָכַשׁ m.n. NH Ramadan (the ninth month of the Moslem year). [Arab. *ramadūn*, properly 'the hot month', from *ramiḍa* (= was hot), which is related to Heb. נָכַשׁ (= hot ashes, embers).]

נָכַשׁ to cast, throw; to shoot; properly 'to throw arrows'. [Aram.-Syr. נָכַשׁ (= he cast, threw), Arab. *ramā(y)* (= he threw; he shot), Ethiop. *ramaya* (= he

struck, aimed a blow at), Akka. *ramū* (= to throw, lay); prob. related to נָכַשׁ. cp. נָכַשׁ.] — Qal נָכַשׁ tr. v. he cast, threw, shot. Derivatives: נָכַשׁ, נָכַשׁ, נָכַשׁ.

נָכַשׁ to deceive, beguile, deal treacherously with. [Aram. נָכַשׁ (= he deceived, beguiled), Arab. *tarāmā(y)* (= was sluggish, was backward). cp. Akka. *ramū* (= to become loose). According to some scholars orig. identical with נָכַשׁ.] — Pi. נָכַשׁ 1 he deceived, beguiled; 2 he dealt treacherously with, betrayed. — Pu. נָכַשׁ PBH 1 was deceived, was beguiled; 2 was betrayed. Derivatives: נָכַשׁ, נָכַשׁ, נָכַשׁ, נָכַשׁ.

נָכַשׁ f.n. 1 height, high place. 2 NH plateau. [Subst. use of the f. part. of נָכַשׁ (= to be high). See נָכַשׁ.]

נָכַשׁ f.n. worm. [From נָכַשׁ, whence also Arab. *ramma* (= caries), *rammah* (= cadaver).]

נָכַשׁ adj. MH hinted, suggested, implied. [Pass. part. of נָכַשׁ, Qal of נָכַשׁ.]

נָכַשׁ m.n. PBH hint, suggestion, implication. [Verbal n. of נָכַשׁ, Pi. of נָכַשׁ.]

נָכַשׁ m.n. NH uplift. [Back formation from נָכַשׁ, Pol. of נָכַשׁ.]

נָכַשׁ m.n. pomegranate. [Related to Aram. נָכַשׁ, Syr. נָכַשׁ, Mand. נָכַשׁ. Arab. *rummān*, and prob. also Ethiop. *rōmān*, are Aram. loan words. From Arab. *rummān* derives *rummānah* (= steelyard). The steelyard was so called in Arabic because the counterpoise used with Arabic balances usually had the shape of a pomegranate. According to my opinion the word *Roman* in *Roman balance* has nothing to do with the adjective *Roman* (= of Rome), but derives from Fren. *romaine* (= steelyard), which is borrowed from Sp. *romana*, ult. from Arab. *rummānah* (of s.m.). Folk etymology, however, later identified Fren. *romaine* (= steelyard), with *romaine*, f. of *romain* (= Roman), from L. *Romānus*. See 'Roman balance' in my CEDEL. cp. נָכַשׁ.]

נָכַשׁ m.n. NH grenade; shell. [Special sense development of נָכַשׁ. cp. It. *granata* and Fren. *grenade*, which mean both 'pomegranate' and 'grenade'.] Derivative: נָכַשׁ.

נָכַשׁ adj. PBH trodden, trampled. [Pass. part. of נָכַשׁ, Qal of נָכַשׁ.]

נָכַשׁ adj. 1 PBH covered with hot ashes. 2 NH ash-colored. [From נָכַשׁ.]

נָכַשׁ f.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 32:5, of uncertain

'female ostriches'). [Derived from רנן and so called from the piercing cries of the ostriches.]

רִנָּס m.n. FW renaissance. [Fren. *renaissance* (= rebirth), from *renais-sant*, pres. part. of *renaître* (= to be born again), from VL **renascere*, corresponding to L. *renasci* (= to be born again), from *re-* (= back, again), and *nasci* (= to be born).]

רָסוּן m.n. NH 1 harnessing, bridling. 2 curb, restraint. [Verbal n. of רָסַן, Pi. of רָסַן.]

רָסוּס adj. NH sprayed, sprinkled. [Pass. part. of רָסַס. See רָסַס.]

רָסוּס m.n. 1 PBH crushed matter. 2 MH pulverization, powdering, dusting. [Verbal n. of רָסַס, Pi. of רָסַס.]

רָסוּס m.n. NH spraying, sprinkling. [Verbal n. of רָסַס, Pi. of רָסַס.]

רָסוּק adj. 1 MH crushed. 2 NH pounded, mashed. [Pass. part. Qal of רָסַק.]

רָסוּק m.n. 1 PBH crushing, lesion. 2 NH rubbing away, pulverization, powdering. [Verbal n. of רָסַק, Pi. of רָסַק.]

רָסוּק m.n. NH recital. [Eng. *recital*, formed from *recite*, from Fren. *réciter*, from L. *recitare* (= to read aloud, read in public), from *re-* (= back, again), and *citare* (= to put into quick motion, excite, provoke, call urgently). See צִיטָּט. For the ending of Eng. *recital*, see *-al, suff. forming verbal nouns, in my CEDEL.]

רָסוּס m.n. fragment (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 6:11 in the pl.). [From רָסַס.]

רָסוּס m.n. drop (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 5:2 in the phrase רָסוּס לַלַּיְלָה (= drops of the night). [From רָסַס.]

רָסוּק adj. NH crushable. [Coined from רָסַק (= he crushed; see רָסַק), according to the pattern רָעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: רָסִיקוּת.

רָסִיקוּת f.n. NH crushability. [Formed from רָסִיק with suff. רָסִיקוּת.]

רָסוּן m.n. bridle. [Related to Aram. רָסָא (= bridle). Arab. *rasan* (of s.m.) is prob. an Aram. loan word. cp. Akka. *risnēti* (= bridles), which is prob. a West Sem. loan word.] Derivative: רָסוּן.

רָסוּן to bridle, curb; to restrain. [Denominated from רָסוּן.] — Pi. רָסוּן 1 NH he bridled, curbed; 2 MH he restrained, put a stop to. — Pu. רָסוּן 1 MH was bridled, was curbed; 2 NH was restrained, was put an end to. — Hith. רָסוּן NH he restrained himself. — Hiph. רָסוּן MH he bridled, curbed.

— Hoph. רָסוּן MH was bridled, was curbed. Derivatives: רָסוּן, רָסוּן.

רָבִי m.n. major (army). [Abbr. of רָבִי-רָסוּן.]

רָסַס to break into small pieces, crush. [JAr. רָסַס (= he broke, crushed), Arab. *rass* (= well stopped up with stones).] — Pi. רָסַס PBH he pulverized, crushed, pounded. — Pu. רָסַס PBH was pulverized, was crushed, was pounded. — Hith. רָסַס NH was broken into small pieces, was pulverized; — Hithpol. רָסַס PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: רָסוּס, רָסוּס, רָסוּס, perhaps also רָסוּס.

רָסַס to spray, sprinkle, moisten. [Aram. רָסַס, Syr. רָס, Arab. *rashsha* (= he sprayed, sprinkled). According to several scholars רָסַס and רָסַס are one and the same base and denote a small part of a solid body or a small quantity of a liquid.] — Qal רָסַס tr. v. he sprayed, sprinkled, moistened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 46:14 in the form of the inf. לָרַס). — Pi. רָסַס PBH he sprayed, sprinkled, moistened. — Pu. רָסַס PBH was sprayed, was sprinkled, was moistened. — Hith. רָסַס PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. רָסַס MH he sprayed, sprinkled, moistened. Derivatives: רָסוּס, רָסוּס, רָסוּס, perhaps also רָסוּס.

רָסַס m.n. NH small shot (in a cartridge, hand grenade, etc.). [From רָסַס.]

רָבִי-רָסוּן m.n. NH company sergeant major (army). [Abbr. of רָבִי-רָסוּן.]

רָסַס see רָסַס.

רָסַק to break into pieces, crush, chop, squash. [Aram. רָסַק (= he broke into pieces, crushed, chopped, squashed).] — Qal רָסַק tr. v. MH he crushed, chopped, squashed (used only in the form of the pass. part.; see רָסוּק). — Pi. רָסַק 1 PBH he crushed, chopped, squashed; 2 NH he broke into pieces. — Pu. רָסַק NH 1 was crushed, was chopped, was squashed; 2 was broken into pieces. — Hith. רָסַק, Nith. רָסַק PBH was broken into pieces. Derivatives: רָסוּק, רָסוּק, רָסוּק, רָסוּק, רָסוּק, רָסוּק.

רָסַק m.n. NH 1 breaking into pieces. 2 broken pieces. 3 mash, sauce. 4 splinter. [From רָסַק.]

רָבִי-רָסוּן m.n. NH master sergeant, top sergeant (army). [Abbr. of רָבִי-רָסוּן.]

רָע (also רָע) adj. 1 bad, worthless. 2 evil, wicked. [From רָע.] Derivatives: רָע, רָע.

רָע (also רָע) m.n. 1 evil, wickedness. 2 harm, misfortune, calamity. [From רָע.]

רָע m.n. 1 badness, evil. 2 wickedness. [From רָע.]

רָע m.n. 1 friend, companion, associate. 2 fellowman. [Related to Akka. *ru'u* (= companion), *ruttu* (= female companion), Ugar. *r'*, Bedouin *rā'i* (= companion), and to Arab. *ur'uwwah*, Ethiop. *'ar'ūt* (= yoke).] Derivative: רָע.

רָע m.n. thought, purpose, aim (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 139:2 and 17). [From רָע.]

רָע m.n. noise, shout. [Formed from רָע (= to shout). For the form cp. רָע (= smell, odor), which is formed from רָע (= to breathe, blow), and רָע (= rampart, wall), which is perhaps a derivative of רָע in the sense 'to move in a circle'.]

רָע to be hungry. [Ugar. *rgb* (= to be hungry), Arab. *raghuba* (= was voracious), *raghiba* (= he desired vehemently), Ethiop. *rehba* (= was hungry), perhaps also Akka. metathesized form *barū* (= to be hungry).] — Qal רָע intr. v. was hungry. — Niph. רָע MH became hungry. — Hiph. רָע he caused to hunger, allowed to hunger, starved. — Hoph. רָע PBH was made to hunger, was starved. — Pi. רָע PBH he caused to hunger, allowed to hunger, starved. — Hith. רָע NH became hungry, became famished. Derivatives: רָע, רָע, רָע, רָע, רָע, רָע.

רָע m.n. 1 hunger, famine. 2 scarcity. [From רָע.] Derivative: רָע, cp. רָע.

רָע adj. hungry, famished. [From רָע.]

רָע m.n. 1 hunger, famine. 2 scarcity. [From רָע.]

רָע adj. MH voracious. [A collateral form of רָע.] Derivative: רָע.

רָע f.n. MH 1 voracity. 2 greed. [Formed from רָע with suff. רָע.]

רָע adj. PBH 1 voracious. 2 greedy. [Aram. See רָע and suff. רָע.] Derivatives: רָע, רָע, רָע.

רָע f.n. MH 1 voracity. 2 greediness. [From Aram. רָע. See רָע and suff. רָע.]

רָע adj. NH 1 voracious. 2 greedy. [Formed from רָע with suff. רָע.]

רָע to tremble, quake. [JAr. רָע (= he trembled, shook), Arab. *ra'ada* (= it thundered — said of the sky), *irta'ada* (= he trembled, quivered), Ethiop. *re'eda* (= he trembled), Akka. *rādu* (= to quake).] — Qal רָע intr. v. he trembled, quaked (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 104:32). — Niph. רָע MH began to tremble. — Nith.

הִתְרַעַד MH he trembled, quaked, shook. — Hiph. הִרְעִיד intr. & tr. v. 1 he trembled, quaked, shook; 2 PBH he caused to tremble, frightened. — Hoph. הִרְעִיד NH was made to tremble, was frightened. — Pi'lel (see רעד). Derivatives: רִעַד, יִרְעָה, רִעָה, רִעִי, רִעִיָּה, possibly also רִעִיָּה.

רִעַד m.n. trembling, quaking (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 15:15 and Ps. 55:6). [From רעד.]

רעד to tremble. — Pil. רעד tr. v. NH 1 he made tremble; 2 he caused tremolo (music); 3 he caused vibration. Derivative: רעדוד.

רִעָה f.n. trembling, quaking. [Formed from רעד with first suff. קָה. cp. Arab. *ra'daḥ, ri'daḥ* (=tremor, shudder, shiver). cp. also רִעָה.]

רִעָה f.n. a shaky plank. [Prob. from רִעָה.]

רִעָדוֹ m.n. NH 1 a slight tremor. 2 tremolo (music). [Verbal n. of רעד; see רעד.]

רעי to pasture, tend, graze. [Phoen. רעי (=to pasture), Aram.-Syr. רָעָא, Arab. *ra'ā(y)*, Ethiop. *re'eya* (=he pastured, tended, grazed), Akka. *re'ū* (=to pasture; ruler). cp. רעה.] — Qal רָעָה tr. & intr. v. 1 he pastured, tended, grazed; 2 NH he led a flock; 3 directed, guided, ruled. — Hiph. הִרְעָה he put to pasture; he led, guided (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 78:72 in the form הִרְעָם). Derivatives: רָעִי, רָעִיָּה, מִרְעָה, מִרְעִיָּה. cp. רָעָא. cp. also 'rayah' in my CEDEL.

רעי to associate with, keep company with. [Prob. denominated from רָע (=friend, companion). According to some scholars רעי represents a sense enlargement of רעה.] — Qal רָעָה intr. v. he associated with, kept company with (in the Bible occurring only in the form of the part.). — Pi. רָעָה intr. v. he associated with, kept company with. — Hith. הִתְרַעַד he made friendship with. Derivatives: רָעָה, רָעָה, רָעָה, רָעָה, רָעָה, רָעָה. Derivatives: רָעָה, רָעָה, רָעָה, רָעָה, רָעָה, רָעָה.

רעי to think, have the intention, strive. [Base of רָעָה, רָעָה, רָעָה.]

רעי to break. [A secondary form of רָעָה.] — Qal רָעָה tr. v. he broke, crushed (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 2:16).

רָעָה f.n. 1 evil, wickedness. 2 distress, misery. 3 injury, harm, wrong. [Formed from רעד with first suff. קָה.]

רָעָה m.n. friend, companion. [From רעי. According to some scholars the noun רָעָה represents the orig. form *qital*; according to others the orig. form is *qital*. cp. רָעָה. cp. also רָעָה.]

רָעָה f.n. female friend, companion, fellow woman. [f. of רָעָה. cp. רָעָה.]

רָעָה m.n. PBH will, pleasure. [Aram., from רָעִי (=he was willing, wished), which corresponds to Heb. רָעָה. See רָעָה and cp. רָעָה.]

רָעָה adj. NH trembling, shaking, quivering. [Pass. part. of רעד. This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. For similar exceptions cp. רָעָה and words there referred to.]

רָעָה f.n. MH will, pleasure. [Hebraization of Aram. רָעָה (q.v.).]

רָעָה adj. PBH veiled. [Back formation from רָעָה (=veil).]

רָעָה adj. 1 PBH shattered, broken. 2 NH weak, in bad condition. [Pass. part. of רעד.] Derivative: רָעָה.

רָעָה m.n. MH shattering, breaking. [Verbal n. of רעד, Pi. of רעד.]

רָעָה adj. NH covered with tiles, tiled. [From רָעָה.]

רָעָה m.n. NH covering with tiles, tiling. [From רָעָה.]

רָעָה f.n. PBH friendship. [Formed from רָעָה with suff. וֹת.]

רָעָה f.n. female friend, companion; fellow woman. [Formed from רעי. cp. the proper name רוּת (=Ruth), which is prob. a contraction of רָעָה.]

רָעָה f.n. longing, striving (occurring only in Eccles.). [Prob. related to BAram. רָעָה, JAram. רָעָה, Syr. רָעָה, and to Aram. רָעָה (=will, desire), and to Aram. רָעָה, Syr. רָעָה (=thought). All these words prob. derive from רעי. cp. רָעָה.]

רָעָה f.n. PBH unfavorable condition, cause for suspicion; doubt; negative. [Aram., from ריע, a collateral form of base רעד (=to be shaken, be shattered). See רעד.]

רָעִי m.n. pasture. [From רעי. cp. רָעִי.]

רָעִי m.n. PBH excrement, dung. [Of uncertain origin; possibly meaning lit.: 'that which has been digested by a feeding animal', and properly identical with רָעִי.]

רָעִי m.n. PBH shepherd. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. הֹרֵעָ (=the shepherd). See רָעָה.]

רָעִיָּה f.n. MH being hungry, suffering from hunger. [Verbal n. of רָעָה. See רעד and first suff. קָה.]

רָעִיָּה f.n. MH trembling, shaking, quaking. [Verbal n. of רעד; see רעד and first suff. קָה. The noun רָעִיָּה was coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]

רָעִיָּה f.n. 1 female friend, beloved. 2 NH married woman, wife, spouse. [From

רעי. For the ending see first suff. קָה.]

רָעִיָּה f.n. 1 PBH grazing, pasturing. 2 NH tending (a flock). [Verbal n. of רעי. See רעי and first suff. קָה.]

רָעִיָּה m.n. (pl. רָעִיָּה, also רָעִיָּה) 1 thought, intention. 2 MH idea. [Related to Aram. רָעָה, Syr. רָעָה (=thought). These words derive from רעי. For the ending of רָעִיָּה, see רָעִיָּה, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: רָעִיָּה.

רָעִיָּה adj. MH pertaining to ideas, speculative. [Formed from רָעִיָּה with suff. וֹת.]

רָעִיל adj. NH poisonable, poisonous. [Coined from רָעִיל (=poison), according to the pattern רָעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: רָעִילוֹת.

רָעִילוֹת f.n. NH poisonability, poisonousness. [Formed from רָעִיל with suff. וֹת.]

רָעִיָּה f.n. NH 1 thundering. 2 explosion. [Verbal n. of רָעָה. See רעד and first suff. קָה.]

רָעִיָּה f.n. NH 1 being shattered, brokenness. 2 bad condition. [Formed from רָעָה with suff. וֹת.]

רָעִיָּה f.n. MH dripping. [Verbal n. of רָעָה. See רעי and first suff. קָה.]

רָעִיָּה adj. NH 1 making noise. 2 seismic. [From רָעָה. See רעד.]

רָעִיָּה f.n. MH making noise. [Verbal n. of רָעָה. See רעד and first suff. קָה.]

רָעִיָּה f.n. 1 MH noise. 2 NH seismicity. [Formed from רעד with suff. וֹת.]

רָעִיל to quiver, shake, reel, stagger, dangle. [Aram. רָעִיל, Syr. רָעִיל (=he quivered, trembled, shook, reeled), Arab. *'ar'al* (=dangling), *ra'l* (=veil).] — Hiph. הִרְעִיל MH he poisoned. — Hoph. הִרְעִיל 1 was made to quiver (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:4); 2 NH was poisoned. Derivatives: רָעִיל, רָעִיל, רָעִיל, רָעִיל, רָעִיל, רָעִיל.

רָעִיל m.n. 1 reeling, staggering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 12:2). 2 MH poison. [From רעד. cp. Syr. רָעִיל and רָעִיל (=quaking, earthquake; trembling, terror).] Derivatives: רָעִיל, רָעִיל, רָעִיל, רָעִיל, רָעִיל, רָעִיל.

רָעִיל f.n. veil (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:19). [Formed from רעד with suff. קָה.]

רָעִיל adj. NH poisonous, toxic. [Formed from רָעִיל with suff. וֹת.]

רָעִיל m.n. NH toxin. [Formed from רָעִיל with agential suff. וֹת.] Derivative: רָעִיל.

רָעִיל adj. NH toxic. [Formed from רָעִיל with suff. וֹת.]

רָעִיל f.n. NH toxicosis (disease). [Coined

from רָעַל (poison), according to the pattern פָּעַלְתָּ, serving to form names of diseases; see אָדָמָה and cp. words there referred to.]

רעם to move violently; to thunder; to roar, rage. [Aram. רָעַם (= it thundered; it roared, raged), אָתְרָעַם, אָתְרָעַם (= was rebellious, murmured), Syr. רָעַם (= it thundered sound, resounded; he clamored), אָתְרָעַם (= was angry, was enraged, was indignant), אָתְרָעַם (= he clamored, was enraged, was indignant; he complained), Arab. *raghima* (= vexed, disliked), Ethiop. *ra'ama* (= he thundered), prob. also Akka. *ragāmu* (= to roar, shout, complain), *rigmu* (= shouting). See תָּרַם and cp. רָגַם.] — Qal רָעַם intr. v. it made the sound of thunder, thundered, roared, raged. — Hiph. הִרְעִים 1 he thundered, caused to thunder; 2 he caused to fret, made angry, enraged. — Hoph. הִרְעִים NH 1 was thundered, was made to thunder; 2 was made angry, was enraged. — Hith. הִתְרָעַם PBH 1 he thundered, became enraged; 2 he murmured, complained. Derivatives: הִתְרָעַמוּ, הִתְרָעַמוּ, הִתְרָעַמוּ, הִתְרָעַמוּ, הִתְרָעַמוּ, הִתְרָעַמוּ.

רעם m.n. 1 thunder, 2 NH thunderous noise. [From רעם, whence also Aram. רָעַם, Syr. רָעַם, Ethiop. *ra'am*, Akka. *rimu* (= thunder).]

רעמָה f.n. mane of an animal (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:19). [Of uncertain etymology.]

רען to grow fresh or green. [According to some scholars related to Arab. *marna'a* (= place of fresh herbs).] — Pa'lel רָעַן it grew luxuriant (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 15:32). Derivative: רָעָן.

רענין m.n. NH freshening, refreshing. [Verbal n. of רָעַן. See רָעַן.]

רען adj. green, fresh, luxuriant. [From רָעַן. cp. שָׁאֵן.]

רען to freshen, refresh. [Denominated from רָעַן.] — Pi. רָעַן tr. v. NH he freshened, refreshed. — Pu. רָעַן NH was freshened, was refreshed. — Hith. הִתְרָעַן NH became refreshed. Derivatives: רָעָן, רָעָן.

רענוּת f.n. NH freshness. [Formed from רָעַן with suff. תָּ.]

רעע to be evil, be bad. [Arab. *ra'ā* (= rabble, mob, riffraff), cp. Akka. *raggu* (= evil, bad). Aram. שָׂרָג (= he misled) is prob. an Akka. loan word.] — Qal רָע intr. v. was evil, was bad. — Hiph. הִרְעִי 1 he did evil, did harm; 2 he behaved wickedly. — Hoph. הִרְעִי PBH it seemed bad; 2 NH it worsened, deteriorated. Derivatives: רָע, רָע, רָע.

רעע מְרַעֵה.

רעע to break into pieces, crush, shatter. [Borrowed from Aram. רָעַע, which is related to Heb. רָצַץ; see רָצַץ.] — Qal רָעַע tr. & intr. v. he broke into pieces, crushed, shattered. — Niph. נִרְעַע was broken into pieces, was crushed, was shattered (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 11:15). — Pol. מִרְעַע MH he broke into pieces, crushed, shattered. — Po. מִרְעַע MH was broken into pieces, was crushed, was shattered. — Hithpol. הִתְרָעַע (of s.m.). — Pilp. (see רָעַע.) Derivatives: רָעַע, רָעַע, רָעַע.

רעע to make friends with, associate with. [Denominated from רָעַע.] — Po. מִרְעַע MH he befriended, associated with. — Hithpol. הִתְרָעַע MH he made friends with, associated with. Derivative: הִתְרָעַע.

רעע to drop, drip, trickle. [A metathesized form of רָעַע. cp. Arab. *ra'afa* (= it flowed — said of blood; bled — said of the nose).] — Qal רָעַע tr. & intr. v. it dropped, dripped, trickled. — Hiph. הִרְעִי he caused to drop, caused to drip, caused to trickle. — Hoph. הִרְעִי MH was made to drop, was made to drip, was made to trickle. Derivatives: רָעַע, רָעַע, רָעַע.

רעע to cover with tiles, to tile. [Denominated from רָעַע.] — Pi. רָעַע NH he covered with tiles, tiled. — Pu. רָעַע was covered with tiles, was tiled. Derivatives: רָעַע, רָעַע, רָעַע.

רעע m.n. PBH tile. [An Aram. loan word from base רָעַע, corresponding to Heb. רָעַע (= he fit together, inlaid). Whence also Syr. רָעַע (= flat cake baked in the ashes of a fire), Arab. *raghif* (= flat loaf of bread), and Aram. רָעַע (= flat cake). See רָעַע and cp. רָעַע.] Derivatives: רָעַע, רָעַע.

רעע m.n. MH dropping, dripping, trickling. [From רָעַע.]

רעע m.n. NH tiler, slater. [Formed from רָעַע with agential suff. יָ.]

רעע to crush, shatter. [Aram. רָעַע (= he smote, shattered). Related to רָצַץ and to רָעַע.] — Qal רָעַע tr. v. he crushed, shattered (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 15:6 and Jud. 10:8) — Niph. נִרְעַע MH was crushed, was shattered. — Pi. מִרְעַע MH crushed, shattered. — Pu. מִרְעַע NH was crushed, was shattered. Derivatives: רָעַע, רָעַע, רָעַע.

רעע m.n. PBH 'ra'atz' — another version of רָעַע (one of the names of the ancient Heb. script).

רעע m.n. MH breaking; breach. [From רָעַע.]

רעע m.n. MH shaking, undermining. [Verbal n. of רָעַע (q.v.).]

רעע to shake, to undermine. [From רָעַע. cp. יָעַר. For other Pilpel verbs cp. בּוּזוּ and words there referred to.] — Pilp. יָעַר tr. v. NH he shook, undermined. — Pulp. יָעַר PBH was shaken, was undermined. — Nithpalp. נִתְרָעַר PBH became shaken, became undermined. Derivative: יָעַר.

רעע to quake, shake; to storm, rage. [Aram.-Syr. רָעַע, Arab. *ra'asa* and *ra'asha* (= quaked, trembled, shook). Prob. related to the bases רָגַע and רָגַע.] — Qal רָעַע intr. v. 1 he quaked, shook; 2 NH he stormed, raged. — Niph. נִרְעַע 1 he was made to quake, was shaken; 2 MH became agitated, became astounded. — Nith. נִתְרָעַע 1 PBH was shaken, quaked; 2 MH 1 became agitated, was astounded, was shocked. — Hiph. הִרְעִי 1 he caused a quake; 2 he caused (a horse) to leap; 3 NH he bombarded, shelled. — Hoph. הִרְעִי NH 1 was made to quake; 2 was bombarded, was shelled. Derivatives: רָעַע, רָעַע.

רעע m.n. 1 quaking, shaking, trembling, 2 noise, tumult, uproar, 3 earthquake, 4 MH commotion. [From רָעַע.] Derivative: רָעַע.

רעע adj. NH seismic. [Formed from רָעַע with suff. יָ.] Derivative: רָעַע.

רעע f.n. NH seismicity. [Formed from רָעַע with suff. יָ.]

רעע m.n. NH 1 noisy person, 2 noise-maker, rattle, clapper. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882-1943) from רָעַע (= quaked, shook; see רָעַע), and suff. יָ.] Derivatives: רָעַע, רָעַע.

רעע f.n. NH noisiness, clamor, fuss. [Formed from רָעַע with suff. יָ.]

רעע adj. NH 1 noisy, 2 sensational. [Formed from רָעַע with suff. יָ.]

רעע m.n. PBH shelf. [Related to Arab. *raff* (= shelf).]

רפא to heal, cure. [Phoen. and Syr. רָפָא (= to heal), Arab. *rafa'a* (= he mended, repaired, patched, sewed up), OSArab. רָפָא (= to repair), Ethiop. *raf'a* (= he stitched together, mended), cp. TA *ripūti* (= medicine), cp. יָרַפָּה.] — Qal רָפָא tr. v. he healed, cured, recovered. — Niph. נִרְפָּא was healed, was cured. — Pi. מִרְפָּא 1 he healed, cured; 2 he mended, repaired. — Pu. מִרְפָּא MH was healed, was cured. — Hith. הִתְרָפָא 1 he got healed; 2 PBH he recovered. Derivatives: רָפָא, רָפָא, רָפָא, רָפָא, רָפָא, רָפָא.

רפא to weaken. [A secondary form of יָרַפָּה.] — Pi. מִרְפָּא he weakened, cp. יָרַפָּא.

רפא f.n. healing, cure. [Formed from רָפָא (see יָרַפָּה) with suff. יָ.]

רְפִיאוּת f.n. NH healability, curability.

[Formed from *רפא* with suff. *נח*.]

רפד m.n. NH padding, lining. [From *רפד*.]

רפידה f.n. 1 support (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 3:10). 2 NH upholstery. [Verbal n. of *רפד*. See *רפד* and first suff. *נח*.]

רפיה f.n. FW *Raphia* (a genus of plants). [Modern L. *Raphia*, from Malagasy *rafiā*. cp. 'raffia' in my CEDEL.]

רפיה f.n. 1 MH lack of a 'daghes' (grammar). 2 NH relaxation. [Verbal n. of *רפה*. See *רפה* and first suff. *נח*.]

רפיון m.n. 1 weakness, feebleness. 2 PBH looseness, instability. [Formed from *רפה* with *נח*, suff. forming verbal nouns.]

רפיסות f.n. NH 1 softness. 2 flimsiness. [Formed from *רפס* (see *רפס*) with suff. *נח*.]

רפיה adj. NH weak, feeble, loose, unstable. [From *רפה*.] Derivative: *רפיפות*.

רפיפות f.n. NH weakness, feebleness, looseness, instability. [Formed from *רפה* with suff. *נח*.]

רפליקה f.n. FW replica. [It. *replica*, from *replicare* (= to duplicate), from Late L. *replicāre* (= to repeat, reply), from L. *replicāre* (= to fold back, fold over), from *re-* (= back, again), and *plicāre* (= to fold, bend), from earlier **plecāre*, which is related to *plectere* (= to plait, braid, intertwine). See *קופלקס*.]

רפלקטור m.n. FW reflector. [Eng. *reflector*, from L. *reflectere* (= to bend or turn back), from *re-* (= back, again), and *flectere* (= to bend, turn), which is perhaps a popular collateral form of *plectere* (= to plait, braid, intertwine), for whose etymology see *קופלקס* and cp. *רפלקסיבי*, *רפלקס*, *רפלקטור* and *רפלקסיה*.]

רפלקס m.n. FW reflex. [Eng. *reflex*, from L. *reflexus* (= a bending back), from *reflexus*, p. part. of *reflectere*. See *רפלקטור*.]

רפלקסיבי adj. FW reflexive. [Eng. *reflexive*, from L. *reflexus*, p. part. of *reflectere*. See *רפלקטור*. For the Eng. ending '-ive' see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL; for the ending *נח* in *רפלקסיבי* see suff. *נח* in my CEDEL.]

רפלקסיה f.n. FW reflection, reflexion. [Late L. *reflexiō* (= a bending back, reflection), from L. *reflexus*, p. part. of *reflectere*. See *רפלקטור* and suff. *נח*.]

רפס to stamp, tread, trample. [A secondary form of *רפס*. cp. *רפס*.] — Qal *רפס* tr. v. 1 he stamped, trod, fouled by stamping (water), muddled (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 32:2);

2 PBH he trod, trampled. — Niph. *רפס* PBH 1 was muddled, was soiled; 2 was stamped upon, was trodden. — Hith. *רפס* he humbled himself (lit.: 'he let himself to be trampled down'). Derivatives: *רפסיה*, *רפסות*, *רפס*, *רפסות*.

רפס to be soft, be weak, be frail. [Of uncertain origin.] — Qal *רפס* intr. v. PBH was soft, was weak, was frail. Derivatives: *רפסות*, *רפס*.

רפסד to ferry, to cross by ferry. [Denominated from *רפסדה*.] — Pi. *רפסד* tr. v. MH 1 he ferried, crossed by ferry, rafted (tr. v.); 2 he covered with rafters, made a ceiling. — Hith. *רפסד* NH he rafted (intr. v.). Derivative: *רפסדן*.

רפסדן m.n. NH raftsmen, ferryman. [Formed from *רפסד* with agential suff. *נח*.]

רפסדה f.n. MH raft, ferry. [A secondary form of *רפסדה*.]

רפסדאי m.n. NH raftsmen, ferryman. [Formed from *רפסדה* with suff. *נח*.]

רפסדה f.n. raft, ferry. [Of uncertain etymology. cp. *רפסדה*.] Derivative: *רפסד*.

רפסודה f.n. FW rhapsody. [Gk. *rhapsodia* (= epic poem, recitation of epic poetry), from *rhapsodos* (= rhapsodist), which is compounded of *rhaptein* (= to sew, weave; to compose songs), and *ode* (= song). See *אודה*.]

רפה to move gently; to waver, vacillate; to loosen, weaken. [Prob. borrowed from Aram. *רפה*, Syr. *רפה* (= he moved gently), which is related to Arab. *raffa* (= it quivered, flashed, throbbed).] — Qal *רפה* intr. v. PBH 1 it vibrated, wavered, vacillated, was unstable; 2 it fluttered. — Pol. *רפה* tr. & intr. v. MH 1 he shook (tr. v.), made unstable, made weak; 2 wavered, vacillated, was unstable. — Po. *רפה* it shook (intr. v.), became unstable, became weak (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 26:11). — Hithpol. *רפה* MH 1 became unstable, became weak; 2 became loose. Derivatives: *רפה*, *רפה*, *רפה*, *רפה*.

רפה m.n. NH laxative. [From *רפה*.]

רפיה f.n. 1 PBH latticework. 2 NH window blind, shutter. [Prob. related to Arab. *rafif* (= roof).]

רפק to support, lean. [Arab. *rafāqa* (= he helped, supported), Ethiop. *rafāqa* (= he reclined at the table, leaned upon). Base of *רפק* (= elbow).] — Pi. *רפק* 1 MH he supported, upheld; 2 NH he elbowed. — Pu. *רפק* NH was supported, was upheld. — Hith. *רפק* he leant against, clung to (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring

Cant. 8:5). Derivative: *רפקות*.

רפ"ק m.n. NH superintendent (of police). [Abbr. of *רפ"ק*.]

רפרודוקציה f.n. FW reproduction. [Fren. *réproduction* or Eng. *reproduction*, formed from L. *re-* (= back, again), and Fren. or Eng. *production*, from L. *prōductiō* (= a lengthening; in Late L.: 'a leading forth, a bringing forward'), from *prōducere*. See *פרודוקטיבי* and suff. *נח*.]

רפרוף m.n. 1 MH fluttering, flutter. 2 NH superficiality. [Verbal n. of *רפרף*; see *רפרף*.] Derivatives: *רפרופי*, *רפרופי*.

רפרופי adj. MH superficial. [Formed from *רפרוף* with suff. *נח*.]

רפרופיה f.n. NH superficiality. [Formed from *רפרוף* with suff. *נח*.]

רפרזנטאטיבי adj. FW representative (adj.). [Formed with suff. *נח* from Med. L. *repraesentātīvus*, from L. *repraesentāre*. See *רפרזנטאציה*.]

רפרזנטנט m.n. FW representative. [Fren. *représentant*, from L. *repraesentāus*, pres. part. of *repraesentāre*. See *רפרזנטאציה*. For the ending see suff. '-ant' in my CEDEL.]

רפרזנטאציה f.n. FW representation. [L. *repraesentātiō*, from *repraesentātus*, p. part. of *repraesentāns*, from *re-* (= back, again), and *praesentāre* (= to present; lit.: 'to place before'), from *praesēns* (= present), pres. part. of *praesesse* (= to be before), from *prae* (= before; see *פרי*), and *esse* (= to be), from IE **es-* (= to be). cp. 'esse' in my CEDEL.]

רפרטואר m.n. FW repertory. [Fren. *répertoire*, from Late L. *repertōrium* (= list, catalogue), from L. *repertus*, p. part. of *reperire* (= to find again, find out, procure), from *re-* (= back, again), and *parire*, archaic form of *parere* (= to bring forth, produce), whence *parēns* (= parent), from IE base **per-* (= to bring forward, bring forth), whence also *parāre* (= to prepare). See *אימפרטור*.]

רפרין m.n. FW refrain. [Fren. *refrain*, from Old Fren. *refrait*, properly p. part. of *refraindre* (= to break), used as a noun, from VL **refrangere* (= refashioned), from L. *refringere* (= to break up), after L. *frangere* (= to break), which derives from IE base **bhreg-* (= to break). Accordingly *refrain* properly means 'that which breaks up the sequel of the song'.]

רפרנדום m.n. FW referendum. [L. *referendum*, neuter of *referendus* (= that which is to be carried back), gerundive of *referre* (= to carry back, relate, refer), from *re-* (= back, again).

and *ferre* (=to bear, carry). See *סְרַסְרָא*.]
רִפְרָסְיָה f.n. FW repression. [Late L. *repressio*, from L. *repressus*, p. part. of *reprimere* (=to press back), from *re-* (=back, again), and *primere* (=to press), which is related to *prēlum* (=press, wine press).]
רִפְרַף to flutter, to move. [Pilpel of **רָפַף** cp. Aram. **רָפַרְרָא** (=it fluttered), Arab. *rafrafa* (=it fluttered, flapped its wings). For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע"ו verbs, see **בִּזְבֹּז** and words there referred to.] — Pilp. **רָפַרְרָא** intr. & tr. v. 1 PBH it fluttered; 2 MH he moved, jerked; 3 NH he glanced over superficially. — Pulp. **רָפַרְרָא** 1 PBH was loose, was weak; 2 NH was glanced over superficially. — Hithpalp. **רָפַרְרָא** 1 PBH became loose, became unstable; 2 NH moved loosely. Derivatives: **רָפַרְרָא**, **רָפַרְרָא**, **רָפַרְרָא**, **רָפַרְרָא**.
רָפַרְרָא m.n. NH hawkmoth. [Formed from **רָפַרְרָא** in allusion to the swift fluttering of its wings.]
רָפַרְרָא adj. NH 1 fluttering, swinging. 2 superficial. [Formed from **רָפַרְרָא** with suff. **רָפַרְרָא**.]
רָפַרְרָא f.n. NH pudding. [Formed from **רָפַרְרָא** with suff. **רָפַרְרָא**; so called in allusion to its lightness and looseness and also because of its similarity in sound to **רָפַרְרָא** (=savory dish, dessert).]
רָפַרְרָא f.n. FW refraction. [Late L. *refractio*, from L. *refractus*, p. part. of *refringere* (=to break up), from *re-* (=back, again), and *frangere* (=to break). See **רָפַרְרָא**.]
רָפַשׁ to stamp, tread, trample. [JAram.-Syr. **רָפַשׁ** (=he stamped, trod, trampled), Arab. *rafasa* (=he kicked). cp. **רָפַשׁ**. cp. also **רָפַשׁ** and **רָפַשׁ**.] — Qal **רָפַשׁ** tr. v. he stamped, trod, fouled by stamping; made muddy. — Niph. **רָפַשׁ** was treaded upon, was fouled by stamping, was made muddy. — Hith. **רָפַשׁ** MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **רָפַשׁ**, **רָפַשׁ**.
רָפַשׁ to stamp, tread, trample. [A secondary form of **רָפַשׁ**.] — Qal **רָפַשׁ** tr. v. PBH he trod, trampled. — Hiph. **רָפַשׁ** PBH he trampled upon, humiliated. — Hoph. **רָפַשׁ** NH was trampled upon, was humiliated.
רָפַשׁ to make muddy, make turbid, befoul. [Denominated from **רָפַשׁ**.] — Qal **רָפַשׁ** tr. v. NH he made muddy, made turbid, befouled. — Pi. **רָפַשׁ** NH he filled with mud. — Pu. **רָפַשׁ** NH was filled with mud. — Hith. **רָפַשׁ** NH he got muddy. — Hiph. **רָפַשׁ** NH he made muddy, befouled. — Hoph. **רָפַשׁ** NH was made muddy, was befouled.

Derivative: **רָפַשׁ**.
רָפַשׁ m.n. mud, mire (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 57:20). [Related to Arab. *rafatha* (=he talked or acted obscenely), Akka. *rupushtu* (=scum), Syr. **רָפַשׁ** (pl.) (=refuse).] Derivatives: **רָפַשׁ**, **רָפַשׁ**.
רָפַשׁ m.n. MH mud, mire. [Formed from **רָפַשׁ** with suff. **רָפַשׁ**.]
רָפַת f.n. (pl. **רָפַתִּים**, also **רָפַתוֹת**) 1 stable, stall. 2 NH dairy farming. [Of uncertain etymology; prob. related to Arab. *raff* (=enclosure for sheep and goats).] Derivative: **רָפַת**.
רָפַתָּה f.n. NH beeswax. [Aram. **רָפַתָּה** (=flat cake, bread), a contraction of **רָפַתָּה**, which is related to Syr. **רָפַתָּה** (=flat cake baked in the ashes of a fire), whence Arab. *raghif* (=flat loaf of bread). See **רָפַתָּה** and cp. **רָפַתָּה**.]
רָפַתָּה m.n. NH dairy farmer, cowman. [Formed from **רָפַת** with agential suff. **רָפַתָּה**.] Derivative: **רָפַתָּה**.
רָפַתָּה f.n. NH dairying. [Formed from **רָפַתָּה** with suff. **רָפַתָּה**.]
רָפַתָּה m.n. 1 runner, courier. 2 NH sprinter (sport). 3 NH bishop (in chess). [Act. part. of **רָפַתָּה**. See **רָפַתָּה**.]
רָפַתָּה m.n. strip, bar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:31 in the phrase **רָפַתָּה** and usually rendered by 'piece, bar'). [Of uncertain origin; possibly a derivative of base **רָפַתָּה**.]
רָפַתָּה to run. [A secondary form of **רָפַתָּה**, occurring only in the phrase **רָפַתָּה** (=running back and forth).]
רָפַתָּה a base of uncertain origin. [Some lexicographers see in it a secondary form of **רָפַתָּה**, others connect it with JAram. **רָפַתָּה**, Arab. *raṣada* (=he watched with hostility).] — Pi. **רָפַתָּה** (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:17 in the form **רָפַתָּה**; it is rendered either by 'he leapt, skipped, jumped' or by 'he lay in wait, watched stealthily'). — Nith. **רָפַתָּה** NH he jumped hither and thither, jumped to and fro. Derivative: **רָפַתָּה**.
רָפַתָּה to be pleased with, to be favorable to. [Aram.-Syr. **רָפַתָּה** (=he had pleasure in), Arab. *radiya* (=was well pleased with), OSArab. **רָפַתָּה** (=to be pleased with). cp. **רָפַתָּה**. cp. also **רָפַתָּה**.] — Qal **רָפַתָּה** tr. v. 1 was pleased with, was favorable to; 2 he accepted, received in favor; 3 he loved. — Niph. **רָפַתָּה** was accepted (said of a sacrifice). — Pi. **רָפַתָּה** 1 he sought the favor of someone; 2 PBH he appeased. — Pu. **רָפַתָּה** 1 PBH was appeased; 2 PBH was favorably accepted; 3 NH was satisfied. — Hith. **רָפַתָּה** 1 he made himself acceptable to; 2 PBH he was reconciled; 3 PBH he agreed, consented.

— Hiph. **רָפַתָּה** MH he satisfied. — Hoph. **רָפַתָּה** PBH was favorably accepted. Derivatives: **רָפַתָּה**, **רָפַתָּה**, **רָפַתָּה**, **רָפַתָּה**.
רָפַתָּה to count, enumerate, pay off. [JAram. **רָפַתָּה** (=he counted, enumerated). According to several lexicographers **רָפַתָּה** properly represents a special sense development of **רָפַתָּה** and orig. meant 'to satisfy the creditor'. As for Aram. **רָפַתָּה** (the regular form should have been **רָפַתָּה**, with **רָפַתָּה**), it was borrowed from Heb. into JAram.] — Qal **רָפַתָּה** tr. v. 1 he paid off; 2 got restituted, made good, atoned for. — Niph. **רָפַתָּה** was paid off. — Hiph. **רָפַתָּה** 1 he caused to be paid off, caused to be made good; 2 PBH he counted, enumerated; 3 PBH he recounted, told, narrated, discoursed, delivered a lecture. — Hoph. **רָפַתָּה** NH was counted, was enumerated, was discoursed; was delivered (said of a lecture). [For the sense development of **רָפַתָּה** cp. **רָפַתָּה** (=he counted), **רָפַתָּה** (=he recounted, told, narrated); Arab. *manā*, *manā(y)* (=he counted), *mānā(y)* (=he paid); Gk. *arithmein* (=to count; to pay); Eng. to *tell*, which means both 'to count' and 'to recount', Eng. *re-count* and *recount*; Fren. *compter* (=to count), and *conter* (=to tell, recount, narrate), which both derive from L. *computāre* (=to count), and It. *contare*, Sp. *contar*, which are of the same origin, and mean both 'to count', and 'to tell, relate'.] Derivatives: **רָפַתָּה**, **רָפַתָּה**, **רָפַתָּה**.
רָפַתָּה m.n. MH leaping, jumping, skipping. [Verbal n. of **רָפַתָּה**. See **רָפַתָּה**.]
רָפַתָּה adj. 1 pleasing, acceptable. 2 PBH desirable. [Pass. part. of **רָפַתָּה**. See **רָפַתָּה**.] Derivative: **רָפַתָּה**.
רָפַתָּה m.n. PBH appeasing. [Verbal n. of **רָפַתָּה**. Pi. of **רָפַתָּה**.]
רָפַתָּה m.n. MH used in the phrase **רָפַתָּה**, 'paying of money'. [Verbal n. of **רָפַתָּה**. Pi. of **רָפַתָּה**.]
רָפַתָּה adj. pressed, crushed. [Pass. part. of **רָפַתָּה**. See **רָפַתָּה**.]
רָפַתָּה m.n. (pl. **רָפַתָּה**) 1 goodwill, favor. 2 acceptance. 3 will, desire, wish. [From **רָפַתָּה**.] Derivative: **רָפַתָּה**.
רָפַתָּה adj. MH voluntary. [Formed from **רָפַתָּה** with suff. **רָפַתָּה**.]
רָפַתָּה adj. one whose ear has been pierced; a subservient bondsman. [Pass. part. of **רָפַתָּה**. See **רָפַתָּה**.]
רָפַתָּה f.n. thong, strap. [From **רָפַתָּה**. See **רָפַתָּה** and first suff. **רָפַתָּה**.]
רָפַתָּה adj. 1 inlaid. 2 PBH continuous, consecutive. 3 NH attached, enclosed. 4 MH paved. [Pass. part. of **רָפַתָּה**. See **רָפַתָּה**.]

רָצַף. Derivatives: רָצִיפוֹת, רָצִיף. | רָצַף m.n. NH paving. [Verbal n. of רָצַף, Pi. of רָצַף.]
 רָצוֹן adj. 1 broken, crushed, shattered. 2 dejected, depressed. [Pass. part. of רָצַף. See רָצַף.] Derivative: רָצִיחוֹת.
 רָצוֹן m.n. MH breaking, crushing. [Verbal n. of רָצַף, Pi. of רָצַף.]
 רָצַח to murder, slay. [Arab. *raḍaḥa*, *raḍaha* (= he broke, bruised, crushed).] — Qal רָצַח tr. v. he murdered, slew, killed. — Niph. נִרְצַח was murdered, was slain, was killed. — Pi. רָצַח he murdered, assassinated. — Pu. מִרְצַח MH was murdered, was assassinated. — Hith. הִתְרַצַּח PBH he committed suicide, killed himself. Derivatives: רָצַח, מִרְצַח, הִתְרַצַּח, רָצִיחוֹת, רָצִיחָה, רָצִיחָה, רָצִיחָה.
 רָצַח m.n. 1 MH murder, slaughter. 2 in the Bible used only figuratively in the sense of 'shattering' (Ps. 42:11).
 רָצִיחָה m.n. PBH murderer. [Formed from רָצַח (see רָצַח) with agential suff. רָצִיחָה.] Derivatives: רָצִיחוֹת, רָצִיחָה.
 רָצִיחוֹת f.n. PBH murderousness. [Formed from רָצִיחָה with suff. רָצִיחוֹת.]
 רָצִיחוֹת adj. NH murderous. [Formed from רָצִיחוֹת with suff. רָצִיחוֹת.]
 רָצִיחָה f.n. NH leaping, jumping, skipping. [Verbal n. of רָצַח; see רָצַח and suff. רָצִיחָה.]
 רָצִיחוֹת adj. FW recidivous. [Formed with suff. רָצִיחוֹת from L. *recidivus* (= falling back, relapsing), from *recidere* (= to fall back), from *re-* (= back, again), and *cadere* (= to fall). See קָדְמָה. For the ending of L. *recidivus* see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.]
 רָצִיחָה f.n. MH 1 MH acceptance, agreement. 2 NH willing(ness), volition. [Verbal n. of רָצַח. See רָצַח and first suff. רָצִיחָה. cp. רָצִיחוֹת.]
 רָצִיחָה m.n. MH willingness, volition. [Formed from רָצַח (see רָצַח) with רָצִיחָה, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. רָצִיחוֹת.]
 רָצִיחוֹת f.n. NH desirability, being desirable, being acceptable. [Formed from רָצִיחָה with suff. רָצִיחוֹת.]
 רָצִיחוֹת adj. FW rational. [L. *ratiōnālis* (= pertaining to reason), from *ratiō* (= reckoning, calculation, matter, affair, relation, reason), from *ratus*, p. part. of *reor*, *rēri* (= to reckon, believe, think, judge). See רָטִיפִיקָצִיָה. For the ending of L. *ratiōnālis* see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL; for the ending of רָצִיחוֹת see suff. רָצִיחוֹת.] Derivative: רָצִיחוֹת.
 רָצִיחוֹת f.n. FW rationalism. [Formed from רָצִיחוֹת with suff. רָצִיחוֹת.]
 רָצִיחוֹת m.n. FW rationalism. [Formed from L. *ratiōnālis* (see רָצִיחוֹת) with suff. רָצִיחוֹת.]

רָצִיחוֹת m.n. FW rationalist. [Formed from L. *ratiōnālis* (see רָצִיחוֹת) with suff. רָצִיחוֹת.]
 רָצִיחוֹת f.n. PBH 1 capital punishment, execution. 2 murder, assassination. [Verbal n. of רָצַח. See רָצַח and first suff. רָצִיחוֹת.]
 רָצִיחוֹת m.n. FW recitative. [It. *recitativo*, from *recitato*, p. part. of *recitare*, from L. *recitare* (= to read aloud, read in public), from *re-* (= back, again), and *citāre*; see רָצִיחוֹת. It. suff. '-ivo' derives from L. *-ivus*; see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.]
 רָצִיחוֹת f.n. NH pressing, crushing, flattening. [Verbal n. of רָצַח. See רָצַח and first suff. רָצִיחוֹת.]
 רָצִיחוֹת adj. NH (now רָצִיחוֹת is preferably used) serious. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from רָצוֹן (= will), after Arab. *razin* (= grave, serious). For the ending of רָצִיחוֹת see suff. רָצִיחוֹת.]
 רָצִיחוֹת f.n. seriousness. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from רָצִיחוֹת and suff. רָצִיחוֹת.]
 רָצִיחוֹת see רָצִיחוֹת.
 רָצִיחוֹת f.n. PBH boring (of the ear with an awl, after Lev. 21:6). [Verbal n. of רָצַח. See רָצַח and first suff. רָצִיחוֹת.]
 רָצִיחוֹת m.n. NH platform, pavement. [From רָצַח. See רָצַח.]
 רָצִיחוֹת adj. NH successive, continuous. [From רָצוֹן (= continuous, consecutive).]
 רָצִיחוֹת f.n. NH succession, continuity. [Formed from רָצוֹן (= continuous, consecutive), with suff. רָצִיחוֹת.]
 רָצִיחוֹת f.n. MH breaking, crushing, shattering. [Verbal n. of רָצַח. See רָצַח and first suff. רָצִיחוֹת.]
 רָצִיחוֹת f.n. NH being broken, being crushed, being shattered. [Formed from רָצוֹן with suff. רָצִיחוֹת.]
 רָצַח to press, crush, flatten. [Of unknown origin. cp. רָצַח.] — Qal רָצַח tr. v. PBH he pressed, crushed, flattened. — Niph. נִרְצַח PBH was pressed, was crushed, was flattened. Derivative: רָצִיחוֹת.
 רָצַח to become serious. [Denominated from רָצִיחוֹת, רָצִיחוֹת (= serious).] — Hiph. הִתְרַצַּח intr. v. NH became serious, aggravated. — Hith. הִתְרַצַּח NH became serious. Derivative: רָצִיחוֹת.
 רָצִיחוֹת f.n. FW review, criticism, recension. [L. *recensio*, from *recensere*, p. part. of *recensere* (= to count, enumerate, survey), from *re-* (= back, again), and *censere* (= to reckon, assess, estimate, value, deem, judge). For the ending see suff. רָצִיחוֹת.]
 רָצַח to bore, pierce. [Aram. אֲרָצַח (= he

bored, pierced), Arab. *raṣa'a* (= he stabbed violently). cp. 'tarsia' in my CEDEL.] — Qal רָצַח tr. v. 1 he bored, pierced (with an awl); 2 PBH he lashed, flogged (in this sense denominated from רָצוֹן (= thong, strap). — Niph. נִרְצַח PBH was bored, was pierced (with an awl). — Pi. רָצַח PBH he lashed, flogged, whipped. — Pu. מִרְצַח MH was lashed, was flogged, was whipped. — Hiph. הִתְרַצַּח PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: רָצִיחוֹת, רָצִיחוֹת, רָצִיחוֹת, רָצִיחוֹת.
 רָצִיחוֹת m.n. 1 PBH shoemaker, cobbler. 2 NH saddler. 3 PBH strap bearer. [Formed from רָצַח (see רָצַח) with agential suff. רָצִיחוֹת.] Derivatives: רָצִיחוֹת, רָצִיחוֹת.
 רָצִיחוֹת f.n. 1 MH shoemaking, cobbling. 2 NH saddle making. [Formed from רָצִיחוֹת with suff. רָצִיחוֹת.]
 רָצִיחוֹת f.n. NH workshop for saddles. [Formed from רָצִיחוֹת with suff. רָצִיחוֹת.]
 רָצַח to fit together, fit out; to inlay, pave. [JAram.-Syr. רָצַח (= he arranged in a line, set closely), Arab. *raṣafa* (= he fitted together, paved, laid with stones), Akka. *raṣāpu* (= to join together, build).] — Qal רָצַח tr. v. 1 he fitted together, fitted out (in the Bible occurring only as an act. part.; see רָצוֹן); 2 NH he joined closely. — Niph. נִרְצַח MH was paved, was inlaid. — Pi. רָצַח MH he paved, inlaid. — Pu. מִרְצַח MH was paved, was inlaid. Derivatives: רָצִיחוֹת, רָצִיחוֹת, רָצִיחוֹת, רָצִיחוֹת.
 רָצַח to make continuous. [Prob. a metathesized form of רָצַח.] — Hiph. הִתְרַצַּח NH he made continuous. — Hoph. הִתְרַצַּח NH was made continuous. cp. רָצִיחוֹת.]
 רָצַח to press, squeeze, crush. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to רָצַח.] — Qal רָצַח tr. v. PBH he pressed, squeezed, crushed. — Niph. נִרְצַח PBH was pressed, was squeezed, was crushed.
 רָצַח m.n. NH paver, stone layer. [Nomen opificis formed from רָצַח, Pi. of רָצַח according to the pattern רָצַח.] Derivative: רָצִיחוֹת.
 רָצַח m.n. burning coal (in the Bible only nomen unitatis רָצַח and pl. רָצִיחוֹת). [From רָצַח, whence also Arab. *raḍafa* (= he fit stones together), cp. the related Aram. base רָצַח, whence רָצִיחוֹת (= flake baked in the ashes of a fire) see רָצַח.]
 רָצַח continuity, succession. [From רָצַח. See רָצַח.]
 רָצַח m.n. NH covering, paving. [From רָצַח. See רָצַח.]
 רָצִיחוֹת f.n. pavement (in the Bible

רֶקֶחַ m.n. spice mixture, perfume. [From רָקַח.]

person. [Formed from רתה with agential suff. בן.] Derivative: רתינות.

רתינות f.n. NH indulgence, leniency. [Formed from רתן with suff. יות.]

רתיצה f.n. 1 MH recoiling, rebounding. 2 NH recoil (in a gun). [Verbal n. of רתע; see רתע and first suff. ב.] The noun רתיצה was coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (c. 1836–1917).]

רתיקות f.n. NH being joined, being fastened, being chained. [Formed from רתק with suff. יות.]

רתך to melt; to weld, solder. [A secondary form of נתך.] — Pi. רתך 1 PBH he melted; 2 NH he welded, soldered. — Pu. רתך NH was welded, was soldered. — Hith. הרתך NH became welded, became soldered. Derivatives: מרתך, מרתך, מרתך, מרתך, מרתך, מרתך.

רתך m.n. NH welder, solder. [Nomen opificis formed from רתך. Pi. of רתך, according to the pattern פצל.] Derivative: רתכות.

רתכות f.n. NH welder's craft, welding, soldering. [Formed from רתך with suff. יות.]

רתם to harness, bind, hitch, attach. [Perhaps related to Akka. *ratāmu* (= to bind, envelop), and to Arab. *ratīmaḥ* (= thread bound to the finger as a reminder).] — Qal רתם tr. v. he harnessed, bound, hitched, attached (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 1:13). — Niph. נרתם NH was harnessed, was bound, was hitched, was attached. Derivatives: רתום, רתום, רתום, רתום, רתום, רתום.

רתם m.n. Retama (botany), the broom plant. [Related to Aram. רתמא, Arab. *ratam* (= the broom plant). The scientific name *Retama* derives from Sp. *retama*, a loan word from Arab. *ratamaḥ*, nomen unitatis from *ratam*.]

Derivative: רתמה.

רתמה f.n. NH Genista (a genus of plants). [Formed from רתם with first suff. מה.]

רתמה f.n. harness. [Formed from רתם (see רתם) with first suff. מה.]

רתמי, רתמוס see רתמי, רתמוס.

רתע to tremble, startle, recoil, rebound. [Borrowed from Aram. רתע (= he trembled, was startled). cp. Syr. רתע (= he drooped). According to several scholars this base is related to base רחח (= to boil). However, for semantic reasons it is difficult to connect these two bases with each other.] — Qal רתע intr. v. NH he was startled, recoiled. — Niph. נרתע PBH 1 was startled, sprang back, recoiled; 2 (fig.) he retracted, withdrew. — Hiph. הרתיץ 1 PBH intr. v. he was startled, sprang back, recoiled, retreated; 2 PBH tr. v. he frightened, deterred; 3 NH he caused to retreat; 4 NH he restrained, curbed. — Hoph. הרתע 1 MH was caused to retreat; 2 NH was startled; 3 NH was put off, was retarded; 4 NH was restrained, was curbed. — Hith. הרתע NH he was startled for a while. Derivatives: רתע, מרתע, הרתע, הרתע, הרתע, הרתע.

רתע m.n. NH recoiling. [From רתע.]

רתף to cellar, store (wine). [Prob. back formation from מרתף (= cellar). According to some scholars רתף is a base meaning 'to store, store up', from which the noun מרתף (= cellar) was derived. This latter supposition gains in probability by the fact that רתף might be easily connected with Arab. *rattaba* (= he arrayed, arranged, put into proper order, set aside).] — Pi. רתף PBH he stored in a cellar, cellared. — Pu. רתף NH was stored in a cellar, was cellared.

רתק to join, bind, connect. [Arab.

rataqa (= he closed up; he mended, repaired), JAram. רתקא (= fenced enclosure).] — Niph. נרתק MH was joined, was bound, was connected. — Pi. רתק MH 1 MH he joined, bound; 2 NH he tied up, confined; 3 MH he enchanted, fascinated. — Pu. רתק 1 was joined, was bound (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 3:10); 2 NH was tied up, was confined; 3 NH was enchanted, was fascinated. — Hith. הרתק NH was joined, was bound, was connected. Derivatives: רתק, רתק, רתק, רתק, רתק, רתק.

רתק to tear, tear away. [A secondary form of נתק. For the interchangeability of נ and ר see the introductory entry to letter נ.] — Niph. נרתק was torn, was torn away (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:6).

רתק m.n. NH 1 clip, 2 hook. [From רתק.]

רתח to tremble. [Aram. רתח, Syr. רת (= he trembled); perhaps related to Akka. *ratātu* (= to pursue). cp. the related base רטט.] — Qal רתח intr. v. PBH he trembled, shuddered. — Niph. נרתח PBH he was startled, trembled. — Pi. רתח PBH 1 intr. v. he trembled, shuddered; 2 tr. v. he frightened. — Hiph. הרתיח 1 PBH intr. v. he began to tremble; 2 NH tr. v. he caused to tremble, frightened. Derivatives: רתח, רתח, רתח, רתח, רתח, רתח.

רתח m.n. trembling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 13:1). [From רתח.]

רתח m.n. NH clonus (disease). [From רתח.]

רתח adj. NH hesitant. [From רתח.] Derivative: רתחנות.

רתחנות f.n. NH hesitancy. [Formed from רתח with suff. יות.]

taking captive, capturing. [In sense 1, formed from שָׁבָה (see שָׁבָה) with third suff. הָ; in sense 2, verbal n. of שָׁבָה (see שָׁבָה) and first suff. הָ.]

שָׁבוּת f.n. MH being taken captive. [Formed from שָׁבוּ with suff. הָ.]

שָׁבִיט m.n. PBH comet. [Borrowed from JAram. פֻּזְבָּא דְּשָׁבִיט, which is of uncertain origin. According to Rashi שָׁבִיט is related to שָׁבֵט (q.v.) and is so called from its rodlike tail.]

שָׁבִיטָה f.n. MH beating, striking. [Verbal n. of שָׁבֵט. See שָׁבֵט and first suff. הָ.]

שָׁבִיל m.n. path, way. [From base שָׁבַל (= to hang down, stretch along), and lit. meaning 'that which runs along'. Related to Aram.-Syr. שָׁבִילָא, Arab. *sabil* (= way; according to some scholars this latter is an Aram. loan word). cp. hieroglyphic *shabarūti* (= way), which is also borrowed from Aram.] Derivatives: שָׁבִילָה, שָׁבִיל.

שָׁבִילָה f.n. NH parting (of the hair). [Formed from שָׁבִיל with first suff. הָ.]

שָׁבִיט m.n. front band, hairnet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:18). [Prob. lit. meaning 'little sun'. cp. Ugar. *shpsh* (= goddess of the sun), and Arab. *subaysah*, *sumaysah* (= little sun), which both are related to Heb. שָׁמֶשׁ, Arab. *shams* (= sun). See שָׁמֶשׁ.]

שָׁבִיעָה f.n. PBH satiation, satiety. [Verbal n. of שָׁבַע. See שָׁבַע and first suff. הָ.]

שָׁבִיעוּת f.n. MH 1 satiety. 2 satisfaction, contentment. [Formed from שָׁבַע (= sated, satisfied), with suff. הָ. cp. שָׁבַעוּת.]

שָׁבִיעִי adj. 1 seventh. 2 PBH the seventh person called to the reading of the Torah in the synagogue. [Formed from שָׁבַע (= seven), with suff. יָ. Derivatives: שָׁבִיעִי, שָׁבִיעִי, שָׁבִיעִי.

שָׁבִיעִי f.n. NH 1 a set of seven objects. 2 septet (music). [Formed from שָׁבִיעִי (= seventh) with subst. suff. הָ.]

שָׁבִיעִי f.n. NH one seventh, seventh part. [Subst. use of the f. of שָׁבִיעִי (= seventh).]

שָׁבִיעִי f.n. 1 PBH 'shemittah', the Sabbatical year. 2 PBH fruit of the Sabbatical year. 3 'Shebhiith', name of a Mishnah and Tosephta tractate of the order זְרָעִים. 4 NH the seventh class (in school). [Subst. use of the f. of שָׁבִיעִי.]

שָׁבִיר adj. NH breakable, brittle, fragile. [Coined from שָׁבַר (= he broke; see שָׁבַר), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: שָׁבִירוּת.

שָׁבִירָה f.n. PBH 1 breaking. 2 destruction, annulment. [Verbal n. of שָׁבַר. See שָׁבַר]

and first suff. הָ.]

שָׁבִירוּת f.n. NH fragility, brittleness. [Formed from שָׁבַר (= breakable, brittle, fragile), with suff. הָ.]

שָׁבִיטָה f.n. captivity. [Formed from שָׁבָה (see שָׁבָה) with suff. הָ.]

שָׁבִיטָה f.n. return. [A collateral form of שָׁבוּת.]

שָׁבִיטָה f.n. 1 PBH resting from work on the Sabbath, observing the Sabbath. 2 PBH spending the Sabbath. 3 MH forbidden act on the Sabbath. 4 PBH resting place. 5 NH strike. [Verbal n. of שָׁבַח. See שָׁבַח and first suff. הָ.]

שָׁבַר (also סָבַר) to interweave, interlace. [BAram. שָׁבַר, JAram. סָבַר (= he interwove, interlaced, entwined), Syr. סָבַר (= he fastened upon, set on, rush in, was mixed with), Arab. *shabaka* (= he interwove, interlaced, entangled), *shabuka* (= net), *shibāk* (= netting, network, latticework, window, wicket), Akka. *shabikū* (= headdress).] Derivatives: שָׁבַר, שָׁבַר. cp. סָבַר.

שָׁבַר m.n. network of boughs (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 18:9). [From שָׁבַר. cp. יִסְבָּר and סָבַר.]

שָׁבַר see שָׁבַר.

שָׁבִיטָה m.n. NH name of the Israeli general security service. [Formed from the initials of the words שָׁבוּת קָלִי שָׁבִיטָה.]

שָׁבִיטָה f.n. 1 latticework. 2 network, trellis. [Formed from שָׁבַר and first suff. הָ. cp. שָׁבַר.]

שָׁבַל to hang down, stretch along, draw along, move along. [Arab. *sabala* (= it hung down), *'asbala* (= he let something hang down). Base of שָׁבִיל. Related to שָׁבִיל, שָׁבִיל, and שָׁבִיל. cp. שָׁבִיל.]

שָׁבַל to grow into (ears of) corn. [Denominated from שָׁבִיל (= ear of corn).] — Hith. הִשְׁבַּל NH it grew into ears (of corn). — Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיל NH it produced ears (of corn). Derivative: הִשְׁבַּל.

שָׁבַל to go on a path. [Denominated from שָׁבִיל.] — Qal שָׁבַל intr. v. MH he went on a path. — Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיל MH he led on a path.

שָׁבַל to be pulled along, dangle. [Denominated from שָׁבַל.] — Niph. נִשְׁבַּל was pulled along, was dangled.

שָׁבַל m.n. 1 flowing skirt, train of a robe (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 47:2). 2 NH wake (of a ship). 3 NH tab (of a stamp). [Formed from שָׁבַל, hence lit. meaning 'that which hangs down'. cp. the related Arab. *sabalah* (= flowing dress). cp. also the collateral form שָׁוַל.] Derivative: שָׁבַל.

שָׁבִיל m.n. snail (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 58:9). [Of uncertain origin; possibly a Shaph'el form from בָּלַל (= to mix), and lit. meaning 'causing moisture', and so called in allusion to its slimy trail. cp. the related JAram. תְּבַלְלָא (= snail).] Derivative: שָׁבִילָה.

שָׁבִילָה adj. NH 1 snaillike. 2 cochlear, spiral. [Formed from שָׁבִיל with suff. הָ.]

שָׁבִילָה f.n. FW 1 model, pattern. 2 routine. [Ger. *Schablone*, from *sc(h)amplioen*, a blend of Fren. *échantillon* (= model, pattern), and Med. Dutch *scampen* (= to hew, carve).] Derivative: שָׁבִילָה.

שָׁבִילָה adj. FW routine (adj.), trite, hackneyed. [Formed from שָׁבִילָה with suff. יָ.]

שָׁבִילָה f.n. NH ear (of corn), spikelet. [Formed from שָׁבִיל with dimin. suff. הָ.]

שָׁבִילָה (pl. שָׁבִילִים) 1 ear (of corn). 2 head of a branch. 3 NH kernel; nucleus. [Formed from שָׁבִיל through dissimilation of the vowels *u-ō* to *i-ō*, related to Aram. שָׁבִילָה, Syr. שָׁבִילָה, Arab. *sunbula*, *sabalah*, Ethiop. *sabl*, Akka. *shubultu* (= ear of corn). These words derive from base שָׁבַל (= to hang down, draw along, move along). cp. שָׁבִיל. For other words formed through vowel dissimilation see הִצִּיץ and words there referred to. cp. אֶשְׁבֹּל.]

שָׁבִילָה f.n. flowing stream, current of a river. [Derived from שָׁבַל (= to move along), hence of the same origin as שָׁבִיל (q.v.). cp. שָׁבִיל.]

שָׁבַע to be sated, be satisfied; to be replete, be full; to be surfeited. [Aram.-Syr. סָבַע (= was sated, was satisfied; was full, was filled), Ugar. *shb'*, Palm. שָׁבַע (= to be sated, be satisfied), Arab. *shabi'a* (= he satisfied his appetite, ate his fill), Ethiop. *ṣagba* (of s.m.), Akka. *shebū* (= to be sated, be satisfied).] — Qal שָׁבַע intr. v. 1 was sated, was satisfied; 2 was replete, was full; 3 was surfeited, had in excess. — Niph. נִשְׁבַּע was sated, was satisfied (in the Bible occurring only Job 31:31 in the part.). — Pi. שָׁבַע he satiated, satisfied. — Pu. שָׁבַע PBH was satiated, was satisfied. — Hith. הִשְׁבַּע PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיעַ tr. he satiated, satisfied; 2 intr. MH glutted. — Hoph. הִשְׁבַּע NH was satiated, was satisfied. Derivatives: שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע.

שָׁבַע m.n. 1 satiety. 2 plenty. [From שָׁבַע.]

שָׁבַע adj. 1 sated, satisfied. 2 full, abounding. 3 surfeited. [From שָׁבַע.]

[Various attempts have been made to find the etymology of this base. Several scholars see in it a Shaph'el form derived from the n. **כר** (= grain, corn), or the n. **צבר** (= produce). According to the most probable supposition **שבר** is denominated from **שָׁבַר** (q.v.), whence ultimately identical with **שבר**.] — Qal **שָׁבַר** tr. v. 1 he bought (grain or food); 2 he sold (grain or food). — Hiph. **הִשְׁבִּיר** he sold grain. Derivatives: **שָׁבָרָה**, **שָׁבָרָן**.

שָׁבַר m.n. 1 breaking, crushing. 2 break, breach. 3 fracture. 4 calamity, misfortune. 5 solution or interpretation (of a dream); lit.: 'breaking of a dream'. 6NH hernia, rupture. 7MH fraction (mathematics). 8PBH (only in the pl. **שָׁבָרִים**) broken, disconnected sounds of the shofar. 9 another name for the 'Hiriq' (properly loan translation of Arab. *kasra*, 'the vowel i', lit.: 'breaking, breach', from *kasara*, 'he broke'). [From **שבר**. The orig. form is prob. **שָׁבַר**.] Derivatives: **שָׁבָר**, **שָׁבָרָה**.

שָׁבַר m.n. NH fraction (mathematics). [Figurative use of **שָׁבַר**.]

שָׁבַר m.n. corn, grain. [Prob. derived from **שבר** (= to break), and lit. meaning 'broken (or threshed) food'.] Derivative: **שָׁבָרָן**, prob. also **שבר**.

שָׁבַר m.n. interpretation (of a dream). [Prob. a special sense development of **שָׁבַר** and lit. meaning 'solution' (i.e. 'breaking') of a dream. Barth connects this word with Aram. **פָּשַׁר** (= to interpret; see **פָּשַׁר** and cp. **פָּשַׁר**). Haupt compares it with Akka. *shabrū* (= seer).]

שָׁבַר m.n. PBH *Peganum harmala* (botany). [Aram. **שָׁבָרָה**, **שָׁבָרָה**, from **שָׁבַר** (= to leap, jump); so called in allusion to the hashishlike effect of the seed, which causes the person who has eaten it to jump about. For the etymology of Aram. **שָׁבַר** see **שור**.]

שָׁבָרָה f.n. MH hope. [A secondary form of **שָׁבַר**. For the ending see first suff. **הָרָה**.]

שָׁבָרָה m.n. NH windbreak. [Contraction of **שָׁבַר** (= he broke; see **שבר**), and **רוּחַ** (= wind).]

שָׁבָרָה m.n. MH hope. [Formed from **שבר** with **הָרָה**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

שָׁבָרָה m.n. breaking, crushing. [From **שבר**.]

שָׁבָרָה m.n. PBH trade in corn. [Formed from **שָׁבַר** with **הָרָה**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

שָׁבָרָה m.n. pl. 1 PBH broken, discontinued sounds (see **שָׁבַר**, sense 8). 2MH fractions (see **שָׁבַר**).

שָׁבָרָה m.n. splint, chink. [Dimin. from **שָׁבַר**.]

שָׁבָרָה m.n. 1 PBH ray, sunbeam. 2MH (euphemistically, in the pl.) night blindness, nyctalopy. [From JAram. **שָׁבָרָה**, which is of uncertain origin. Tur-Sinai sees in this word a Shaph'el form derived from Akka. *barāru* (= to shine). See **ברר**.] Derivative: **שָׁבָרָה**.

שָׁבָרָה adj. NH fragile. [Formed from **שָׁבַר** with suff. **הָרָה**.]

שָׁבָרָה m.n. PBH 1 'Shabriri' — name of a demon set over blindness. 2 'Shavriri' — magic word, such as 'abracadabra'. [From **שָׁבַר**.]

שָׁבָרָה m.n. NH restharrow; Ononis (a genus of cloverlike herbs). [From Arab. *shibrīq*.]

שָׁבַשׁ to entangle, confound, confuse. [Borrowed from BAram., also Aram. **שָׁבַשׁ** (= he entangled, confounded, confused), **שָׁבַשָׁה** (= branch, bough, twig), **שָׁבַשָׁהָה** (= twig smeared with bird-lime), **שָׁבַשָׁהָהָה** (= snare, trap, confusion, mistake). Related to Mand. **שבאש** and **שואש** (= he befooled), Akka. *shabāshu* (= to turn away in anger, were perplexed). Arab. *shawwasha* (= he entangled), is an Aram. loan word. According to Tur-Sinai **שָׁבַשׁ** is properly Shaph'el of **בִּישׁ** (see **בִּישׁ** and base **אש**).] — Pi. **שָׁבַשׁ** 1 PBH he entangled, confounded, confused; 2MH he made errors (in writing), blundered, was mistaken; 3NH he spoiled; 4NH he copied with mistakes. — Pu. **שָׁבַשׁ** 1 PBH was spoiled; 2NH was confounded, was confused; 3MH was faulty, was full of errors. — Hith. **הִשְׁבַּשְׁתָּה** 1 PBH was confounded, was confused; 2 PBH he blundered, was mistaken; 3NH was faulty, was full of mistakes. Derivatives: **שָׁבַשְׁתָּה**, **שָׁבַשְׁתָּהָה**, **שָׁבַשְׁתָּהָהָה**. cp. **שָׁבַשְׁתָּה**.

שָׁבַשְׁתָּה f.n. PBH twig smeared with bird-lime. [Aram. **שָׁבַשְׁתָּה** (of s.m.), from **שָׁבַשׁ** (= branch, bough, twig). See **שבש** and cp. **שָׁבַשְׁתָּה**.]

שָׁבַשְׁתָּה f.n. NH weather vane. [A blend of **שָׁבַשׁ** (= to blow), and **שָׁבַשְׁתָּה**.]

שָׁבַשְׁתָּה m.n. NH one who makes errors in copying or in lecturing. [Formed from **שָׁבַשׁ**, Pi. of **שבש**, with agential suff. **הָרָה**.]

שָׁבַשְׁתָּה f.n. NH error, mistake, fault. [From JAram. **שָׁבַשְׁתָּה** (q.v.).]

שָׁבַשְׁתָּה f.n. PBH error, mistake, fault. [Aram., from **שָׁבַשׁ** (= he confounded, confused). See **שבש**.]

שָׁבַח to cease, desist; to rest. [JAram. **שָׁבַח** (= he rested; he observed the Sabbath), Arab. *sabata* (= he cut off, interrupted, ceased, rested). Akka. *shabātu*, which prob. means 'to complete, cease, desist'. cp. **שָׁבַח**.] — Qal **שָׁבַח** intr. v. 1 he

ceased, desisted; 2 he desisted from labor, rested; 3 PBH he observed the Sabbath, he spent the Sabbath; 4NH he struck, was on strike (properly 'he stopped working'). — Niph. **נִשְׁבַּח** ceased. — Hiph. **הִשְׁבַּח** 1 he caused to cease, put an end to; 2 he removed, exterminated, destroyed; 3NH he locked out (workers). — Hoph. **הִשְׁבַּח** 1 PBH was made to cease, was stopped; 2 PBH he ceased, perished; 3NH was locked out (from his work). Derivatives: **שָׁבַח**, **מִשְׁבַּח**, **שָׁבַחָה**, **שָׁבַחָהָה**, **שָׁבַחָהָהָה**.

שָׁבַח m.n. (pl. **שָׁבַחִים**) 1 day of rest, Sabbath. 2 week, i.e. the seven days from Sunday to Sabbath (the JAram. and Syr. loan words also have both meanings: 'Sabbath', and 'week'; cp. also Gk. *sabbaton* and *sabbata*, which also have both these meanings). 3 feast, festival. 4 of years, i.e. a period of seven years. 5 the Sabbathical year, 'shemittah'. 6 PBH 'Sabbath', name of the first Mishnah and Talmud tractate of the order **מוֹעֵד**. [Derived from **שָׁבַח** and lit. meaning 'day of rest'. Aram.-Syr. **שָׁבַחָה**, Arab. *sabi*, Ethiop. *sanbat*, are Heb. loan words. So are Gk. *sabbaton* (whence L. *sabbatum*, It. *sabato*, Old Provençal-Catalan *dis-sapte*, Spanish-Portuguese *sábado*, Serbo-Croatian *subota*, Czech and Slovak *sobota*, Russ. *subbóta*, etc.), and its Gk. vulgar var. *sambaton*, whence VL *sambatum*, Rumanian *sîmbătă*, Old Slavic *sobota*, Hungarian *szombat* (= Saturday), and *sambati diēs* (= the day of Sabbath), whence Old Fren. *sambe-di*, whence Fren. *samedi* (= Saturday), and prob. through the medium of the Gothic — the first element in Old High Ger. *sambaz-tac*, middle High Ger. *samez-tac*, Ger. *Samstag* (= Saturday). However, also Akka. *shabbatu*, *shap-patu*, and Egypt. *smdt*, in the sense '15th day of the month' (but not in the meaning '7th day of the week', nor in that of '7th or 14th day of the month', as supposed by many scholars), are borrowed from ancient Hebrew. As shown by the above facts, the name **שָׁבַח** and the idea it conveys are of Hebrew origin.] Derivatives: **שָׁבַחָה**, **שָׁבַחָהָה**, **שָׁבַחָהָהָה**. cp. **שָׁבַחָה**.

שָׁבַח f.n. 1 seat, sitting. 2 dwelling place. 3 cessation from work, rest. 4 PBH indemnity for loss of time. [Subst. use of the inf. of **שָׁבַח** (see **שָׁבַח**). In senses 3 and 4 **שָׁבַח** is used in the meaning 'he sat idle'. Some scholars derive **שָׁבַח** in these senses from **שָׁבַח** (= to cease, to rest).]

שָׁבַח f.n. PBH Anethum (a genus of plants). [Related to Syr. **שָׁבַחָה**, Arab.

shibit, Akka. *shibattu*, *shibbitu*.)

שִׁבְתָּא f.n. NH 1 belief in Shabbetai Zevi. 2 the movement of the followers of Shabbetai Zevi. [Formed from **שָׁבַת** with suff. **יָתֵי**.]

שִׁבְתָּי m.n. NH follower of Shabbetai Zevi. [Formed from the name of the false Messiah **צְבִי שְׁבִי** (1626–76) with suff. **יָתֵי**.]

שַׁבְתָּא m.n. PBH the planet Saturn. [Formed from **שָׁבַת** (= Saturday), with suff. **יָתֵי**. cp. *Saturnus* (the Latin god Saturn), whence *diēs Sāturni* (= Saturday), on the one hand, and *Sāturnus* (the planet Saturn) on the other. cp. also Eng. *Saturday*, lit.: 'Saturn's day'. cp. **שַׁבְתָּאֵי הַשָּׁבָת**.]

שַׁבְתָּאֵי הַשָּׁבָת m.n. NH Saturnia (the type genus of an important family of moths). [Loan translation of the scientific name Modern L. *Saturnia*, which derives from L. *Saturnus*. See **שַׁבְתָּא**.]

שַׁבְתָּה f.n. MH meningitis (disease). [From JAram. **שַׁבְתָּה** which is of unknown origin.]

שַׁבְתָּן m.n. 1 Sabbath observance. 2 NH complete rest. [Formed from **שָׁבַת** with suff. **יָתֵי**.]

שַׁבְתָּי see **שַׁבְתָּא**.

שַׁבְתָּי adj. NH pertaining to the Sabbath; Sabbathlike. [Formed from **שָׁבַת** (= Sabbath), with suff. **יָתֵי**.] Derivative: **שַׁבְתָּיִת**.

שַׁבְתָּיִת f.n. NH Sabbath atmosphere. [Formed from **שַׁבְתָּי** with suff. **יָתֵי**.]

שַׁבְתָּיִן m.n. NH Sabbatarian; Seventh-Day Adventist. [Coined from **שָׁבַת** (= Sabbath), prob. in imitation of Modern L. *Sabbatīānus*.]

שָׂגַ to grow, grow great, increase. [Aram., BAram. and Syr. **שָׂגַ**, Aram.-Syr. **סָגַ**, Mand. **סָגַ** (= was great, grew great, was much), Arab. *shajaujā* (ج) (= long and thick). In Heb. the base is prob. an Aramaism. cp. **שָׂגַ**, which is a secondary form of **שָׂגַ**.] — Qal **שָׂגַ** intr. v. grew, grew great, increased. — Hiph. **שָׂגַ** 1 tr. he made great, raised, elevated; 2 intr. NH grew great, increased. Derivatives: **שָׂגִי**, **שָׂגִי**.

שָׂגִי m.n. NH greatness, loftiness, elevation. [From **שָׂגַ**.]

שָׂגַ to be (inaccessibly) high, be very strong. [TA *iskupy* (= rises — said of a wall). Aram. **שָׂגַ** (= he made strong) is a Heb. loan word. For sense development cp. Arab. *najā* (= was high; was protected, was saved, was rescued).] — Qal **שָׂגַ** 1 intr. was inaccessibly high, was very strong; 2 tr. MH he

strengthened, glorified. — Niph. **שָׂגַ** 1 was high; 2 was set on high; 3 was exalted (said of God). — Pi. **שָׂגַ** 1 he set on high; 2 he exalted. — Pu. **שָׂגַ** 1 was set on high; 2 MH was strengthened; 3 was exalted, was praised. — Hith. **שָׂגַ** MH 1 he was set on high; 2 he found protection. — Hiph. **שָׂגַ** 1 tr. v. he acted exaltedly; 2 intr. v. NH he became great, became strong. — Hoph. **שָׂגַ** was strengthened, was exalted. Derivatives: **שָׂגִי**, **שָׂגִי**, **שָׂגִי**, **שָׂגִי**, **שָׂגִי**, **שָׂגִי**, **שָׂגִי**.

שָׂגִי m.n. MH loftiness, exaltation. [From **שָׂגַ**.]

שָׂגַ to go astray, to commit an error, sin unintentionally. [A secondary form of **שָׂגַ**.] — Qal **שָׂגַ** intr. v. he went astray, committed an error, sinned unintentionally. Derivatives: **שָׂגִי**, **שָׂגִי**, **שָׂגִי**, **שָׂגִי**.

שָׂגִי m.n. MH error, mistake, unintentional sin (poetically). [A secondary form of **שָׂגִי**.]

שָׂגִי f.n. error, mistake, unintentional sin. [Verbal n. of **שָׂגַ**. For the ending see first suff. **יָתֵי**.]

שָׂגִי m.n. 1 MH hip disease. 2 NH rheumatism. [From Aram. **שָׂגִי**, which is of uncertain origin. It is prob. not a loan word from Gk. *ischias* (= hip disease), as most scholars would have it. Löw holds **שָׂגִי** for a genuine Aram. word. Another version of this word is **שָׂגִי** (whence NH **שָׂגִי**), however **שָׂגִי** is the more correct reading, although in NH **שָׂגִי** is the preferred form.]

שָׂגַ to grow, grow great, increase. [A secondary form of **שָׂגַ**.] — Qal **שָׂגַ** intr. v. he grew, grew great, increased. — Hiph. **שָׂגַ** he made great, increased. Derivative: **שָׂגִי**. cp. **שָׂגִי**.

שָׂגַ to go astray, to commit an error unintentionally. [Aram.-Syr. **שָׂגַ** (= he went astray, wandered, erred, swerved), Ethiop. *sak* (ሰ) (= he erred), Aram.-Syr. **שָׂגַ** (= he troubled, disturbed). cp. **שָׂגַ**. cp. also **שָׂגַ**.] — Qal **שָׂגַ** intr. v. 1 he went astray, erred; 2 NH he was mistaken, sinned by error; 3 he swerved, staggered, reeled; 4 he acted inadvertently. — Hiph. **שָׂגַ** 1 he led astray; 2 he misled. Derivatives: **שָׂגִי**, **שָׂגִי**, **שָׂגִי**, **שָׂגִי**, **שָׂגִי**.

שָׂגִי adj. MH great, lofty, exalted. [Pass. part. of **שָׂגַ**. See **שָׂגִי**.]

שָׂגִי m.n. 1 MH loftiness, exaltation. 2 NH strengthening. [Verbal n. of **שָׂגַ**. Pi. of **שָׂגַ**.]

שָׂגִי m.n. MH greatness, loftiness,

exaltation. [From **שָׂגַ**.]

שָׂגִי adj. NH mistaken, erred. [Pass. part. of **שָׂגַ**; see **שָׂגִי**.]

שָׂגִי adj. NH connected, mortised. [From **שָׂגַ**.]

שָׂגִי adj. NH maddening, making mad. [From **שָׂגַ**.]

שָׂגִי m.n. NH maddening, making mad. [Verbal n. of **שָׂגַ**. Pi. of **שָׂגַ**.]

שָׂגִי adj. 1 PBH fluent, spoken without hesitation. 2 NH current. 3 NH usual, routine. [Pass. part. of **שָׂגַ**. See **שָׂגַ** and cp. **שָׂגִי**.] Derivatives: **שָׂגִי**, **שָׂגִי**.

שָׂגִי m.n. NH sending, dispatching. [Verbal n. of **שָׂגַ**. Pi. of **שָׂגַ**.]

שָׂגִי m.n. 1 MH tumult, panic. 2 NH confusion. [Verbal n. of **שָׂגַ**. Pi. of **שָׂגַ**.]

שָׂגַ to look at, gaze at. [JAram. **שָׂגַ**, **שָׂגַ** (= he looked, gazed at; he cared for, minded).] — Hiph. **שָׂגַ** 1 he looked at, gazed at; 2 he cared for, minded; 3 MH he looked after, inspected, supervised. — Hoph. **שָׂגַ** MH was looked after, was supervised. Derivatives: **שָׂגִי**, **שָׂגִי**, **שָׂגִי**.

שָׂגִי adj. great, lofty, exalted. [From **שָׂגַ**. Related to Egypt.-Aram. **שָׂגִי**, JAram. **שָׂגִי**. See **שָׂגִי**.] Derivative: **שָׂגִי**.

שָׂגִי f.n. error, mistake (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 19:13 in the pl.). [Verbal n. of **שָׂגַ**. cp. **שָׂגִי**.]

שָׂגִי f.n. NH greatness, loftiness, exaltation. [Formed from **שָׂגַ** with suff. **יָתֵי**.]

שָׂגִי adj. NH great, lofty, exalted. [Formed from **שָׂגַ**. Pi. of **שָׂגַ**.] Derivative: **שָׂגִי**.

שָׂגִי f.n. NH greatness, loftiness, exaltation. [Formed from **שָׂגִי** with suff. **יָתֵי**.]

שָׂגִי f.n. MH error, mistake. [Verbal n. of **שָׂגַ**. See **שָׂגַ** and first suff. **יָתֵי**. cp. **שָׂגִי**.]

שָׂגִי f.n. MH 1 error, mistake. 2 being absorbed in vanities. [Verbal n. of **שָׂגַ**. See **שָׂגַ** and first suff. **יָתֵי** and cp. **שָׂגִי**.]

שָׂגִי m.n. (pl. **שָׂגִי**) a word of uncertain meaning, occurring Ps. 7:1 and Hab. 3:1, usually rendered by 'hymn', 'dithyramb' or 'song'. [Of uncertain etymology. Some scholars derive it from **שָׂגַ** (= to go astray, err), and accordingly, render it by 'wild, passionate song' or 'dithyramb'. Others connect it with Arab. *sqj* (= rhymed prose); see **שָׂגַ**. Others compare it with Akka. *shegū* (= dirge), a derivative of

a loan word from Akka. *shēdu* (= a protecting spirit, esp. in the form of a bull-colossus), whence also Aram. שדא, Syr. שדא (= demon). cp. the second element in the Phoen. גרשד. Derivatives: שדא, שדא.

שד m.n. 1 violence, havoc. 2 devastation. [From שד.]

שד m.n. female breast. [A secondary form of שד. cp. Arab. *thud*, a rare secondary form of *thady* (= breast).]

שדא f.n. NH fieldcraft (military). [Formed from שדא with suff. ח.נ.]

שדא m.n. FW masterpiece. [Fren. *chef-d'oeuvre* (= lit.: 'chief work'), from *chef* (= chief, principal), *de* (= from, of), and *oeuvre* (= work).]

שד to plow, harrow. [Akka. *shadādu* (= to draw, drag; to measure), *shiddu* (= tract, field). cp. Syr. שדא (= furrow).] — Pi. שד he plowed, harrowed. — Pu. שד NH was plowed, was harrowed. Derivatives: שדא, שדא, שדא.

שד m.n. NH plowman, harrower. [Nomen opificis formed from שד. Pi. of שד, according to the pattern פָּעַל.]

שד to overpower, destroy violently, rob, devastate, ruin; to despoil, ravage. [Ethiop. *sadada* (= he expelled), Arab. *sadda* (= he closed up, stopped up, obstructed), Akka. *shadādu* (= to draw, drag).] — Qal שד tr. v. 1 he destroyed violently, robbed, devastated, ruined; 2 he despoiled, ravaged. — Niph. נשד, also נשד, was robbed, was devastated, was destroyed, was ruined. — Pi. שד he utterly devastated, destroyed, robbed, ruined. — Po'el שד (of s.m.). — Pu. שד was utterly devastated, was destroyed, was ruined. — Hoph. הושד was robbed, was devastated, was destroyed, was ruined; also הושד MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: שדא, שדא, שדא, שדא, שדא. cp. שדא.

שד m. & f.n. (pl. שדות) 1 field. 2 open country. 3 land. 4 NH outside, outdoors. [Contraction of the orig. form שדא (q.v.). Related to Ugar. *shd* (= soil, land, plowland), Akka. *shadū* (= mountain), TA *shatē*. The orig. meaning of שדא was 'mountain'. Barth founds this orig. meaning of שדא in the phrase על קרומי שדא (Jud. 5:18).] Derivative: שדא.

שדא f.n. PBH evil spirit (female); female demon. [f. of שד.]

שדא f.n. a beautiful woman (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 2:8). [Of unknown origin.]

שדא f.n. PBH chest of drawers. [Of unknown origin.]

שדא adj. 1 devastated, destroyed, ruined. 2 slain. 3 MH broken, depressed. [Pass. part. of שדא; see שדא. In Ps. 137:8 שדא has an active meaning. For other Qal pass. part. used in an active sense cp. שדא and words there referred to.]

שדא m.n. MH devastation, destruction, robbing, plundering. [Verbal n. of שדא, Pi. of שדא. cp. שדא.]

שדא m.n. 1 PBH preliminaries to a betrothal. 2 MH betrothal, engagement. [From JAram. שדא, from שדא (= Heb. שדא). Pi. of שדא.]

שדא m.n. MH 1 striving, endeavor. 2 persuasion. [Verbal n. of שדא, Pi. of שדא.]

שדא (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 19:29). [Of doubtful origin and meaning. Usually it is taken in the form of שדא, punctuated שדא (= שדא) and rendered accordingly 'that there is judgement'. See שדא (= שדא) and שדא.]

שדא m.n. NH a little demon, gnome, sprite, imp. [Formed from שדא with dimin. suff. ח.נ.] Derivative: שדא.

שדא adj. NH like a little demon, gnomelike, impish. [Formed from שדא with suff. ח.נ.]

שדא adj. 1 blasted, blighted. 2 MH meaningless. 3 NH empty, emptied. [Pass. part. of שדא. See שדא.] Derivative: שדא.

שדא adj. NH sent, broadcast. [Pass. part. of שדא. See שדא.]

שדא m.n. 1 MH sending. 2 NH broadcasting. [Verbal n. of שדא, Pi. of שדא.]

שדא m.n. the Almighty. [Various attempts have been made to find the etymology of this word. It is generally derived from שדא in the sense 'to overpower', hence rendered 'Almighty'. Some scholars compare it with Akka. *shadū* (= mountain; see שדא). Others connect it with שדא (= breast) and render שדא by 'Provider, Sustainer'. Still others derive it from base appearing in Aram. שדא (= he hurled, threw), and translate שדא by 'the hurler of the arrows of lightning and thunder'. Several scholars refer to Arab. *sadā* (= he stretched out his hand), *saddā* (= he heaped benefits; he reconciled persons at enmity with each other), and render שדא by 'Dispenser of benefits', resp. 'Protector of peace'. In this case the form שדא could be most easily explained as a פָּעַל-form (whence also סלח, 'Forgiver'). Our Sages explain

שדא as שדא (= whose divinity suffices for every creature); see שדא (= שדא) and שדא. Aquilas, Symmachos and Theodotion render שדא by *ikachos* (= sufficing, sufficient), thus following the explanation of our Sages.]

שדא m.n. field. [Orig. form of שדא.]

שדא adj. NH diabolic(al), devilish. [Formed from שדא with suff. ח.נ.] Derivative: שדא.

שדא f.n. MH plowing, harrowing. [Verbal n. of שדא. See שדא and first suff. ח.נ.]

שדא f.n. devastation, destruction, robbing. [Verbal n. of שדא. e שדא and first suff. ח.נ, and cp. שדא.]

שדא f.n. NH devilry. [Formed from שדא with suff. ח.נ.]

שדא f.n. PBH blasting, blighting. [Verbal n. of שדא. See שדא and first suff. ח.נ.]

שדא f.n. NH emptiness. [Formed from שדא with suff. ח.נ.]

שדא adj. NH suitable for broadcasting, broadcastable. [Coined from שדא (= he sent, broadcast; see שדא) according to the pattern פָּעַל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

שדא to negotiate a marriage, make a match. [Aram.-Syr. שדא (= he made proposals of marriage, offered marriage gifts). The original meaning of this base is 'to soothe, pacify, appease'; cp. JAram. שדא, שדא (= was quiet, was appeased), Mand. שדא (= at rest, at ease), Arab. *sadika* (= was quiet, was calm).] — Pi. שדא PBH he negotiated a marriage, made a match, matched. — Pu. שדא MH was matched. — Hith. השדא MH he entered into marriage. — Hiph. השדא PBH he quieted, calmed. Derivatives: שדא, שדא, שדא.

שדא m.n. MH matchmaker, marriage broker. [Formed from שדא. Pi. of שדא, with agential suff. ח.נ.] Derivative: שדא.

שדא f.n. MH matchmaking, marriage brokerage. [Formed from שדא with suff. ח.נ.]

שדא to persuade, entice. [Borrowed from Aram.-Syr. שדא (= he soothed; he cajoled, allured), שדא (= he cajoled, beguiled, enticed; he seduced). The orig. meaning of this Aram. base was 'he strove, endeavored', and it is synonymous with, or, more probably, a secondary form of שדא (q.v.).] — Qal שדא PBH he persuaded, enticed. — Pu. שדא NH was persuaded, was enticed. — Hith. השדא PBH 1 he strove,

endeavored; 2 he made an effort; 3 he
appeased, made friends with.
Derivatives: שָׁדַל, שָׁדַל, שָׁדַל, שָׁדַל, שָׁדַל,
שָׁדַל.

שדלה f.n. NH lobby, group of lobbyists.
[Formed from שדל with first suff. הָ.]

לְדַבֵּר m.n. NH 1 persuader, enticer, peace-maker. 2NH lobbyist. [Formed from **דָּבַר**, Pi. of **דָּבַר**, with agential suff. **לְ-**.] Derivatives: **לְדַבְּרָנוּת**.

פְּדָלָנוּת f.n. NH 1 persuasion, peace-making. 2 lobbying. [Formed from **פָּדַל** with suff. **נוּת**.]

שָׁדָןִי adj. NH persuading, enticing, peacemaking. [Formed from שָׁדָן with suff. יָנִי.]

שָׂדֶה f.n. field (esp. of wheat or vine).
[Together with Ugar. *shdmth* (of s.m.)
of unknown origin.]

שָׂרַף to blast, blight, scorch. [JAram. שְׂרַפ, שְׂרִיפ (= it scorched), Arab. 'asdaṣa (= was dark). Related to שָׁרַף. According to some scholars שָׂרַף is the Shiph'el form of הָרַף (= to thrust).] — Qal שָׂרַף tr. v. he blasted, blighted, parched, scorched (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part.; see שְׂרִיף). — Niph. נִשְׂרַף PBH was blasted, was blighted, was parched, was scorched. — Pi. שִׂרַף PBH he blasted, blighted, parched, scorched. — Nith. נִשְׂתַּרַף PBH was blasted, was blighted, was parched, was scorched. — Hiph. הִשְׂרַף MH he caused blast, caused blight. Derivatives: שְׂרָפָה, שְׂרָפָה, שְׂרָפָה, שְׂרָפָה.

שד m.n. MH blast, blight. [From שד .]

שֹׁדֵף f.n. blight, blasting (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 19:26). [Formed from שָׁדַף (see שָׁדַף), with first suff. הָ. cp. שֹׁדֵפָה.]

שֶׁדֶפֶן m.n. (pl. שֶׁדֶפְנוֹת) blight, blasting.
[Formed from שָׁדַף with שֶׁפֶן, a suff.
forming abstract nouns.]

שֶׁרֶפֶת f.n. NH Tales (disease). [Coined from שָׂרַף (= to blast, blight, parch, scorch), according to the pattern פָּעַלְתָּ, serving to form names of diseases; see אֲדָמָה and words there referred to.]

שָׁדַר to send; to broadcast. [BAram. שָׁדַר, אֶשְׁתַּדֵּר (= he exerted himself, strove). JAram.-Syr. שָׁדַר (= he sent). Syr. שִׁדְרָא, אֶשְׁתַּדְרָא (= something sent), Egypt-Arab. אֶשְׁתַּדֵּר (= he exerted himself), Arab. *sadara* (= she let her hair fall, or flow, down). cp. the related bases שָׁגַר and שָׁלַח. Heb. שָׁדַר is an Aram. loan word.] — Qal שָׁדַר tr. v. MH he sent. — Niph. נִשְׁדַּר NH was sent. — Pi. שָׁדַר NH he broadcast. — Pu. שִׁדְרָא NH was broadcast. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּדַּר PBH he made

efforts. Derivatives: שָׁדַר, שִׁדְּרוּ, שִׁדְּרוּ, מִשְׁדָּר, מִשְׁדָּר, מִשְׁדָּר, מִשְׁדָּר.

שדר m.n. NH broadcaster. [Nomen opificis formed from שדר, Pi. of שדר, according to the pattern פועל.]

שִׁטְרָה "m.n. NH the birch tree; *Betula* (a genus of trees).

שָׁדֵר m.n. NH message; radio broadcast.
[From שָׁדַר.]

שָׁדֶר m.n. PBH spine. [From JAram.
שָׁדֶרָ. See שָׁדֶרָ.]

שָׂדֶרֶה f.n. 1 row, rank of soldiers. 2 architectural technical term of uncertain origin. 3 NH boulevard, avenue. 4 NH file, column (military). [From stem שָׂדַר (= סָדַר), hence the orig. meaning of שָׂדֶרֶה was 'something put in order', 'something arranged'. For the ending of שָׂדֶרֶה see first suff. סָה.]

שדרה f.n. PBH spinal column, backbone.
[From JAram. שדרא, equivalent to Heb.
שדרה (q.v.).] Derivatives: שדרית, שדרת.

שָׁדְרִית f.n. NH keel (in a boat). [Formed from שָׁדְרָה with suff. סִיט.]

שדרן m.n. NH broadcaster. [Formed from שדר, Pi. of שדר, with agential suff. **ן**.]

שִׁדְרָה f.n. NH rachitis, rickets (disease).
[Coined from שִׁדְרָה (= spinal column,
backbone), according to the pattern
פְּעֻלָּה, serving to form names of
diseases: see אֶרֶמָה and words there
referred to.]

שש base of שש (= six), and words there referred to.

שׁ see שׁ¹¹.

שָׁה m. & f.n. 1 (young) sheep, lamb.
2 small cattle (goat, sheep). [Related to
Phoen. ש, Ugar. *sh* (= sheep; small
cattle), Arab. *shā'* (= sheep; ewe),
Akka. *shu'u* (= lamb), Egypt. *s'*, *s'w*.
Lower Egypt. *esōw*, Upper Egypt.
esow, Middle Egypt. *esaw* (= sheep).]
Derivative: שִׁיה.

שָׁהֵד m.n. witness (occurring only Job 16:19 in the phrase שָׁהֵד בְּמִרְסָּם, 'God is my witness'). [Aramaizing of part. of BAram. שָׁהַד (= to bear witness, testify), corresponding to JAram. שָׁהַד, related to Mand. סהד, Arab. *shahida* (= he witnessed), whence *shāhid* (= witness). See סהד and cp. שָׁהַד.] Derivative: שְׁהִידוּתָא.

שְׁהוּתָא f.n. testimony. [BAram., Aram., Syr. and New Syr. קְהוּתָא. Derived from שָׁהַד.]

שהה to tarry, linger; to stay, to delay, be late in coming. [Borrowed from J Aram. **שהי** (= he stood still, tarried,

lingered, was astonished, became stiff), which is related to Syr. *ܫܚܐ* (= was deserted), Arab. *sahā* (= was inattentive, was absent-minded, was distracted; he neglected, omitted, forgot, overlooked). Related to *יִשְׁחַח*.] — Qal *יִשְׁחַח* intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 he tarried, lingered; 2 he stayed; 3 he delayed, was late in coming; 4 he detained, withheld. — Pi. *יִשְׁחַח* PBH he detained, withheld. — Nith. *יִשְׁחַח* PBH he was delayed, paused. — Hiph. *יִשְׁחַח* PBH he delayed, detained, retarded. — Hoph. *יִשְׁחַח* NH was delayed, was detained, was retarded. Derivatives: *יִשְׁחַח*, *יִשְׁחַח*, *יִשְׁחַח*, *יִשְׁחַח*, *יִשְׁחַח*, *יִשְׁחַח*, *יִשְׁחַח*.

שָׁהִי adj. PBH delayed, retarded. [Pass. part. of שָׁה. See שָׁה.] Derivative: שָׁהִית.

יִשְׁהַי m.n. PBH delay, retardation.
[Verbal n. of שָׁהה, Pi. of שָׁהה.]

שֶׁהוּק m.n. NH hiccup, hiccough. [Verbal
n. of **שָׁהַק**, Pi. of **שָׁהַק**.]

שְׁהוּת f.n. 1 PBH time, leisure. 2 NH respite.
[Formed from שָׁה (see שְׁהָה) with suff.
וּת.]

שְׁהֲחִינֵי MH name of a benediction of thanksgiving. [So called because after its introductory part the benediction begins with the word שְׁהֲחִינֵי, meaning 'who hast granted us life'.]

שְׁהִי m.n. NH *fermata* (music). [Back formation from **שְׁהִיָּה**.]

שָׁהָה f.n. PBH 1 lingering, tarrying; delay.
2 interruption. [Verbal n. of שָׁהָה. See
שָׁהָה and first suff. שָׁהָה.] Derivative: שָׁהָה.

שְׁהִיּוֹת f.n. NH 1 time of delay. 2 en-
durance. [Formed from שָׁהָה with suff.
וֹת□.]

שָׁהֵן adj. MH laggard, tardy. [Formed from שָׁה (see שָׁה) with agential suff. **שָׁהֵן**.]

פָּהָה transparent excuse, subterfuge. | Formed from the abbreviation of the words **פָּסַח הַיּוֹם, שַׁבַּת הַיּוֹם**. 'It is Sabbath today, it is Passover today' (used as a subterfuge for a refusal). | Derivative: **פָּהָה**.

שֶׁהַכֹּל PBH name of a benediction over water or foods not grown from the earth. [So called because after its introductory part the benediction begins with the word שֶׁהַכֹּל, meaning '(by Whose word) all things (exist)'.]

שָׁהָם m.n. name of a precious stone, generally identified with the onyx. [Prob. related to Akka. *shamtu*, name of a red precious stone.] Derivatives: **שָׁהָמִי**, **שָׁהָם**.

שָׁהַם to inlay with onyx. | Denominated

the act. part. of שָׁגַר. See שָׁגַר.]

ד"ר see ד"ר.

שִׁדְּקָא m.n. PBH discretionary judgment, adjudication (an Aram. word, currently used in the Talmudic term **שִׁדְּקַי דְּרַבֵּי**, 'adjudication of the judges'). [Aram., formed through elision from **שִׁדְּקָא** (= choice, discretion; gift, bribe), corresponding to Heb. **שִׁדְּקָה**. For similar elision cp. **קְסוּמָא** (= bath) and words there referred to.]

שוד m.n. robber. [Subst. use of the act. part. of שד. See שד.]

שו to be like, be equal, be equivalent.
[Aram.—Syr. שָׁוָא (= was even, was like,
was equal). BAram. שְׂוִי (= they made
like), Arab. sawwā(y) (= he made even
or flat), Egypt.—Aram. שָׁוָה (= equal in
value).] — Qal שָׁוָה intr. v. 1 was even,
was smooth, was like, was equal; 2 was
equal in value; 3 was worth, was fit, was
appropriate; 4 sufficient, satisfactory.
— Niph. הִשָּׁוָה MH became equal. — Pi.
שָׁוָה 1 he has leveled (i.e. the ground's
surface); 2 he smoothed. — Pu. שֻׁוָּה MH
1 was made even; 2 was made equal.
— Hith. הִשְׁתָּוָה PBH, and Nith.
הִנְשָׁתָוָה 1 was made alike; 2 NH came to an
agreement, compromised. — Hiph.
הֶשְׁתָּוָה he made like, likened, compared;
2 PBH he harmonized, made equal,
made to agree; 3 PBH he smoothed,
straightened. — Hoph. הִשְׁתָּוָה 1 PBH was
made equal; 2 NH was made to agree.
Derivatives: שְׁווה, שָׁוָה, שְׁווי, שְׁוִי, שְׁוִיון,
מְשֹׁה, מְשֻׁוּה, הַשְׁתָּוִית, הַשְׁתָּוִיה, הַשְׁתָּוָה,
מְשֻׁוּה, מְשֻׁוּה, cp. שָׁוָא.

שׁו"ה to set, put, place. [Aram. שׁוּ, BAram. שׁוּחָה (= will be made into), VArab. *sawwā(y)* (= he made), *istawā(y)* (= he became), *wāsā(y)* (= he made).] — Pi. שׁוּה he set, put, placed.

שָׁה m.n. plain (whence קִרְיַת שָׁה, Gen. 14:5, 'the plain of Kiryatayim'). [From שָׁה, whence also Syr. שְׁחָה, Arab. *siyy* (= plain).]

שׁוּר adj. PBH 1 equal, fitting, appropriate. 2 equivalent. 3 worth, equi- and iso- (first element in compounds). [From שׁוּר¹. cp. שׁוּר.] Derivative: שׁוּרָה.

שׁוּט m.n. NH systematization. [Verbal n. of שׁוּט. See שׁוּט^{III}.]

מִשְׁוִי m.n. 1 MH proportion. 2 NH
equalization. 3 NH value. 4 NH
comparison. [Verbal n. of מִשְׁוִי, Pi. of
מִשְׁוִי.]

שׁוּי adj. MH voweled with a 'shwa'.
[From שׁוּא cp. שׁוּא.]

שיוק m.n. NH marketing. [Verbal n. of שוק (= he marketed). See שוק".]

שׁוּר m.n. NH tightrope dancing. [From שׁוּר.]

שָׁוִי f.n. NH equality. [Formed from שָׁוָה
with suff. הוּא.]

שז see שח".

נָסַח to walk, go for a walk. [A base of uncertain origin and meaning. Perhaps related to Arab. *sāḥa* (= he roved, roamed about, traveled).] — Qal נָסַח intr. v. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 24:36 in the inf. נִסְחָל, perhaps meaning 'to walk, go for a walk').

כָּשַׁח to bow down, bend. [Arab. *sāḥa* (= it sank in the ground — said of the foot), JArām. כְּחָשׁ (= pit, ditch, cistern), Syr. כְּחָשׁ (= pit, ditch). cp. the secondary forms כָּחַח, כָּשַׁח.] — Qal כָּשַׁח bowed down. — Hith. הִכְשִׁיחוּ (see שָׁח). Derivatives: שִׁחָה, שִׁח, שְׁחָה, שְׁחָה'.

שִׁנְיָ f.n. PBH (also שִׁנְיָ, pl. שִׁנְיָ, white fig. [Of uncertain origin.]

שִׁחָה f.n. pit. [Formed from שח with first suff. הָ cp. שִׁיחָה cp. also שִׁחָה.]

שחט m.n. MH ritual slaughterer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **שחט** (= he slaughtered); see **שחט**.] Derivative: **שחטות**.

חַטָּשׁ f.n. NH ritual slaughtering;
profession of a ritual slaughterer.
[Formed from חָטַשׁ with suff. חַטָּשׁ.]

קָנִיץ adj. PBH 1 laughing. 2 oversized.
[Part. of קָנִיץ; see קָנִיץ.]

שׁוֹחֵר m.n. 1 seeker, searcher (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 11:27). 2 NH friend, 'fan'. 3 NH cadet. [Subst. use of the act. part. of שָׁחַר. See שָׁחַר.]

טָשׁ to turn aside, move aside. [A secondary form of **שׁט**, cp. Ethiop. *sōṭa* (= he brought back), Arab. *shatta* (= he deviated, digressed, went too far, was excessive).] — Qal **טָשׁ** intr. v. he turned aside, moved aside (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 40:5 in the phrase **שׁוּטֵי כָזָב**, 'those who turn away to falsehood'). Derivative: **טָשׁ**.

שׁוּט to go about, rove about, wander; to row, swim. [Syr. שׁוּטָא (= stretching out), Akka. *shātu* (= to draw, drag). Related to Aram.-Syr. שׁט (= to stretch out, hold out). See שׁט and cp. שׁטָץ.] — Qal שׁוּט intr. v. 1 he went about, roved about; 2 he rowed; 3 PBH he swam. — Pol. שׁוּטָא intr. & tr. v. 1 he went to and fro, roved to and fro; 2 he looked about attentively, considered, reflected; 3 MH he rowed, propelled. — Hith. שׁוּטָא he ran to and fro (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 49:3). — Pi. שׁוּט PBH 1 he looked about; 2 he swam. — Hiph. הִשׁוּט 1 PBH he launched, caused to float; 2 PBH he caused to swim; 3 NH he sailed, carried in sailing vessels. — Hoph. הוּשָׁט NH 1 was

[illegible]

טש"to treat with despite. [Aram. טש (= to despise), Syr. טש (= he despised), Akka. *shātu* (= to be careless). cp. טאש.] — Qal טש he despised (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. part. in the form טאש, Ezek. 28:24 and 26, and נאטש, *ibid.* 16:57).

שׁוּט to systemize. [Denominated from **שִׁטָּה** (= system).] — Pi. **שָׁטַח** NH he systematized. — Pu. **שָׁטַח** NH was systematized. Derivative: **שׁוּטֵי**.

שוט m.n. scourge, whip. [From שט, whence also JArām. שוּטָא, Syr. שוּטָא, whence Arab. and Ethiop. *sauṭ* (= whip, lash, scourge).] Derivatives: שוּטָן, שוּטָט, שוּטִיחַ.

שׁוֹטֵה adj. & m.n. PBH 1 foolish, stupid, silly. 2 idiot. 3 wild, uncultured (said of plants). [Act. part. of שָׁטָה. See שָׁטָה.]

חֲטָט m.n. NH flagellum (biology).
[Formed from חָטַט (= whip), with dimin.
suff. חֲטָט; loan translation of the
scientific name *flagellum*, dimin. of
flāgrum (= whip).]

טטל m.n. scourge, whip (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 23:13). [Formed from טל with reduplication of the ט.]

שׁוֹטְטוֹת f.n. MH vagrancy. [Formed from שׁוֹט with suff. *בִּית*.]

לָוִי m.n. NH loiterer, vagrant.
[Formed from **לָוַשׁ**, part. of **לוּשׁ**, with
suff. **לָוִי**.]

שוטטני adj. NH walking about, vagrant.
[Formed from שוטט with suff. נִי.]

שׁוֹטֵית f.n.NH a straight thin branch.
[Borrowed from J.Aram. שׁוֹטֵיתָ, which
is formed from שׁוֹטָא (= whip), with suff.
ִית and emphatic אָ, which
corresponds to the Heb. def. article הַ.
See שׁוֹט (= whip) and suff. יָ. So called
because it can be used for making a
whip from it.]

שׁוּטִית f.n. NH canoe. | Formed from שׁוּט (=to go about, rove about; to row), with suff. יִתְּ.

שׂוֹטֵן m.n. accuser, enemy. | Subst. use of the act. part. of שָׁטַן. See שָׁטָן. |

הַשָּׁפ adj. 1 flowing, fluent. 2 swift, rapid.
3 NH current. [Act. part. of **הָשַׁף**. See **הָשַׁף**.]

שׁוּטֵר m.n. 1 official, officer. 2 NH policeman. [A loan word from Akka. *shāṭiru*, from *shaṭāru* (= to write). See שָׁטַר. The orig. meaning of שׁוּטֵר was

prob. 'scribe'; cp. Arab. *kātib* (= writer), properly act. part. of *kataba* (= he wrote), whence 'scribe; secretary; clerk typist; clerk; office worker; notary'. cp. also Gk. *grammatus* (= secretary, registrar; clerk; recorder; lit.: 'writer'), from *gramma* (= that which is written; letter), from the stem of *graphein* (= to write). See *משקל*, *משקל*.] Derivative: *שטר*.

שן m.n. PBH value, worth, price. [From *שנה*.]

שוין m.n. (pl. *שויונות*) 1 MH worth, value. 2 NH equality. Derivative: *שויוני*.

שוויוני adj. NH equal. [Formed from *שוין* with suff. *י.י.*] Derivative: *שוויוניות*.

שוויוניות f.n. NH equality. [Formed from *שוויוני* with suff. *י.י.*]

שוויוני see *שוויוניות*.

שוקק m.n. PBH crackling, greaves. [Prob. from Pers. *sūzāk* (= burnt in fire).]

שוין FW to sweat. [From Yiddish *שוין* (= sweat, perspiration), back formation from *שוויצן* (= to sweat, perspire), from Ger. *schwitzen* (of s.m.).] — Hiph. *שוין* intr. v. NH was fussy (slang).

שויר adj. & m.n. FW (slang) fussy, fusser. [From Yiddish *שוירער* (= sweating).]

שווק adj. NH marketable. [Coined from *שוק* (= market), according to the pattern *פועל*, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: *שווקיות*.

שווקיות f.n. marketability. [Formed from *שווק* with suff. *י.י.*]

שוך m.n. (also *שוקה* f.n.) thorny branch (both words are hapax legomena occurring Jud. 9:48 and 49). [Related to Aram.-Syr. *סוקא* and *סוקתא* (= thorny branch), Arab. *shauk* (= thorns, spikes, pricks). For the ending of *שוקה* see first suff. *י.י.* cp. *שוך*, *סוך*, and *סוכה*.]

שוך to fence in, hedge about. [The orig. meaning prob. was 'to fence in with thorns', in which case Heb. *שוך* would be denominated from *שוך* or *שוקה*. cp. Arab. *shāka* (= he stung, pricked or hurt someone with a thorn), a verb denominated from *shauk*. cp. *ישך*.] — Qal *שך* tr. v. he fenced in, hedged about (with thorns). Derivative: *שוקה*.

שוקה see *שוך*.

שוכר m.n. PBH hirer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of *שכר*. See *שכר*.]

שול m.n. (in the Bible occurring only in the dual *שולים*) 1 skirt of a robe. 2 PBH rim (at the bottom of a vessel). 3 NH margin (in a book). [Related to Arab. *sawila* (= it hung down, hung loose). See the collateral form *שכל*.] Derivative:

שולי.

שול m.n. NH apprentice. [Shortened from *שוליה* (q.v.).]

שולטני adj. NH domineering. [Formed from *שלטן* (see *שלטן*) with suff. *י.י.*]

שולי adj. NH marginal. [Formed from *שול* with suff. *י.י.*] Derivative: *שוליות*.

שוליה (less correctly *שוליה*) m.n. apprentice. [From Aram. *שוליה*, which is a loan word from Akka. *shamallu* (= apprentice). For the change of *m* to *w* see words of Akka. origin. cp. *מחשן* and *כסלו*.]

שוליה see *שוליה*.

שוליות f.n. NH marginality. [Formed from *שולי* with suff. *י.י.*]

שולים m.n. margin. [Dual of *שול*.]

שולל adj. barefoot (properly: 'stripped as to walking'). [From *שלל*. For sense development cp. Arab. *salīb* (= plundered, stripped).]

שולל adj. NH plundering, robbing. [Act. part. of *שלל*. See *שלל*.]

שולל adj. & m.n. negating, denying, gainsaying, opposition; negator, denier, gainsayer, opponent. [Act. part. of *שלל*. See *שלל*.] Derivatives: *שוללות*, *שוללן*, *שוללי*.

שוללות f.n. 1 MH non-existence, absence. 2 NH negation, opposition. [Formed from *שולל* with suff. *י.י.*]

שוללי adj. MH negative. [Formed from *שולל* with suff. *י.י.*]

שוללן m.n. NH negator, negationist. [Formed from *שולל* with agential suff. *י.י.*]

שוללנות f.n. NH negation, negativism, negationism. [Formed from *שוללני* with suff. *י.י.*]

שוללני adj. negative; negativistic. [Formed from *שוללן* with suff. *י.י.*]

שום see *שים*.

שום m.n. (occurring in the phrases *שום שכל*, 'giving the sense, making to understand', Neh. 8:8; *שום לב*, 'directing one's heart, listening'). [Subst. use of *שים*. See *שים*.]

שום adj. set, put, placed, laid; imposed. [Pass. part. of *שים*. See *שים*.]

שום to assess, value, evaluate, estimate, appraise. [JAram. *שום* (= to assess, value, evaluate, estimate), Arab. *sāma* (= he offered for sale; he bargained, haggled). All these words are prob. borrowed from Akka. *shamu* (= to buy), *shimu* (= price). Akka. *shamu* (= to buy), is prob. a special sense development of *shamu* (= 'to fix', in the meaning 'to fix or impose taxes'), and, accordingly, the base *שום* properly developed from base *שים* (= to put,

place, set; to fix).] — Qal *שם* tr. v. PBH he assessed, valued, evaluated, estimated. — Niph. *נשום* PBH was assessed, was valued, was evaluated, estimated. Derivatives: *שום*, *שום*, *שומה*, *שומה*, *שומה*, *שומה*.

שום see *שום*.

שום m.n. garlic (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 11:5). [Related to Aram.-Syr. *תוקא*, Arab. *tūm*, Akka. *shūmu* (= garlic).] Derivative: *שומות*.

שום m.n. PBH 1 name. 2 something. [A secondary form of *שם* (= name). The change of *שם* to *שום* is due to the dissimilation of the vowel *ē* to the labial *m*. cp. Akka. *shumu* (= name). JAram. has both forms *שם* and *שום*, Syr. *שם*. For a similar dissimilation cp. MH *אום* (= matrix, bulk, substance), a secondary form of *אם* (= mother).]

שום m.n. PBH (pl. *שומין*) assessment, evaluation, estimation, appraisal. [From *שום*.]

שומה f.n. PBH assessment, evaluation, estimation, appraisal. [From Aram. *שומה* (of s.m.), from the verb *שום*. See *שום*.]

שומה PBH mark, mole. [From Aram. *שומה*, which is related to Syr. *שומה*, Arab. *shāmah* (= mark, mole).]

שומה adj. 1 empty, desolate. 2 deserted, lonely. [Act. part. of *שם*. See *שם*.] Derivatives: *שומות*, *שומות*.

שומה f.n. desolate place; desert. [From *שומה*.]

שוממות f.n. MH desolation, emptiness. [Formed from *שומה* with suff. *י.י.*]

שומות f.n. PBH wild garlic. [Formed from *שום* (= garlic), with dimin. suff. *י.י.* cp. Aram. *תוקתא* (from *שום*, 'garlic'), which is a loan translation of Heb. *שומות*.]

שומר m.n. watchman, guard, keeper. [Subst. use of the act. part. of *שמר*. See *שמר*.] Derivative: *שומרה*.

שומרה f.n. PBH watchman's hut. [From *שומר*. For the ending see first suff. *י.י.*]

שומרני adj. Samaritan. [Formed from *שומרן* (= Samaria), with suff. *י.י.*]

שומשום m.n. PBH wild marjoram. [From Gk. *sampsychon* (= marjoram), a foreign word, whence also Arab. *sum-suq*, *samsaq* (of s.m.).]

שונא m.n. enemy, foe. [Subst. use of the act. part. Qal of *שנא*.]

שונה adj. different, variant. [Act. part. of *שנה* (= he changed), Qal of *שנה*.] Derivatives: *שונות*, *שונות*.

שונות f.n. NH difference, variance. [Formed from *שונה* with suff. *י.י.* cp.

שוֹקֵק adj. desirous, longing, yearning. [Act. part. of שָׁקַק. See שִׁקְקָה.]

שֹׁקֶה adj. NH tibial. [Formed from שָׁקַח with suff. כִּי.]

שָׁרָה to wrestle, contend. [Related to שָׁרָה and שָׁרָר.] — Qal שָׁרָה he wrestled, contended.

שָׁרָה to appoint a ruler. [Denominated from שָׁרָה (= prince).] — Hiph. הִשְׁרִיחַ he made princes (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 8:4 in the form הִשְׁרִיחוּ).

שָׁרָה to saw. [Related to נָסַח (= מַח, 'to saw'). See מְסֹרֶה.] — Qal שָׁרָה tr. v. he sawed.

שָׁרָה to turn aside, depart. [A secondary form of יָסַר. This verb occurs in the Bible, Hos. 9:12, only in the inf. construction בְּשָׁרָה (= when I depart).]

שָׁרָה to look, behold, regard. [Perhaps related to Akka. *mushirtu* (= window).] — Qal שָׁרָה tr. v. 1 he looked, beheld, regarded; 2 he watched, lay in wait. — Pol. שָׁרָה he watched (insidiously). Derivative: שָׁרָה.

שָׁרָה to leap, jump; to dance. [Aram.-Syr. שָׁרָה (= he leapt, jumped). Arab. *sāra*, *sāwara* (of s.m.), Akka. *samāru* (= to leap, jump).] — Qal שָׁרָה intr. v. MH he jumped, leapt; he danced on the rope. — Pi. שָׁרָה intr. v. (of s.m.). Derivatives: שָׁרָה, שָׁרָה, שָׁרָה.

שָׁרָה to align. [Denominated from שָׁרָה (= row, line).] — Pi. שָׁרָה NH he aligned. — Pu. שָׁרָה was aligned. Derivative: שָׁרָה.

שָׁרָה m.n. (pl. שָׁרָה) 1 ox, bull. 2 PBH Taurus (astronomy). [Related to Aram. שָׁרָה (= ox, bull, steer), OSArab. *thor*, Arab. *shaur*, Ugar. *tr* (= ox, bull, steer), Phoen. *thor* (= the divine steer), Akka. *shūru* (of s.m.), cp. הָרָה, Gk. *tauros*, L. *taurus*. Old Slavic *turū* (= bull), Lithuanian *tawras* (= aurochs), etc. are Sem. loan words. See 'Taurus' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

שָׁרָה wall. [Related to Aram.-Syr. שָׁרָה (= wall). Arab. *sūr* (= wall) is an Aram. loan word. As for the etymology of שָׁרָה, none of the lexicographers has made an attempt to find it. According to my opinion Aram.-Syr. שָׁרָה is borrowed from Heb. שָׁרָה and the latter derives from שָׁרָה (= to look, behold, regard). As for the sense development of the noun שָׁרָה (= wall), cp. חָמָה (= wall), which derives from חָמָה (= to protect), whence also Aram. חָמָה, New Syr. חָמָה (= he protected), cp. also L. *tuēri* (= to look at, regard, consider, to preserve, guard, defend), *intuēri* (= to look at, regard, consider). See חָמָה and

חָמָה and cp. שָׁרָה.]

שָׁרָה m.n. (insidious) watcher, liar-in-wait (occurring only Ps. 92:12 in the form שָׁרָה). [From יָסַר.]

שָׁרָה m.n. 1 PBH jumper, leaper. 2 NH tight-rope dancer. [Nomen opificis formed from שָׁרָה, Pi. of שָׁרָה, according to the pattern פָּעַל, cp. שָׁרָה.] Derivative: שָׁרָה.

שָׁרָה m.n. PBH wall. [See יָסַר.]

שָׁרָה f.n. a kind of grain (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:25). [Of uncertain origin.]

שָׁרָה f.n. row, line (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 24:11). [Of uncertain origin. Aram. שָׁרָה (= row, line), is prob. borrowed from Heb. Arab. *sūrah* (= chapter of the Koran, sura), is prob. also a Heb. loan word. cp. שָׁרָה.] Derivatives: שָׁרָה, שָׁרָה.

שָׁרָה m.n. NH underlines, guide lines. [Formed from שָׁרָה with suff. חָה.]

שָׁרָה m.n. MH 'Shuruq' — Heb. vowel sign ו, pronounced u. [Derived from שָׁרָה (= to hiss), and lit. meaning 'the hissing sound'. (cp. the vowel name הִיּוּק, which prob. means lit.: 'the gnashing sound').] Derivative: שָׁרָה.

שָׁרָה f.n. NH tight-rope dancing. [Formed from שָׁרָה with suff. חָה.]

שָׁרָה m.n. resp. f.n. choice vine. [From שָׁרָה (= to be red). cp. Ugar. *shraq* (= grapes). For the ending of שָׁרָה see first suff. חָה, cp. שָׁרָה, cp. also שָׁרָה.]

שָׁרָה adj. NH hissing, sibilant, stridulous. [Formed from שָׁרָה, act. part. of שָׁרָה (see שָׁרָה), with suff. חָה.]

שָׁרָה m.n. insidious watcher, enemy, foe. [Related to TA *shāru* (= spiteful, hostile), Akka. *shāru* (= slander).]

שָׁרָה Pol. of שָׁרָה.

שָׁרָה see שָׁרָה.

שָׁרָה m.n. PBH licorice: *Glycyrrhiza* (a genus of plants). [Related to Arab. *sūs* (of s.m.).]

שָׁרָה m.n. 1 PBH bridegroom's friend, groomsman. 2 NH second (in duel). [Related to Aram.-Syr. שָׁרָה, Akka. *susap(b)inu* (of s.m.), Arab. *shabīn* (of s.m.) was shortened from Syr. שָׁרָה through haplology.] Derivative: שָׁרָה.

שָׁרָה f.n. 1 PBH wedding gifts. 2 NH groomsman'ship. [Formed from שָׁרָה with suff. חָה.]

שָׁרָה m.n. PBH table companion. [Borrowed from Gk. *syssitos* (= messmate), which is formed from *sy* (= with, together with), and *sitos* (= wheat, corn, grain, meal, food), which is of uncertain origin.]

שָׁרָה f.n. PBH dynasty. [From Aram. שָׁרָה, Syr. שָׁרָה (= chain; dynasty), properly 'chain of a family'. See שָׁרָה.]

שָׁרָה m.n. lily. [Some scholars identify שָׁרָה with the *lotus*, others with the *ranunculus Asiaticus*, still others with the *cyperus papyrus*. [Related to Aram. שָׁרָה (whence Ugar. *šwl*, Arab. *sausān*, VArab. *sūsān*), Akka. *sheshanu* (= lily), Syr. *shishno* (= butomus flowers). Several scholars derive these words from Egypt. *sshshn* and *sshn*, Coptic *shōshen* (= big flower; lotus). According to others the above words go back to Akka. *shushu* (= six-sided), *shishshu* (= sixth). Gk. *souson*, whence L. *Susanna*, are Sem. loan words.] Derivatives: שָׁרָה, שָׁרָה, שָׁרָה.

שָׁרָה f.n. (pl. שָׁרָה, also שָׁרָה) 1 lily. 2 PBH flower. 3 PBH knot of a nail. 4 NH erysipelas (disease). 5 NH rose. [A collateral form of שָׁרָה.]

שָׁרָה adj. NH lilylike. [Formed from שָׁרָה with suff. חָה.]

שָׁרָה f.n. NH rosette. [Formed from שָׁרָה (= rose), with subst. suff. חָה.]

שָׁרָה f.n. PBH talk. [JAram. שָׁרָה, formed through elision from שָׁרָה, which derives from שָׁרָה (= he spoke, talked). cp. Syr. שָׁרָה (= play, game). For similar elisions cp. שָׁרָה (= bath) and words there referred to.]

שָׁרָה f.n. NH taciturnity. [Formed from שָׁרָה, act. part. of שָׁרָה (see שָׁרָה), with suff. חָה.]

שָׁרָה adj. NH taciturn. [Formed from שָׁרָה, act. part. of שָׁרָה (see שָׁרָה), with suff. חָה.]

שָׁרָה to save, rescue. [BAram. שָׁרָה, JAram. שָׁרָה, Nab. שָׁרָה, Syr. שָׁרָה (= he saved, rescued). All these words are borrowed from Akka. *shūzubu*, *ushēzib*, part. *mushēzib* (= 'to save, rescue', prob. 'to leave over'), Shaph. of *ezēbu* (= to leave over, leave), which is related to Heb. שָׁרָה. See שָׁרָה.]

שָׁרָה adj. PBH sunburnt, brown, tanned. [Pass. part. of שָׁרָה. See שָׁרָה.] Derivative: שָׁרָה.

שָׁרָה m.n. NH being sunburnt, browning, tanning. [Verbal n. of שָׁרָה, Pi. of שָׁרָה.]

שָׁרָה adj. PBH interwoven, intertwined. [Pass. part. of שָׁרָה. See שָׁרָה.]

שָׁרָה m.n. NH interweaving, intertwining. [Verbal n. of שָׁרָה, Pi. of שָׁרָה.]

שָׁרָה m.n. 1 PBH jujube. *Zizyphus vulgaris* (botany). 2 NH plum. [Of foreign origin. The word שָׁרָה was borrowed by the Greeks, in whose language it became *zizyphon*, whence

pounded!'). [JAram., pass. part. of קנש (= Heb. קנש; see קנש), hence corresponding to Heb. קנש (q.v.).]

שִׁחֲקָה f.n. PBH laughing. laughter.
[Verbal n. of שָׁחַק. See שָׁחַק and first suff.
הֶהֱשִׁיךְ.]

חֲשִׁקָה f.n. PBH 1 crushing, grinding, pounding. 2 erosion, abrasion. [Verbal n. of חִשַּׁק. See חִשַּׁק and first suff. חֲשִׁקָה.]

שחית f.n. PBH pit. [A secondary form of שחת; שוחה.]

שחיתה f.n. PBH spoiling. [Verbal n. of שחח. See שחח and first suff. חִתָּה.]

שְׁחִיתוֹת f.n. 1MH distress, oppression. 2NH corruption, demoralization, immorality. [Formed from שָׁחַ (see שָׁחַ) with suff. **וֹת**.]

שחל m.n. lion (poet). [Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: שחל^m, perhaps also שחלים and שחלת.

לְשַׁחַל to thread, pass through a hole, to pull out, pull through, to put out of joint. [JAram.—Syr. **לְשַׁחַל** (= it dripped, dropped, trickled; ran down), Syr. **לְשַׁחַל** (= strain, filter), Arab. *sahala* (= the cloud poured down water), *sahil* (= rain). Arab. *mishhal* (= strain, filter), is an Aram. loan word.] — Qal **לְשַׁחַל** tr. v. NH 1 he threaded, passed through a hole; 2 he pulled out; 3 he put out of joint (see **לְשַׁחַל** and **לְשַׁחַל**). — Niph. **לְשַׁחַל** MH was threaded, was passed through a hole. — Hiph. **לְשַׁחַל** PBH 1 he threaded, passed through a hole, pulled through, pulled out; 2 he threw back. — Hoph. **לְשַׁחַל** 1 MH was threaded, was passed through a hole, was pulled through, was pulled out; 2 NH was thrown back. — Hith. **לְשַׁחַל** NH 1 was passed through a hole; 2 was passed through. Derivatives: **לְשַׁחַל**, **לְשַׁחַל**, **לְשַׁחַל**, **לְשַׁחַל**, **לְשַׁחַל**.

שחל to add onycha. [Denominated from שחלת.] — Hiph. **השחיל** MH he added onycha.

שָׁחַל to roar. [Denominated from שָׁחַל.] — Hiph. **הִשְׁחִיל** MH he roared like a lion.

שחלב NH see סחלב.

שחלה f.n. NH ovary. [From JAram.
שחלה, which is of uncertain origin.]

שְׁחִלִי m.n. PBH *Lepidium* (botany). [Related to Akka. *shahullatu*, prob. also *shilu*, Aram. **שְׁחִלִי** (= garden cress), Arab. *saḥalaḥ* (= husks of wheat), and to **שְׁחִלִי** (q.v.).]

שחליפין m.n. pl. re-exchange. [From שחלה.]

חָלַף *chalaf* re-exchange. [Shiph. of חָלַף.]
 — Shiph. חָלַף *chalaf* NH he re-exchanged.
 Derivative: חֲלִיפָה.

נחל onycha. [Related to Ugar. *shhlt*,

Akka. *shahullatu* (= onycha) and to אֶחָוֶשׁ. The origin of these words is uncertain, they perhaps mean lit.: 'lion's herb', and are related to אֶחָוֶשׁ (= lion). | Derivative: אֶחָוֶשׁ.

שָׁחֵלֶת f.n. PBH metal shavings. [Formed from שָׁחַל (= to pull out), with suff. נָח.]

חַשֵּׁל m.n. NH granite. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to **חָשָׁל** (= brown) and so called in allusion to its color.] Derivative: **חֲשִׁילִּים**.

חָשׁוּ adj. MH dark brown. [Related to JArām. חִישַׁי, חִישְׂתַּי, Syr. חֲקָא (= dusky, swarthy), which is related to Arab. *'asham* (= black), *saham*, *suhmah*, *suhām* (= blackness, black color).] Derivatives: חָשׁוּמִי, חָשׁוּמוֹתָם, חָשׁוּמֵי, חָשׁוּמִי, חָשׁוּמִי, cp. the first element in חָשׁוּמִי.

חָשׁ to be dark brown. [Denominated from חָשָׁ. cp. Syr. חָשָׁ (=became dusky, swarthy or black).] — Hiph. **חָשַׁח** tr. & intr. v. NH 1 he painted dark brown; 2 became dark brown. Derivatives: **חָשִׁיחַ**, **חָשְׁמָה**.

שָׁמֹמִי adj. NH slightly brown. [Dimin. formed from שָׁח through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. גִּי.] Derivative: שָׁמֹמִיּוֹת.

שְׁחֻמִּיּוֹת f.n. NH a slightly brown color.
[Formed from שְׁחֻמִּי with suff. יוֹת.]

שחמות f.n. NH brown color. [Formed from שחם with suff. חות.]

שחמחום adj. NH brownish. |Compound-
ed of שחם (= dark brown), and חום
(brown).|

חֲמָחָם adj. NH slightly dark brown.
[Dimin. formed from **חָמָּה** through the reduplication of the second and third radical.]

מָטָה m.n. FW chess. [From Arab.-Pers. *shāh māt* (= the king is dead). Pers. *shāh* (= king), derives from Old Pers. *shaya-* (= king); Arab. *māta* (= he died), is related to Heb. מָתָה (of s.m.; see מָתָה). The orig. n (in Arab. *māta*) was changed to ט at the suggestion of H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) to avoid the use of the word 'killed' in chess terms. cp. מָטָה.] Derivatives: מָטָה, מָטָה, מָטָה.

שחקמטאות f.n. NH chess playing. [Formed from שחקמט with suff. תאות.]

שַׁחְמָטָאי f.n. NH chess player. [Formed from שַׁחְמַט with suff. אִי.]

שחמט *adj.* NH chess (*adj.*). [Formed from **שחמט** with suff. **י**.]

שַׁחֲמָנִית, שַׁחֲמָנִי adj. NH brunet, resp. brunette. [Formed from שחם with suff. נִי.]

חֲמָצָה f.n. NH cirrhosis (disease). [Coined from **חָמָץ** (= dark brown), according to

the pattern **מַעֲלָה**, serving to form names of diseases; see **אֲמָרָה** and words there referred to.]

שחמתי adj. NH brownish. [Formed from שחם with suff. יתי.]

שחממני adj. NH brownish. [Formed from **שחם** with suff. **ני**.]

חַשׂ to be hot, be parched. [Aram.—Syr. **חַשׂ** (= became or was hot), Aram. **חַשׂ**, Syr. **חַשׂ** (= warm, hot), Ugar. *shḥn* (= to burn), Arab. *saḥuna* (= was hot, was inflamed), *saḥnah*, *siḥnah* (= feverish, heat), Akka. *shaḥānu* (= to be hot). Base of **חַשׂ**.] — Qal (occurs only in the pass. part. **חַשׂ**; q.v.). — Hiph. **חַשֵּׂה** 1 PBH tr. v. he heated; 2NH intr. v. became or was hot. Derivatives: **חַשׂ**, **חַשֵּׂה**. cp. **חַשׂ**.

שחן m.n. MH boils. [A secondary form of שחין.]

ܐܬܝܫ adj. PBH hot, warm. [Aram., pres. part. of ܐܬܫ; see ܐܬܫ.]

שחנא m.n. PBH load. [Of uncertain
origin.]

𐤏𐤍 m.n. seagull, tern, Laridae (a family of birds). [Of uncertain etymology. Based on the rendering of the Septuagint *laros* and the Vulgate *laras*.]

שֶׁחַח"m.n. MH tuberculosis, consump-
tion. [A secondary form of שֶׁחַח.]

הָשָׁה to waste, be reduced in flesh.
 [Denominated from **הָשָׁה**.] — Qal **הָשָׁה**
 1 tr. v. MH he wasted the body; 2 intr. v.
 he wasted, was reduced in flesh.
 — Niph. **הִשָּׁה** PBH he contracted
 consumption, was wasted (by con-
 sumption). — Pi. **הִשָּׁה** MH he wasted
 (the body). — Pu. **הִשָּׁה** NH was wasted
 (by consumption). Derivatives: **הָשָׁה**,
הִשָּׁה.

שְׂחָפִית f.n. NH skimmer, tern; *Sterna* (a genus of birds). [Formed from שָׁחַף with suff. **פִּית**.]

תִּשְׁחָץ m.n. NH tuberculous, consumptive, suffering from tuberculosis. [Formed from תִּשְׁחַץ with agential suff. תִּשְׁ.]
Derivative: תִּשְׁחָצִים.

שִׁחָקוֹנוֹת f.n. NH tuberculosis, consumption. [Formed from שִׁחָק with suff. נִתְּנוֹת.]

שִׁחְפָּנִי *adj.* NH tuberculous, consumptive.
[Formed from שִׁחַפָּה with suff. נִי.]

חֲסָפָה f.n. 1 wasting disease, consumption. 2 NH tuberculosis. [Related to JAram. **חֲסָפָה**, **חֲסָפָה**, Arab. *suḥāf* (consumption). cp. Arab. *saḥāfu* (he pared, peeled off; he affected with consumption of the lungs). These words are possibly related to Aram.-Syr. **חָפָה** (he threw down, cast down, overturned), Akka. *saḥāpu* (to throw down, overwhelm); see **חָפָה**. For the

form of שַׁחֲפָה see אֲדָמָה.] Derivatives:
שַׁחֲפָנִי, שַׁחֲפָן, שַׁחֲפָה.

שִׁחִי adj. NH tuberculous. [Formed from **שִׁחָה** with suff. **י**.]

יָחַשׁ to act proudly. [JAram. יִחְשׂ (= was proud), אַרְחַשׂ (= the lion; properly ‘the proud animal’), Arab. *shaḥaṣa* (= he rose, was elevated), Ethiop. *sheheṣa* (of s.m.).] — Qal יָחַשׁ intr. v. PBH he was haughty, boasted. — Pi. יֶחֱחַשׁ NH (of s.m.). — Hith. יִחְחַשׁ PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: יָחַץ, יָחַץ, שָׁחַץ, שָׁחַץ, שָׁחַץ, שָׁחַץ, שָׁחַץ, שָׁחַץ, שָׁחַץ, שָׁחַץ.

חָזָז m.n. 1 pride, haughtiness. 2 PBH
 epithet of a lion. 3 NH epithet of an
 eagle. [From **חָזַז**.] Derivatives: **חָזָזָה**,
חָזָזָהּ, **חָזָזָהָ**.

γῆψ adj. PBH haughty, boastful. [From γῆψ.]

שָׁחַץ f.n. NH pride, haughtiness. [A secondary form of שָׁחַץ. For the ending see first suff. הָאָה.]

שָׁחִצוּת f.n. NH haughtiness, boastfulness, conceit. [Formed from שָׁחַץ (see שָׁחַץ) with suff. תְּנוּחָה.]

שַׁחֲצִית f.n. PBH haughtiness, boastfulness. [A secondary form of שַׁחֲץ. For the ending see suff. יִתָּן.]

הַצִּיּוֹן adj. & m.n. haughty, boastful, arrogant, conceited. Derivatives: **הַצִּיּוֹנִי**, **הַצִּיּוֹנִיּוּת**.

יָצַח to act boastfully, be arrogant.
[Denominated from יָצַח.] — Pi.
יָצַח tr. v. NH he acted haughtily,
boastfully or arrogantly.

שִׁנְיָנוּת f.n. MH haughtiness, boastfulness, arrogance, conceitedness. [Formed from שָׁנָה with suff. מַנְיָנוּת.]

שָׁחֵץ *adj.* NH haughty, boastful, arrogant, conceited. [Formed from שָׁחַץ with suff. יָחֵץ.]

חָשַׁק to laugh. [A secondary form of חָצַח (q.v.).] — Qal חָשַׁק tr. v. 1 he laughed; 2 he sported; 3 he jested; 4 he played. — Pi. חָשַׁק intr. v. 1 he made sport; 2 he jested; 3 he played music, sang, danced; 4 PBH he mocked, scorned, derided; 5 NH he played a part. — Hiph. הִשְׁחִיק 1 intr. v. he mocked, scorned; 2 PBH tr. v. he made laugh, amused. Derivatives: שִׁחִיק, שִׁחָק, שִׁחָקָה, שִׁחָקוֹ, שִׁחָקָה, שִׁחָקָה, שִׁחָקָה, שִׁחָקָה.

שחק m.n. PBH smile. [From שחק.]

קנש to rub away, beat fine; to pulverize. | Aram.-Syr. קנש (= he broke up small, shattered, pounded), Arab. *sahuqa* (= he crushed, pounded, bruised, pulverized), *saḥq* (= crushing, pounding, bruising, pulverization; worn garment, rag; thin clouds), possibly also Akka. *shahāqu* (= to pound, pulverize). | — Qal קנש tr. v. 1 the

rubbed away, beat fine, pounded,
pulverized; 2 he destroyed, annihilated.
— Niph. קָטַף PBH was rubbed
away, was beaten fine, was pounded, was
pulverized. — Pi. קִטְּף I PBH he rubbed
away, beat fine; 2 NH he beat into
powder, pulverized. — Pu. כָּטַף I was
rubbed away, was beaten fine, was
beaten into powder, was pulverized.
— Nith. נִקְטַף PBH I was rubbed
away; 2 was beaten into powder, was
pulverized. Derivatives: מֵשֶׁכֶת, שֹׂחֲךָ,
מְשַׁח, מְשַׁח, מְשַׁח, מְשַׁח, מְשַׁח,
cp. שֹׁחֱץ.

קשקש' m.n. 1 fine dust. 2 PBH a worn-out garment. [From קשקש.]

חֶשֶׁן "m.n. (usually used in the pl. חֶשְׁתִּים) 1 cloud of dust. 2 clouds in general (lit.: 'that which is fine, thin'), whence, through sense enlargement, often used in the meaning of 'sky, heavens'. [Special sense development of חֶשֶׁן.] Derivative: חֶשְׁתִּים.

שִׁחָקָה f.n. MH smile. [Formed from שחק with first suff. הָ.]

שָׁמַיִם adj. NH heavenly, celestial.
[Formed from שָׁמַיִם" with suff. בִּי.]

חֲנֻכָּה m.n.NH player, actor, artist.
[Formed from חָנַךְ, Pl. of חָנֹךְ, with
agential suff. ׀ִ.] Derivatives: חֲנֻכּוֹת,
חֲנֻכָּי.

שחקנות f.n. playing, acting. [Formed from שחקן with suff. תות, cp. צחקנות.]

שחקני adj. NH actor's; artistic. [Formed from שחקן with suff. יָ. cp. צחקני.]

שָׁחַר to be black. [JArām. שְׂחַר, Syr. שֹׁחַר (= became or was black), Syr. שוּחָא (= coal), Akka. *shūru* (= coal).] — Qal שָׁחַר intr. v. became or was black, grew dark, darkened (in the Bible occurring only Job 30:30). — Niph. נִשְׁחַר MH became black. — Pi. שִׁחַר MH he blackened, darkened. — Nith. נִשְׁחַחַר MH became black, blackened, darkened. — Hiph. הִשְׁחִיר PBH I tr. v. he made black, blackened, darkened; 2 intr. v. became dark, darkened. Derivatives: שִׁחור, שְׁחור, שְׁחור, שִׁיחור, תְּשַׁחֵר, מְשַׁח, הַשְׁחָרָה.

שָׁחַר to seek early, to search diligently. [Prob. derived from **שָׁחַר** (= dawn), whence arose the meaning 'to rise early in the morning; to go out early in the morning and seek', whence 'to turn toward'. Many other derivations of this verb have been suggested, but they are all quite improbable.] — Qal **שָׁחַר** tr. v. he sought early, sought diligently (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 11:27 in the form of the part. **שָׁחַר**). — Pi. **שָׁחַר** 1 he sought eagerly, inquired earnestly; 2MH he went to see, visited. — Hiph. **הִשָּׁחַר** **פָּבַח** he rose early. Derivatives:

השחרת cp. also "השחרה", שחר, שוחר.

שָׁחַר m.n. 1 dawn. 2 daybreak. 3 the blackness preceding the dawn. [Related to Moabite שַׁחַר, JAram. שַׁחְרָא. Arab. *sahar*, Akka. *shēru*, also *shirtu* (= dawn).] Derivatives: שַׁחֲרִית, prob. שַׁחַר, מִשְׁחַר, possibly also שַׁחַר.

שִׁחַר m.n. light, or hope (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 8:20). [Prob. figurative use of שִׁחַר'. cp. שִׁחַר'.]

נֹרָא m.n. sense, meaning. [Of uncertain origin: possibly נֹרָא' (= dawn, daybreak), used fig. in the sense 'light' (cp. נֹרָא), whence 'shedding light, enlightenment, elucidation'.]

[illegible]

שְׁחֻרְרִי m.n. NH blackbird; *Turdus merula*. [cp. Arab. *shuḥrūr* (= blackbird). From Syr. שְׁחֻרְרָא, whence also Arab. *shuḥrūr* (= blackbird). cp. also the English name of the bird.]

שְׁחָרָר m.n. 1 PBH liberation, emancipation, manumission. 2 NH exemption. 3 NH release. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַרַר. See שָׁחַרַר.]

שְׁחָרוּרִי adj. NH blackish. [Formed from שָׁחַר (= black), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. כִּי.]

שְׁחֻרְרִית f.n. PBH blackness. [Formed from שָׁחַר (= black), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. בִּית cp. JArām. שְׁחֻרְרִיתָ (= blackness). cp. also שְׁחֻרְרִיתָ and שְׁחֻרְרִיתָ.]

תַּנְעֲבְרִיּוֹנִית f.n. NH Tenebrionidae (a family of insects). [Formed from **שָׁחַר** (=black), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. **בִּית** cp. **יִשְׁחָרוּרִית** cp. also **אֶרֶמוֹסִית**, **לִבְנוֹנִית**.]

יִשְׁחָרוֹת f.n. prime of life; dawn of youth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 11:10). [Generally connected with יִשְׁחַר and accordingly rendered by 'dawn (of life)'. Friedrich Delitzsch refers יִשְׁחָרוֹת to Arab. *bakr* (= young camel), beside *bukrah* (= early morning). Barth compares יִשְׁחָרוֹת with Arab. *shāriḥ* (= young man). Others derive this word from יִשְׁחַר (= to be black), and see in it an allusion to the black hair. cp. יִשְׁחָרוֹת, cp. also חֲשָׁחוֹת.]

שחורות (f.n. PBH black color, blackness.
| Formed from שחור (= black), with suff.

(= became white-haired, grew old). Ugar. *shb*, Akka. *shēbu* (= old man), Ugar. *shbr* (= gray hair).] — Qal **שָׁב** intr. v. he grew old. — Hiph. **הָשִׁיב** MH intr. v. he grew old; 2tr. v. he made gray, made old. Derivatives: **שָׁב**, **שִׁיב**, **שִׁיבָה**. cp. **שָׁבָא**, **שָׁבָאָה**.

שִׁיב m.n. old age (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 14:4). [From **שָׁב**; a collateral form of **שִׁיבָה**.]

שִׁיבָה f.n. 1 grey hair, hoary head. 2 old age. [Formed from **שָׁב** with first suff. **הָ**. cp. Aram. **שִׁיבָה**, **שִׁיבָה** (= old age). cp. also **שִׁיב**.]

שִׁיבָה f.n. PBH coming back. [Verbal n. of **שָׁב**. See **שָׁבָה** and first suff. **הָ**.]

שִׁיג m.n. going away, moving away (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 18:27 in the phrase **כִּי־שִׁיג לוֹ**, 'because he is either musing or he has gone away'), whence **שִׁיגָה** (= dealing, meditation). [Prob. derived from **שָׁג**, a collateral form of **שָׁג** (= to move away).]

שִׁיד m.n. lime, whitewash, plaster. [Related to Aram. **שִׁידָא**, Syr. **שִׁידָא**, Arab. *shīd* (= lime). cp. **שִׁיד**.] Derivative: **שִׁיד**.

שִׁיד to whitewash, plaster. [cp. **שִׁיד**.] — Qal **שָׁד** tr. v. he whitewashed, plastered (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 27:2).

שִׁיָּה f.n. NH she-lamb. [Formed from **שָׁה** with first suff. **הָ**.]

שִׁיָּה m.n. NH rowing; cruising. [Verbal n. of **שָׁה**, Pi. of **שָׁה**.]

שִׁיָּה m.n. NH 1 belonging. 2 attribution, ascription. [Verbal n. of **שָׁה**, Pi. of **שָׁה**.]

שִׁיָּה m.n. NH naming. [Verbal n. of **שָׁה**, Pi. of **שָׁה**.]

שִׁיָּה m.n. NH filing (with an instrument). [Verbal n. of **שָׁה**, Pi. of **שָׁה**.]

שִׁיָּה m.n. PBH remainder, remnant, residue. [Verbal n. of **שָׁה**, Pi. of **שָׁה**.]

שִׁיָּה m.n. PBH jujube, *Zizyphus vulgaris* (botany). [Another form for **שִׁיָּה**.]

שִׁיָּה to speak, talk, converse. [JArām. **שִׁיָּה** and **סִיָּה** (of s.m.), Arab. *shāha* (= was eager, was diligent).] — Qal **שָׁה** intr. v. 1 he spoke, talked, conversed; 2 he mused, meditated. — Pol. **שָׁה** intr. v. he talked. — Hiph. **הָשִׁיחַ** 1 PBH intr. v., he spoke, talked conversed; 2 MH tr. v. he caused to speak, caused to talk. Derivatives: **שָׁה**, **שָׁהָה**, **שָׁהָה**.

שִׁיָּה m.n. 1 talk. 2 musing, meditation. [From **שָׁה**.] Derivative: **שִׁיָּה**.

שִׁיָּה m.n. shrub. [Related to Syr. **שִׁיָּה**, Arab. *shīh* (= artemisia), Akka. *shāhu* (= to grow, grow up — said of trees), *shihū* (= a shoot, sprout).]

שִׁיָּה m.n. PBH swimmer. [Nomen opificis formed from **שָׁה** (= to swim), according to the pattern **שָׁהָה**.]

שִׁיָּה m.n. PBH pit, ditch. [A secondary form of **שִׁיָּה**, **שִׁיָּה**.]

שִׁיָּה f.n. 1 talk, conversation, discourse. 2 musing, meditation. [Formed from **שָׁה** with first suff. **הָ**.]

שִׁיָּה f.n. pit, ditch. [From **שָׁה**. For the ending see first suff. **הָ**. cp. **שִׁיָּה**.]

שִׁיָּה m.n. NH conversation book. [Formed from **שָׁה** with suff. **הָ**.]

שִׁיָּה m.n. proper name, prob. name of the Eastern branch of the Nile (in some passages, esp. Is. 23:3, Jer. 2:18, 'the Nile'). [Prob. derived from **שָׁה** and lit. meaning 'black water'.]

שִׁיָּה m.n. NH talker, conversationalist. [Formed from **שָׁה** (= to talk) with agential suff. **הָ**.]

שִׁיָּה see **שִׁיָּה**.

שִׁיָּה m.n. rowing. [From **שָׁה**. cp. **שִׁיָּה**.]

שִׁיָּה m.n. PBH 1 swimmer. 2 NH rower, oarsman. [Nomen opificis formed from **שָׁה**, Pi. of **שָׁה** (= to swim; to row), according to the pattern **שָׁהָה**. cp. JArām. **שִׁיָּה** (= swimmer).]

שִׁיָּה f.n. (pl. **שִׁיָּה**, also **שִׁיָּה**) 1 PBH line, row. 2 PBH line of thought, theory, principle. 3 PBH opinion, doctrine. 4 NH method, system. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: **שִׁיָּה**, **שִׁיָּה**.

שִׁיָּה f.n. 1 MH swimming. 2 NH rowing. [Verbal n. of **שָׁה** (= to swim; to row). See **שָׁה** and first suff. **הָ**.]

שִׁיָּה f.n. NH methodicalness. [Formed from **שָׁה** with suff. **הָ**.]

שִׁיָּה f.n. NH 1 flotilla. 2 fleet, squadrons of destroyers (warship). [Formed from **שָׁה** (= to swim; to row), after the pattern **שָׁהָה**.]

שִׁיָּה adj. NH methodical, systematic. [Formed from **שָׁה** with suff. **הָ**.] Derivative: **שִׁיָּה**.

שִׁיָּה f.n. NH methodicalness, systematicity. [Formed from **שָׁה** with suff. **הָ**.]

שִׁיָּה m.n. NH sheikh. [Arab. *shaykh* (= an old man, elder, chief), from *shāka* (= he grew old).]

שִׁיָּה adj. 1 PBH concerning, relating to. 2 NH belonging to. [The orig. meaning of this word is 'attached to'. It is borrowed from JArām. **שִׁיָּה** (= cleaving to, attached to). See **שִׁיָּה**.]

שִׁיָּה adj. PBH bound to, connected with, related to. [JArām., of uncertain, possibly Persian, origin.] Derivatives: **שִׁיָּה**, **שִׁיָּה**.

שִׁיָּה to belong. [Denominated from JArām. **שִׁיָּה** (= cleaving to, attached

to).] — Pi. **שָׁה** NH he attributed, ascribed. — Pu. **שָׁה** NH was attributed, was ascribed. — Hith. **הָשִׁיחַ** NH he belonged to, appertained to. Derivatives: **שִׁיָּה**, **שִׁיָּה**.

שִׁיָּה f.n. MH 1 relationship. 2 belonging to. [Formed from **שָׁה** with suff. **הָ**.]

שִׁיָּה m.n. FW shilling. [Eng. *shilling*, from Med. Eng. *schilling*, *shilling*, from Old Eng. *skilling*, from Teutonic *skilling*, prob. assimilated from *skildling* and related to Gothic *skildus* (= shield), formed with *-ing*, a suff. used in the Teutonic languages to form nouns denoting coins.]

שִׁיָּה to put, place, set. [Phoen. **שָׁה** (= to put, place, set), OArām. **שָׁה**, Arām. **שָׁה** (= to put, place), Syr. **שָׁה** (= he put, placed), OSArab. **שָׁה** (= to establish, put, place), Arab. *shāma* (= he inserted, sheathed; he computed), Ethiop. *shēma* (= he put, placed), Akka. *shamu* (= to fix, determine). cp. base **שָׁה**. cp. also **שָׁה**.] — Qal **שָׁה** tr. v. 1 he put, placed, set, set up; 2 he established, appointed; 3 he settled, fixed; 4 he ordained; 5 he made; 6 he turned into, transformed; 7 he made, fashioned. — Hiph. **הָשִׁיחַ** he put, placed. — Hoph. **הוּשָׁה** was put, was placed. Derivatives: **שָׁה**, **שָׁה**, **שִׁיָּה**, **שִׁיָּה**, **שִׁיָּה**.

שִׁיָּה to name. [Denominated from **שָׁה** (= name).] — Pi. **שָׁה** NH he named. — Pu. **שָׁה** was named. Derivative: **שִׁיָּה**.

שִׁיָּה f.n. PBH putting, placing, setting, keeping an eye (on). [Verbal n. of **שָׁה**. See **שָׁה** and first suff. **הָ**.]

שִׁיָּה f.n. NH assessment, estimate. [Verbal n. of **שָׁה**. See **שָׁה** and first suff. **הָ**.]

שִׁיָּה m.n. FW (pl. **שִׁיָּה**) chimpanzee. [Eng. *chimpanzee*, from a South African native word.]

שִׁיָּה f.n. PBH (pl. **שִׁיָּה**) 'sin' — the twenty-first letter of the Hebrew alphabet, a var. of **שִׁיָּה** (q.v.).

שִׁיָּה f.n. PBH (pl. **שִׁיָּה**) 'shin' — the twenty-first letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [For **שָׁה** (= tooth); so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter.]

שִׁיָּה to urinate. [Syr. **שָׁה** (= he urinated), Ugar. *tyu* (= to urinate), Ethiop. *shēna* (= he urinated), Akka. *shānu* (= to urinate), *shinātu* (= urine). Arab. *mathāna* (= bladder).] Derivatives: **שִׁיָּה**, **שִׁיָּה**.

שִׁיָּה or **שִׁיָּה** m.n. urine (occurs only Kin. II 18:27, Is. 36:12, in the form **שִׁיָּה**). [From **שָׁה**.]

שִׁיָּה m.n. FW Shinto (Japanese

religion). [Japanese *Shintō*, from Chinese *shin tao* (=the path of the gods).]

שִׁנָּה m.n. NH urea. [A collateral form of שִׁנָּה (q.v.).]

שִׁנְכִילָה f.n. FW chinchilla. [Sp. *chinchilla*, a hybrid coined from a South American native name and the Sp. dimin. suff. *-illa*.]

שִׁנְיָה f.n. urosis (disease). [A collateral form of שִׁנְיָה.]

שִׁימָה m.n. PBH cement. [Borrowed from Aram. שִׁימָה, rendering of Targum Onkelos for חֲמֵר, which is related to Syr. שִׁימָה (= daubing, plastering), from שִׁימָה (= to daub, besmear), and to Heb. שִׁימָה (= he pasted). See שִׁימָה.]

שִׁיטָה adj. & m.n. NH 'Shiite' (one belonging to that Mohammedan sect which regards Ali as the lawful successor of Mohammed). [Formed with suff. שִׁי from Arab. *shī'ah* (= company, faction, party), short for *shī'at 'Alī* (= the party of Ali). Arab. *shī'ah* is related to Heb. סִימָה (= company, society, party).]

שִׁיטָה adj. PBH smoothed, filed, polished. [From שִׁיטָה.]

שִׁיטָה f.n. PBH smoothing, filing, polishing. [Verbal n. of שִׁיטָה. See שִׁיטָה and first suff. שִׁיטָה. cp. שִׁיטָה.]

שִׁיטָה f.n. PBH internal bark (of a tree). [Special sense development of שִׁיטָה.]

שִׁיפֹן m.n. PBH rye. [Together with Gk. *siphonion* and Arab. *shūfān* (= oats), of unknown origin. The attempt of Löw to derive שִׁיפֹן from שִׁיפֹן (= to polish), is far-fetched.]

שִׁינָה m.n. PBH prickly branch of a palm. [From JAram. שִׁינָה (of s.m.).]

שִׁיכָה m.n. FW chic. [Fren. *chic*, prob. from Ger. *Schick* (= fitness, tact, skill), from *schicken* (= to arrange, set in order).]

שִׁיקָה m.n. NH Hoplopterus spinosus (ornithology). [Arab. *siqsāq*, a word of imitative origin.]

שִׁיר to sing. [Ugar. *shr* (= to sing), Akka. *sāru* (= to dance, leap). JAram. שִׁיר is a Heb. loan word. Haupt connects this base with Arab. *shī'r* (= knowledge, poetry).] — Qal שִׁיר tr. v. 1 he sang; 2 NH he composed poetry. — Pol. שִׁיר 1 he sang; 2 MH he composed poetry. — Hoph. הוֹשִׁיר was sung. Derivatives: שִׁיר, שִׁירָה, שִׁירָה, שִׁירָה.

שִׁיר to leave over, reserve. [Aram. שִׁיר (= he left over), Aram. שִׁירָה (= that which was left over, remainder, rest), Syr. שִׁירָה (of s.m.), Ugar. *shyr* (= a small square measure; lit.: 'remainder'). A collateral form of שִׁירָה. For the interchangeability of the letters

א and י see the introductory article to the letter א.] — Pi. שִׁיר PBH he left over, reserved. — Pu. שִׁיר PBH was left over, was reserved. — Nith. נִשְׁתִּיר PBH was left over. Derivatives: שִׁיר, שִׁירָה, שִׁירָה, שִׁירָה.

שִׁיר m.n. 1 song, chant, hymn. 2 poem. [From שִׁיר. However, according to several scholars שִׁיר is denominated from שִׁיר.] Derivatives: שִׁירָה, שִׁירָה, שִׁירָה.

שִׁיר m.n. (pl. שִׁירִין) chain, bracelet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:19 in the pl. הַשִּׁירִין). [A loan word from Old Akka. *sheweru*, *shawiru*, Akka. *shemiru*, whence also Aram. שִׁירָה, whence prob. Arab. *siwār* (= bracelet).]

שִׁיר m.n. PBH (pl. שִׁירִים, incorrectly שִׁירִים) 1 remnant, remainder, residue. 2 survivor. [From שִׁיר. Pi. of שִׁיר. cp. שִׁירִים.]

שִׁיר m.n. MH wayfarer, traveler. [Back formation from שִׁירָה.]

שִׁירָה m.n. PBH fine silk. [From Aram., which is a loan word from Gk. *Seres*, a people of Eastern Asia, identified with the Chinese, whence *serikos* (- silk; lit.: 'the Seric fabric'. cp. 'serge', 'sericous' and 'silk' in my CEDEL.)]

שִׁירָה f.n. 1 song, hymn. 2 NH poetry. 3 NH music. [Nomen unitatis formed from שִׁיר. For the ending see second suff. שִׁירָה.]

שִׁירָה f.n. 1 caravan. 2 NH convoy, column. [Related to JAram. שִׁירָה, Syr. שִׁירָה, Palm. שִׁירָה. These words are prob. borrowed from Arab. *saḡyārah* (= caravan), which derives from *sāra* (= he moved on, set out, traveled).]

שִׁירָה m.n. NH syrup. [From Arab. *sharāb* (= drink, beverage), from *shariba* (= he drank). cp. שִׁירָה and שִׁירָה.]

שִׁירָה m.n. NH songbook, collection of songs. [Formed from שִׁיר (= song), with suff. שִׁירָה.]

שִׁירָה adj. MH poetical. [Formed from שִׁיר with suff. שִׁירָה.] Derivative: שִׁירָה.

שִׁירָה f.n. NH poeticality. [Formed from שִׁירָה with suff. שִׁירָה.]

שִׁירָה m.n. pl. (traditionally, but incorrectly, spelled שִׁירָה) 1 PBH leftovers. 2 MH the remainders of a Rabbi's meal (eaten eagerly by his hasidim). [pl. of שִׁירָה (q.v.).]

שִׁירָה see שִׁירָה.

שִׁירָה f.n. MH remainder, residue. [Formed from שִׁיר, Pi. of שִׁיר, with suff. שִׁירָה.]

שִׁישׁ to rejoice. [Prob. derived from an interjection denoting joy, prob. of imitative origin. cp. Arab. *shā'shā'* (= an enticing call). cp. also the first

element in שִׁישׁ.] — Qal שִׁישׁ intr. v. he rejoiced. — Hiph. הִשִּׁישׁ PBH he caused to rejoice. Derivatives: שִׁישׁ, שִׁישׁ, שִׁישׁ.

שִׁישׁ m.n. (pl. שִׁישִׁים) white marble, alabaster (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. I 29:2). [Related to Aram.-Syr. שִׁישׁ, Akka. *shashshu*, Egypt. *shs* (= alabaster). cp. שִׁישׁ, a secondary form of שִׁישׁ.] Derivatives: שִׁישׁ, שִׁישׁ.

שִׁישׁ f.n. PBH joy, rejoicing. [Verbal n. of שִׁישׁ. See שִׁישׁ and first suff. שִׁישׁ.]

שִׁישׁ adj. NH marmoreal. [Formed from שִׁישׁ with suff. שִׁישׁ.]

שִׁית to set, put, place, lay. [Ugar. *shr* (= to set, put, place, lay), I 10:11. (of s.m.), Syr. שִׁיתָה (= quality, character; state of health; beauty). Related to bases שִׁיתָה, שִׁיתָה, שִׁיתָה. — al שִׁיתָה tr. v. 1 he set, put, placed, laid; 2 he made, established, constituted. — Hiph. הִשִּׁיתָה MH he set, put, placed, laid. — Hoph. הוֹשִׁיתָה I was set, was put, was placed, was laid; 2 MH he became. Derivatives: שִׁיתָה, שִׁיתָה, שִׁיתָה, prob. also שִׁיתָה.]

שִׁיתָה m.n. garment. [Prob. derived from שִׁיתָה (= to put, place; see שִׁיתָה) and lit. meaning 'that which is put on'. cp. שִׁיתָה.]

שִׁיתָה m.n. PBH (pl. שִׁיתָה) 1 foundation. 2 in the Temple: a pit beside the altar for libations. [From שִׁיתָה (= to put, place). See שִׁיתָה and cp. שִׁיתָה.]

שִׁיתָה m.n. PBH (pl. שִׁיתָה) early fig. [Of uncertain origin.]

שִׁיתָה m.n. thornbush (mostly occurring together with שִׁיתָה). [Of uncertain origin.]

שִׁיתָה f.n. MH a putting, placing. [Verbal n. of שִׁיתָה (= to put, place). For the ending see first suff. שִׁיתָה.]

שִׁיתָה m.n. (pl. שִׁיתָה) thorn, splinter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 33:55). [Related to JAram. שִׁיתָה, Syr. שִׁיתָה (= thorn), Arab. *shakka* (= he pierced, transfixes), *shikkaḥ* (= weapon), Akka. *shikkatu* (= peg). All these words derive from base שִׁיתָה. According to some scholars, JAram. שִׁיתָה, Syr. שִׁיתָה are Akka. loan words. cp. Akka. *shakāku* (= 'to plow', or 'to harrow').]

שִׁיתָה m.n. booth, enclosure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 2:6). [From שִׁיתָה. cp. שִׁיתָה.]

שִׁכָה to lie down, lie. [Phoen. שכב, Aram.-Syr. שִׁכָה (= he lay down, fell asleep, took rest; he rested from this world, died), Ugar. *shkb* (= to lie down, lie), Ethiop. *sakaba* (= to lie), prob. also Akka. *sakāpu*, *shakābu* (= to overthrow), possibly also Arab.

שָׁקֵיךְ adj. NH that can be appeased, that
can be quieted, that can be calmed;

quiet, calm, tranquil. [Coined from שכך (= was calmed; see שכך) according to the pattern שָׁפֵיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

שָׁכִיחַ f.n. PBH appeasing, quieting, calming. [Verbal n. of שכך. See שכך and first suff. הָ.]

שָׁכִין m. & f.n. knife (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 23:2). [Prob. borrowed from Aram.-Syr. סַכִּין, whence also Arab. *sikkīn* (= knife). Aram.-Syr. סַכִּין prob. derives from base שכך. cp. סָכַן, the MH equivalent of שָׁכִין.]

שְׁכִינָה f.n. PBH 'Shekhinah', the Divine Presence. [Properly the verbal n. of שָׁכַן (= he dwelled, abode), and lit. meaning 'the dwelling place (of God)'. Aram. שְׁכִינָה, and Arab. *sakīna* (= the Divine Presence) are Heb. loan words.]

שָׂכִיר m.n. 1 hireling, hired laborer. 2 mercenary soldier. [From שכר.]

שְׂכָרָה f.n. 1 MH wages, pay. 2 NH hiring. [Verbal n. of שָׂכַר. See שכר and first suff. הָ.]

שְׂכִירָה f.n. PBH 1 hire, lease. 2 rent. [Formed from שָׂכַר (see שכר) with suff. הָ.]

שָׁכַח to cover, lay over, screen. [A secondary form of base שָׁח cp. סָכַח.] — Qal שָׁח tr. v. he covered, laid over, screened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 33:22 in the form וְשָׁחֵהוּ). Derivatives: שָׁחַ, שָׁחַ, שָׁחַ.

שָׁחַ to be pointed; to transfix. [Arab. *shakka* (= he pierced, transfixed), *shikka* (= weapons), Akka. *sikkatu* (= point; peg), JAram. סָכַח, Syr. סָכַח (= pin, peg, nail). According to some scholars the above Aram.-Syr. words are borrowed from Akka. *sikkatu*. cp. Akka. *shakāku* (= 'to plow', or 'to harrow'). Arab. *sikka* (= plowshare), is prob. an Aram. loan word. Base of שָׁח, שָׁח, שָׁח, שָׁח, שָׁח. cp. סָכַח.]

שָׁכַח to subside, abate, to appease, pacify. [Arab. *sakka*, *tasakkada* (= he humbled himself).] — Qal שָׁכַח intr. v. it subsided, abated, assuaged. — Niph. נִשְׁכַּח NH was appeased, was pacified, calmed down. — Pi. שָׁכַח PBH he appeased, pacified, calmed. — Nith. נִשְׁכַּח he calmed down. — Pilp. (see שָׁכַח). Derivatives: שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח m.n. NH damper. [Formed from שָׁכַח, Pi. of שָׁכַח.]

שָׁכַח m.n. MH appeasing, quieting, calming. [From שכך. cp. שָׁכַח.]

שָׁכַח f.n. MH appeasing, quieting, calming. [Formed from שכך (see שכך)

with first suff. הָ. cp. שָׁכַח.]

שָׁכַח to be prudent, act wisely. [JAram. אֲשָׁכַח, Syr. אֲשָׁכַח (= he instructed, taught), BAram. and JAram. אֲשָׁכַח (= he regarded), Akka. *shiklu* (= clever), *shiklūtu* (= cleverness). cp. יִסְכַּל.] — Qal שָׁכַח intr. v. was prudent. — Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיחַ intr. & tr. v. 1 he looked at, observed, considered; 2 he did prudently, acted wisely; acted intelligently; 3 he prospered, had success; 4 he caused to consider, instructed, taught. — Hoph. הִשְׁכַּח 1 MH was comprehended, was understood; 2 NH was done with understanding, was done prudently. — Hith. הִשְׁכַּח MH 1 he considered; 2 he was prudent, was wise, was intelligent. Derivatives: שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח to place crosswise. [Arab. *shikal* (= rope for tying together an animal's legs), Akka. *shakkilu* (= turban).] — Pi. שָׁכַח he laid crosswise (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 48:14). — Pu. שָׁכַח MH was laid crosswise. — Nith. נִשְׁכַּח MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח m.n. 1 prudence. 2 insight. 3 understanding, intelligence. 4 cunning, craft. [From שָׁכַח.]

שָׁכַח to be bereaved of children. [Aram. תָּכַח, Arab. *thakila* (= was bereaved of children), Ugar. *tkl* (= to be bereaved of children).] — Qal שָׁכַח tr. v. was bereaved of children, became childless. — Pi. שָׁכַח he has bereaved of children, made childless. — Pu. שָׁכַח MH became bereaved of children, became childless. — Hiph. הִשְׁכַּח miscarried, made childless. Derivatives: שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח f.n. MH 1 prudence. 2 insight. 3 understanding, intelligence. [A secondary form of שָׁכַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

שָׁכַח m.n. PBH perfection; improvement. [Verbal n. of שָׁכַח. See שָׁכַח.]

שָׁכַח m.n. NH rationalization. [Verbal n. of שָׁכַח, Pi. of שָׁכַח.]

שָׁכַח m.n. MH (pl. שָׁכַח) bereavement, childlessness. [Formed from שָׁכַח with suffix, serving to form abstract nouns.]

שָׁכַח f.n. folly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 1:11). [Another spelling for שָׁכַח.]

שָׁכַח f.n. PBH understanding, intelligence. [Formed from שָׁכַח with suffix.]

שָׁכַח adj. MH 1 mental, intellectual, sensible. 2 intelligent, rational. [Formed from שָׁכַח with suffix.] Derivative:

שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח f.n. PBH a kind of a bird, prob. the thrush. [Prob. a loan word from Med. Gk. *tzichla* (= thrush).]

שָׁכַח f.n. MH rationalism. [Formed from שָׁכַח with suffix.]

שָׁכַח to improve, to perfect, to complete. [Shiph'el of יִכְלֵל. Prob. borrowed from BAram. שָׁכַח (= he completed), but more prob. both words are loan words from Akka. *shuklulu*.] — Shiph. שָׁכַח tr. v. PBH he completed, finished, perfected, improved. — Shuph. שָׁכַח PBH was completed, was finished, was perfected, was improved. — Hish. שָׁכַח PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח tr. v. NH to rationalize. [Formed from שָׁכַח with additional suffix.] — Pi. שָׁכַח he rationalized. Derivative: שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח seen שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח m.n. NH rationalist. [Formed from שָׁכַח.] Derivatives: שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח f.n. rationalism. [Formed from שָׁכַח with suffix.]

שָׁכַח adj. NH rationalistic. [Formed from שָׁכַח with suffix.]

שָׁכַח (also less correctly שָׁכַח) shoulder, back. [Related to Ugar. *tkm* (= neck with shoulder; upper part of a building), Ethiop. *sakama* (= he carried on the shoulders), OSArab. *tkmu* (= carrier).] Derivatives: שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח to rise early. [Denominated from שָׁכַח (= shoulder), and orig. meaning 'to load the back of a beast' (which was usually done early in the morning, immediately before starting for the day's journey), whence developed the meanings 'to rise and do something early', whence 'to rise early'. For sense development cp. Aram.-Syr. שָׁכַח (= he loaded a beast, etc. in preparation for a journey), which is related to Arab. *za'ana* (= he journeyed, went away), Heb. צָעַן (= he wandered, migrated); see צָעַן.] — Hiph. הִשְׁכַּח intr. v. 1 he rose (got up) early; 2 PBH he anticipated someone. Derivatives: שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח f.n. NH shoulder blade. [Formed from שָׁכַח with first suff. הָ.]

שָׁכַח adj. PBH pertaining to the shoulder. [Occurs only in the PBH phrase שָׁכַח — a certain class of Pharisees, such as behave like Pharisees only for the sake of their own advantage. שָׁכַח in this case prob. means 'Shekhemite', and is an allusion to Shekhem, the son of Hamor, who circumcised himself in order to be able to take Dinah to wife.]

שָׁל prep. that which is (or belongs) to. [In the Bible and in ancient manuscripts occurring only as a pref. forming part of the following noun, as in **מִסְתָּהּ** שלמה (Cant. 3:7) (the bed of Solomon), **רבונו של עולם** (= God). In later

manuscripts and in print, the pref. was separated from the noun thus becoming a preposition with the meaning: 1 'belonging to, of', hence serving as the mark of the genitive (e.g. של הבית, 'of the house'), and corresponding to It. *di*, Sp. and Fren. *de*, Eng. *of*, etc.; 2 'made of, consisting of' (e.g. של זהב, 'made of gold, of gold'). Through the addition of the pron. suffix של becomes the possessive pronoun, hence שלי (= my, mine), שלך (= thy, thine, your, yours), שלו (= his), שלה (= her, hers), שלנו (= our or ours), שלכם (= your or yours — m. pl.), שלכן (= your or yours — f. pl.). To add special emphasis to the suff. it is added to the noun and to the following poss. pron. as in כרמי שלי (Cant. 1:6; 8:12), 'my vineyard'; lit.: 'my vineyard which is mine'; בשל אשך (Eccles. 8:17), 'because though'; בשלי (Jon. 1:12) 'for my sake'; בשלמי (Jon. 1:7), 'for whose sake?' [Compounded of the relative pron. ך (= who, which, that, what), and the prep. ך. For the formation and sense development of של cp. Aram. and Syr. ܫܠܝ, which is formed exactly like של (ד=ש). All the meanings of של and ܫܠܝ are traceable to the orig. meaning of these particles, i.e. 'that which is (or belongs) to'.]

שליט adj. at ease, secure, tranquil (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 21:23). [A secondary form of שלט.]

שלב to bind, join. [Prob. denominated from שלב (= rung, crossbar). However, Haupt sees in PBH שלבים and JAram. שלבין loan words from Akka. *shulbū* (= device for shutting a door), which is Shaph'el from *labū* (= to shut, lock).] — Qal שלב tr. v. MH he joined, combined, attached. — Niph. נשלב MH was joined, was combined, was attached. — Pi. שלב 1 MH he joined, combined, attached; 2 NH he interlaced, interlocked, inserted. — Pu. שלב 1 was joined, was combined, was attached; 2 was interlocked, was interlaced, was inserted. — Hith. השלבל NH 1 was joined together, became combined, became attached; 2 became interlaced, became interlocked, became inserted. — Hiph. השלבי MH he joined, combined, attached. — Hoph. הושלב MH was joined, combined, was attached. Derivatives: שלוב, שולוב, שולובית, השתלבות, משלב, משלוב, משלבת, משלבות.

שלב m.n. 1 joint. 2 PBH rung (of a ladder). [See שלב.]

שלבוך m.n. PBH blister, bladder. [From Aram. שלבוקא, שלפוקא, which are prob. related to שלפוחית (q.v.).] Derivatives: שלבוק, שלבוקה.

שלבוק to raise blisters, to pustulate. [Denominated from שלבוק.] — Pi. שלבוק tr. v. PBH he raised blisters. — Pu. שלבוק NH was pustulated.

שלשוק f.n. NH herpes (disease). [From שלבוק. For the ending see suff. חק.]

שלג m.n. snow. [Related to BAram. שלג, Aram. and Syr. ܫܠܓ, Modern Aram. *thelka*, Arab. *thalj*, Akka. *shalgu* (= snow).] Derivatives: שלג, שלגון, שלגית, שלגית, שלגית, שלגית, cp. שלג.

שלג to snow. [Denominated from שלג.] — Hiph. השלג tr. & intr. v. 1 he covered with snow; 2 it snowed. — Hoph. הושג MH was covered with snow. — Niph. נשלג MH became snow-white. Derivatives: שלוג, השלגה, השלג, משלג, משלג.

שלגון m.n. 1 MH avalanche. 2 NH ice-cream bar. [Formed from שלג with suff. חק.]

שלגית f.n. NH snowdrop; *Galanthus* (a genus of plants). [Formed from שלג with suff. חק.]

שלגית f.n. NH Snow White. [Formed from שלג with suff. חק.]

שלגית f.n. NH sledge. [Formed from שלג with suff. חק.]

שלד m. & f.n. PBH (pl. שלדים, also שלד) skeleton. [Syr. ܫܠܕܐ (= skeleton), from Akka. *shalamtū* (properly meaning 'the whole' corpse), from *shalamu* (= to be complete), which is related to Heb. שלם (= was complete); see שלם. Gk. *skeleton* (= skeleton) is a Syr. loan word. The explanation of Gk. *skeleton* as used elliptically for *skeleton soma* (= dried up body), as if *skeleton* were the neuter verbal adj. of *skellein* (= to dry up), is folk etymology. cp. 'skeleton' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: שלד, שלדית.

שלדית m.n. NH kingfisher. [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) as the abbreviation of שולד דגים, '(the bird) that draws out fishes', from שולד, part. of שלד (= he drew out), and דג (= fish).]

שלדית f.n. NH framework. [Formed from שלד with first suff. חק.]

שלדית adj. NH skeletal. [Formed from שלד with suff. חק.]

שלה to be quiet, be at ease. [BAram. שלה (= was at ease), Aram. שלי, של (= was at ease, was tranquil, was careless, was thoughtless; erred, forgot; went astray), שול (= error), Syr. ܫܠܐ (= was quiet, was tranquil; ceased), Arab. *salā* (= forgot, was forgetful, was neglectful, was content, was free). cp. שלו, a secondary base of שלה. cp. also שלום, שלום.] — Qal שלה intr. v. was quiet, was tranquil, was at ease. — Niph. נשל was negligent, was careless. — Hiph. השלה he led to false hopes, deceived, misled.

— Hoph. הושלה NH was led to false hopes, was deceived, was misled. Derivatives: שלי, השלה, השלה, cp. של.

שלה to draw out. [Prob. borrowed from Aram. של, של (= he drew out). Base of שלה (= afterbirth). Related to base של (= afterbirth).] — Qal שלה tr. v. he drew out (from water). — Niph. נשל MH was drawn out. — Pi. של PBH he drew out. Derivatives: שלי, שלי, שלי, שלי, cp. the first element in שלח. cp. also שלה.

שלה to inflame. [Denominated from שלה.] — Shiph. שלה tr. v. 1 PBH he inflamed, kindled; 2 NH he heated; 3 NH (fig.) he aroused, excited, inspired. — Shuph. שלה 1 PBH was inflamed, was kindled; 2 NH was heated; 3 NH (fig.) was aroused, was excited, was inspired. — Hish. השלה MH 1 was inflamed, was kindled; 2 (fig.) was aroused, was excited, was inspired. Derivatives: שלהוב, השלהוב, השלהוב, cp. שלהוב.

שלהוב f.n. NH flame, blaze. [A secondary form of שלהוב.]

שלהובית f.n. NH *Phlomis* (a genus of plants). [From שלהוב (= flame); so called from the yellow color of its flowers.]

שלהוב f.n. flame, blaze. [Prob. a Shaph'el formation from לה (= to flame), based on Aram.-Syr. שלב (= to kindle), whence שלהובית (= a burning coal). According to Barth, שלהוב is related to Arab. *shihāb* (= flame).] Derivatives: שלהוב, שלהובית, שלהוב.

שלהוב f.n. PBH flame, blaze. [A secondary form of שלהוב.]

שלהובית f.n. a mighty flame (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 8:6). [Properly שלהוב (= flame of the Lord). For sense development cp. שלהוב and שלהוב.]

שלהוב m.n. NH setting ablaze, inflammation, kindling. [Verbal n. of שלהוב. See שלהוב.]

שלי f.n. pl. end. [Aram., lit.: 'going away, leaving', from של, שלי (= he drew out). See שלה.]

שלו to be quiet, be tranquil, be at ease. [A secondary form of שלה.] — Qal שלו intr. v. was quiet, was at ease (in the Bible occurring only Job 3:26 in the form שלי). — Niph. נשל מ. : .e lived in tranquility, lived carefree. — Hiph. השלו tr. & intr. v. MH he made (him) live in tranquility; 2 NH he became quiet, became at ease, became tranquil. Derivatives: שלי, שלי, שלי, שלי.

שלי adj. & n. 1 adj. quiet, at ease, tranquil, restful, carefree. 2 (n.) ease, quietness, tranquility, occurring in the sense Job 20:20 in the phrase לא ידע שלי (= he knew no quietness). [From שלו. cp.

- [Formed from שליח or שליח with suff. ח. cp. JAram. שליחורח.].
- שליחי adj. NH of, or pertaining to, a messenger, agent, delegate or deputy. [Formed from שליח with suff. ח.]
- שליט m.n. ruler, master. [Formed from שלט, whence also BAram. שליט, Ugar. *shlt.*] Derivative: שליטות.
- אֲשֶׁר־שָׁלוֹם MH acrostic of the words אֲשֶׁר־שָׁלוֹם וְיָמָיו טוֹבִים אָמֵן, 'May he live long and happily, Amen!' (usually said after naming a rabbi).
- שליטת f.n. PBH power, authority, control. [Verbal n. of שלט. See שלט and first suff. ח.]
- שליטות f.n. MH rulership, dominion. [Formed from שליט with suff. ח.]
- שליט m.n. PBH embryo; foetus. [Related to Arab. *salil* (= son, descendant).]
- שליטה f.n. MH 1 removal. 2 negation. [Verbal n. of שלט. See שלט and first suff. ח.] Derivatives: שליטות, שליטה, שליטה.
- שליטה f.n. MH stitching loosely. [Verbal n. of שלט. See שלט and first suff. ח.]
- שליחות f.n. MH negativeness, negativity. [Formed from שליטה with suff. ח.]
- שליחי adj. NH 1 negative. 2 undesirable. [Formed from שליטה with suff. ח.] Derivative: שליחות.
- שליחות f.n. NH 1 negativeness. 2 negativism. [Formed from שליחי with suff. ח.]
- שליח-מזל adj. NH unlucky, unfortunate. [From Yiddish. A hybrid coined from Ger. *schlimm* (= bad) and Heb. מזל (= lucky).]
- שליח f.n. NH saddlebag, fodderbag. [From Aram. שליח, Syr. שליח, whence also Arab. *shalif* (of s.m.).]
- שליח adj. NH that which can be drawn out, drawable (said of a sword). [Coined from שלח (= he drew out; see שלח), according to the pattern פצי, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
- שליפה f.n. PBH drawing out, unsheathing. [Verbal n. of שלח. See שלח and first suff. ח.]
- שליקה f.n. PBH boiling, cooking. [Verbal n. of שלק. See שלק and first suff. ח.]
- שליש m.n. 1 officer, captain. 2 NH adjutant, aide-de-camp. [Prob. derived from שלש and orig. denoting the third man in the chariot. cp. Ugar. *ilt* (= third, third in rank), Akka. *shalshai* (= third in rank), whence prob. BAram. שלש. JAram. שלש (third in rank).] Derivative: שלישות.
- שליש m.n. 'shalish' — a dry measure, possibly the third part of an 'ephah', whence identical with the שקא. [From שלש. cp. שלש.]
- שליש m.n. 'shalish' — name of a musical instrument. [Derived from שלש and so called because it was a three-cornered, or three-stringed, instrument.]
- שליש m.n. 1 PBH trustee, depositary. 2 NH arbitrator, referee. [Derived from שלש and properly denoting the third man, with whom the two parties deposited something.] Derivative: שלישות.
- שליש m.n. PBH one third, third part. [From שלש. cp. שלש.]
- שלישות m.n. NH a group of three notes (music). [Formed from שלש with suff. ח.]
- שלישות m.n. NH Tertiary (geology). [Formed from שלישי (= third) with suff. ח.]
- שלישותי adj. NH tertiary (geology). [Formed from שלישות with suff. ח.]
- שלישות f.n. PBH deposit. [Formed from שליש with suff. ח.]
- שלישות f.n. NH adjutancy. [Formed from שליש with suff. ח.]
- שלישי adj. 1 third. 2 PBH the third person called to the reading of the Torah in the synagogue. [Formed from שלש with suff. ח.]
- שלישות f.n. a group of three, trio, triplet. [Formed from שלישי (= third) with first suff. ח.]
- שלישי f.n. one third. [Subst. use of the f. of שלישי (= third).]
- שלח to throw, fling, cast. [Occurring as an element in the Phoen. compound of proper names as אשמנשלח, שממששלח. Possibly related to Arab. *salaka* (= he traveled along a road, took a road), *'aslaka* (= he led along a road). Furthermore it is possible that Heb. שלח is a Shaph'el form of הלך (= he went), which is related to Akka. *alaku* (= to go), whence Shaph. *shuluku* (= he led). See הלך.] — Hiph. השלך 1 he threw, cast, flung, threw away, cast off; 2 he drove away, removed. — Hoph. הושלך 1 was thrown, was cast, was thrown away, was cast off; 2 was driven away, was removed. — Niph. נשלך PBH was thrown, was cast, was flung. — Pi. שלח 1 MH he threw, cast, flung, threw away, cast off; 2 NH he jettisoned. — Pu. הושלך NH 1 was thrown, was cast, was flung, was thrown away, was cast off; 2 was jettisoned. Derivatives: שלח, שלוח, שלוח, שלוח, שלוח. cp. also שלח.
- שלח m.n. a bird of uncertain meaning (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 11:17 and Deut. 14:17). Most scholars render it by cormorant. Aharoni identifies it with the fish owl (*Ketupa ceylonensis*). [Prob. derived from שלח and lit.
- meaning '(the bird) that hurls itself from above'.]
- שלח adj. NH falling, deciduous. [From שלח.]
- שלח f.n. falling (of leaves). [From שלח.]
- שלח to spoil, plunder, to deprive. [Akka. *shalālu*, OSArab. *hal* (= to plunder), and Arab. *thalla* (= flock of sheep or goats). cp. the related base שלח.] — Qal שלח tr. v. 1 he spoiled, plundered, pillaged; 2 he deprived. — Niph. נשלח MH was spoiled, was plundered, was deprived. — Hithpol. הושלח was spoiled, was plundered. Derivatives: שלח, שלח, שלח, שלח, שלח.
- שלח to draw out (sheaves). [Arab. *salla* (= he pulled out, withdrew). A special sense development of שלח. cp. the related base שלח.] — Qal שלח tr. v. he drew out sheaves (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ruth 2:16 in the phrase שלח-השלו, 'you shall draw out (from the bundles)').
- שלח to remove; to refuse, to negate, deny. [Sense enlargement of שלח.] — Qal שלח tr. v. MH 1 he removed; 2 MH he refused; 3 NH he negated, denied. — Niph. נשלח MH 1 was removed; 2 was refused; 3 was negated, was denied. — Po. הושלח MH was negated, was denied. — Hiph. הושלח MH he negated, denied. — Hoph. הושלח MH was negated, was denied. Derivatives: שלח, שלח, שלח.
- שלח to stitch loosely, join together loosely, to chain, fetter. [Prob. denominated from שלשלה (= chain). However, it is also possible that שלח in this sense is a Shaph'el verb formed from לולח (= loop), so that שלח would properly mean 'to tie with loops'.] — Qal שלח tr. v. he stitched loosely; he chained, fettered. Derivatives: שלח, שלח, שלח.
- שלח m.n. spoil, booty, plunder. [From שלח.]
- שלח m.n. PBH loose stich. [From שלח.]
- שלח m.n. PBH bunch (used only in the phrase שלח של ביצים (= embryonic eggs joined together). [Derived from שלח.]
- שלם to be ended, be finished, be complete; to be whole, be safe; to be peaceful, be at ease. [Phoen. שלם (= to complete; to requite), Aram. שלם, Syr. שלם (= was complete; was safe), Arab. *salima* (= was intact, was in good health), Akka. *shalāmu* (= to be unharmed, be complete; to be paid). Egypt. *sharmā* (= to greet, do homage), is a Sem. loan word. The base שלם prob. developed from base שלח (= to be at ease) through the medium of שלום (= peace).] — Qal שלם intr. v. 1 was

(= was fat), Pun. זש , Palm. זש (= oil), Akka. *shamnu* (= fat, oil).] — Qal זָּשַׁע intr. v. he grew or was fat (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 32:15 and Jer. 5:28). — Pi. זָּשַׂע 1 PBH he oiled, greased, lubricated; 2 MH he made fat, fattened. — Pu. זִשְׁע 1 NH was oiled, was greased, was lubricated; 2 MH became fat. — Hith. הִזְשַׁע 1 MH he grew fat; 2 NH was oiled, was greased, was lubricated. — Hiph. הִזְשִׁיעַ 1 tr. v. he made fat, fattened; 2 intr. v. he grew fat. Derivatives: זֶשֶׁן , זֶשֶׁל , זֶשֶׁשׁ , זֶשֶׁלֶשׁ , זֶשֶׁשׁ , הֶזְשֵׁן , הֶזְשֵׁל , הֶזְשֵׁשׁ , הֶזְשֵׁלֶשׁ .
 זָּשַׁם ¹¹ base of זָּשַׁם (= eight). [See זָּשַׁם and words there referred to.]

ṭṣ^m to assess, appraise, evaluate, estimate. [Arab. *thaman* (= price, cost, value), *thammana* (= he assessed, appraised, estimated).] — Pi. **ṭṣ** PBH he assessed, appraised, estimated.

שָׁמֵן *adj.* 1 fat. 2 stout, robust. 3 NH thick.
[From שָׁמֵן.] Derivatives: שְׁמִינִיּוֹת, שְׁמִינִיּוֹת.

משׁ m.n. 1 oil. 2 fatness. 3 olive oil.
[From משׁ, whence also Pun. שמן, Palm. שמא (= oil).] Derivative: משׁה. cp. שמנה.

מִשְׁמָן m.n. 1 PBH fat, fat substance. 2 MH fatness. [From מִשְׁמָן, whence also Aram.-Syr. ܡܫܡܢ (= fat, fatness), Akka. *shamnu* (= fat). cp. מִשְׁמָן.]

משח m.n. 1 PBH fat substance. 2 NH fat (as one of the main components of human and animal nourishment). [A collateral form of **משח**.]

ጠጃ m.n. NH oil vendor. [Nomen opificis coined from ጠጃ (= oil), according to the pattern ኃፃ. cp. Arab. *sammān* (= butter merchant), a nomen opificis formed from *samina* (= was fat).]

שְׁמֹנֶה, שְׁמוֹנֶה f. adj. eight. [From שָׁמַן. Related to Phoen. שִׁמְ, Aram.-Syr. ܫܡܢܐ (f.), ܫܡܢܐ (f.); Ugar. *tmn* (f.), *tmnt* (m.); Arab. *thamānin* (f.), *thamāniyah* (m.); Ethiop. *samanī* (f.), *samānītū* (m.); Akka. *samānu* (f.), *samāntū* (m.) (= eight).] Derivatives: שְׁמוֹנֶהֶם, שְׁמֹנֶהֶם. cp. the second element in מִשְׁמֶנֶם. cp. also שְׁמֹנֶה and words there referred to.

שְׁמוֹנֶה, שְׁמוֹנָה m. adj. eight. [See שְׁמוֹנֶה.]

שֶׁמֶנִּי adj.NH fat. [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from שֶׁמֶן (= fat), on the analogy of adjectives like לִבְנִי (= whitish) from לָבָן (= white).] Derivative: שֶׁמְנִיּוֹת.

שֶׁמֶן *f.n. NH* oiliness, fattiness.
[Formed from שֶׁמֶן with suff. *וֶת*.]

שמן *f.n.* PBH oily substance, fat, grease. [Dimin. formed from *שן* (= oil; fatness), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff.]

[שקנוני. cp. ג'י]

שִׁמְנוּת f.n. MH fatness, adiposity.
[Formed from שָׁן (=fat), with suff.
וֹת.]

שָׁמַן adj. MH containing oil, oily.
[Formed from שָׁן (= oil), with suff. יָן.]

שְׂמוֹנִי adj. NH nominal. [Formed from שָׁמוֹ (= name; see שָׁמוֹ), with suff. יָנוּי.]

שמן adj. NH fattish. [Dimin. formed from **שן** (= fat), through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

שְׁמוֹנִים, שְׁמֹנִים adj. eighty. [Properly pl. of שְׁמוֹנֶה (= eight). cp. Aram. ܫܡܢܝܢ, Syr. ܫܡܢܝܢ, Arab. *thamānūn* (= eighty).]

מִשְׁחָא f.n. NH oleate, cream. [Formed from מִשְׁך (= oil), or מִשְׁל (= fat), with suff. מַבְּ.]

שְׁמֹנְתִים adv. eightfold. [Formed from שְׁמֹנֶה (= eight), on the analogy of אַרְבָּעִים (= fourfold), שִׁבְעִים (= sevenfold), שלשִׁים (= threefold).]

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שמע m.n. 1 hearing. 2 report. [From שמע.] Derivative: שמע.

מַשְׁ m.n. sound, sonority (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 105:5). [From **מַשׁ**.]

שָׁמַע m.n. report; fame. [From שָׁמַע.]

שמע m.n. 'Shema' — the three biblical passages (Deut. 6:4–9, 11:13–21, Num. 15:37–41), proclaiming the belief in the unity of God.

שמע f.n. hearing, listening, obeying (in the Bible occurring only Is. 30:19). [Properly inf. of שמע (= he heard; see שמע). For other infinitives ending in שם and used as nouns see שמע and words there referred to.]

שָׁמָעִי adj. MH pertaining to hearing, auditory. [Formed from שָׁמַע with suff. *וֶי.]

יְשָׁמַע m.n. NH hearer. [Formed from שָׁמַע
(see שמע) with agential suff. יָדָא.]

ԱՊՐԷՄ, ԱՊՐԷՄ f.n. PBH 1 report, tradi-

tion. 2 traditional law. 3 decision. | JArām., from שָׁמַע (= he heard), which is related to Heb. שָׁמַע (of s.m.). See שָׁמַע. |

𑂣𑂗𑂢𑂰 m.n. FW shampoo. [Eng. *shampoo*, from Hindustani *chāmpo*, imper. of *chāmpnā* (= to knead, press, massage, shampoo).]

שַׁמְפַּנְיֶה f.n. FW champagne. [Fren. *champagne*, abbreviation of *vin de Champagne* (= wine made in the province of Champagne), a name derived from Late L. *campānia* (= plain, open country), from L. *campus* (= flat space; plain, open field). See 'campaign' in my CEDEL.]

777 m.n. a word of uncertain meaning, occurring in the Bible Job 4:12 and usually rendered by 'particle, a small bit', or by 'whisper'. [According to Tur-Sinai it means 'terror, suspicion, inculcation', to which may be added 'calumny'. Tur-Sinai refers to the fact that 777 (q.v.) can only denote something 'shameful or disgraceful', and that 777 and 777 in the Talmud and the Targums are always used in a pejorative sense, and renders 777 by 'terror', and 777 by 'abhorrence, abomination', and connects these words with Arab. *shamiša* (= he was precipitate in speaking — in which phrase, however, the stress is on the precipitation and not on the speaking), *tashammaša*, *tashammaza* (= he started back, shrank back, recoiled out of fright or terror), and with other derivatives of base *sh-m-š.*] Derivative: 777, prob. also 777.

ָשׁמַע to slander, calumniate. [Denominated from שָׁמַע or שָׁמַעָה.] — Hiph. הִשְׁמַע MH he defamed, slandered, calumniated, cast aspersion on. — Hoph. הִשְׁמַע NH was defamed, was slandered, was calumniated, aspersion was cast on. — Pi. הִשְׁמַע MH he defamed, slandered, calumniated, cast aspersion on. — Pu. הִשְׁמַע MH was defamed, was slandered, was calumniated, aspersion was cast on. — Nith. הִשְׁמַע NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: שָׁמַע, שָׁמַעָה, שָׁמַעָה, שָׁמַעָה, שָׁמַעָה, שָׁמַעָה, שָׁמַעָה, שָׁמַעָה, שָׁמַעָה, שָׁמַעָה.

חֲמִצָּה f.n. abhorrence, abomination, disgrace (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 32:25). [Prob. a collateral form of חֲמִץ. For the ending see first suff. הֶחָ.]

ገጥሞ m.n. NH defamer, slanderer, calumniator. [Formed from ጥሞ, Pi. of ጥሞ, with agential suff. ገጥ.]

לְפָדֵף adj. NH defamatory, slandering, calumniating. [Formed from **לָפַד** with suff. **לְפָדֵף**.]

שן f.n. (dual שנים) 1 tooth. 2 point, peak. 3 ivory. 4 PBH the damage done by an animal through eating. [From שן (= to sharpen). Related to BAram. (dual) שון, Aram. שן, שנה, Syr. שנה, Modern Syr. *shinā*, Modern Aram. *shanna*, Mand. שנה, Arab. *sinn*, Ethiop. *senn* (= tooth). cp. the first element in שנהב.] Derivatives: מששן, prob. also

שָׁנִי, "שְׁנוֹן, שְׁנוּגִית, (שְׁנוּגִית see) שְׁנִית, שְׁנוּת
שְׁנֵי, "שְׁנִי, שְׁנִי.

שנא to hate. [BAram. שָׁנַּךְ, JAram. שִׁנְךָ, אָרַךְ, Syr. and New Syr. סָנַךְ (= he hated). Aram. אָרַךְ, Syr. אָרַךְ (= hater). Samaritan part. (סנא), Mand. part. סאנא (= hating). Arab. *shani'a* (= he hated), OSArab. שנא (= to hate).] — Qal שָׁנַּךְ tr. v. he hated. — Niph. נִשְׁנָה was hated. — Hiph. הִשְׁנִיחַ MH he caused to be hated, made hateful. — Hoph. הִשְׁנָחַךְ MH was made hateful. — Pi. שָׁנַּךְ he hated violently (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 139:21). — Hiith. הִשְׁתַּנָּה NH he became hateful. Derivatives: שֹׂנוּא, שֶׁנוּא, שְׁנוּאֵי, שְׁנוּי, שְׁנוּיָה, שְׁנוּאָה, הַשְׁנוּאָה, מִשְׁנוּא.

נָשַׁן to change. [A secondary form of **נָשַׁן**.] — Qal **נָשַׁן** intr. v. it changed. — Pi. **נָשַׁן** he changed. — Pu. **נָשַׁן** was changed.

שָׂנֵא f.n. hatred, hate, enmity. | Properly inf. of שָׂנֵא (= he hated). For other infinitives ending in שָׂ and used as nouns see אָהָבָה and words there referred to. | Derivatives: שְׂנֵאוֹת, שְׂנֵאוֹתָיו.

שנאוי adj. PBH hated. [A secondary form of שנא. cp. שנוי.]

שנא m.n. NH transformer (electricity).
[Formed from **שנ** (= he changed, transformed), Pi. of **שנה**.]

שְׁנָאִי m.n. NH | reprise (music). [Formed from שְׁנָה.]

שָׁנָא m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:18 in the phrase שָׁנָא אֱלֹפִי). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. Most scholars derive שָׁנָא from שָׁנָה and accordingly render it by 'repetition', so that שָׁנָא אֱלֹפִי would mean 'thousands of repetition', i.e. 'thousands of thousands'. Others connect it with Arab. *saniya* (= was high in rank), and translate שָׁנָא by 'highness'. The meaning 'angel', in which the word שָׁנָא is used in the liturgical poetry of the Middle Ages, may be traceable to this latter derivation.]

שנאת־נח f.n. NH hostility. [Formed from
שנאה with suff. נח.]

שָׂנְאָתִי adj. hostile. [Formed from שָׂנְאָה with suff. יָּנִי.]

שָׁנָה f.n. (dual שְׁנַתַּיִם, pl. שָׁנִים) year. [Related to BAram. שְׁנָה, JAram. שְׁנָא, שְׁנָא, Syr. שְׁתָּא, Chr.-Pal. *shatta*, *shetta*, Mand. שְׁנָא (שְׁנָא), Modern Aram. *eshna*, Arab. *sanah*, Akka. *shattu* (= year). All these words are prob. connected with Heb. שָׁנָה (= he changed; see שָׁנָה) and its correspondences and prob. meant orig. 'change; period of changing seasons'.] Derivatives: שְׁנָתָן, שְׁנָתָי, cp. שְׁתָּא and the first element in אֲשַׁתְּחָדָּא.

שנה¹ to repeat, do again; to teach. [Aram.]

נָתַן (= he did again, repeated; he taught), Syr. **נִתְּן** (= he repeated, did again; he recited, recapitulated; he learned), Ugar. *nny* (= to repeat, to report), Arab. *thanā(y)* (= he bent, folded, doubled), Ethiop. *zēnawa* (= he announced), Akka. *shanū* (= he repeated, related). See base of שָׁנָה (= two). | — Qal נָתַן tr. v. 1 he did again, repeated; 2 PBH he learned, studied (special sense development of 1); 3 PBH he taught. — Niph. נִתְּן I was done again, was repeated; 2 PBH was learned, was studied. — Hiph. הִשָּׂא PBH he taught, instructed. Derivatives: שָׁנָה, מְשֻׁנָּה, מְשֻׁנָּה, מְשֻׁנָּה, מְשֻׁנָּה. cp. חֲנָה'. cp. also תָּנָא and words there referred to.

שנה to change. [BAram. שנה, JAram. שנה (= it changed), Egypt.-Aram., Nab., Palm. שנה (= it changed), Syr. שנה (= was altered for the worse; was displaced, was dislocated; was changed in mind, went mad, raved), Akka. *shanû* (= to change). Prob. base of שנה (= year). cp. base שנא.] — Qal שנה intr. v. he changed. — Pi. שנה tr. v. I he altered; 2 he perverted (his countenance); 3 he changed his place to another. — Hiith. השתנה I he disguised himself; 2PBH he was changed, was different. Derivatives: שנין, שנוי, שנואי, שני, שונה, השתנות, שנה, משנה.

שָׁנָה f.n. sleep, slumber. [From יָשָׁן (= to sleep), whence also Baram. שָׁנָה, Jaram. שָׁנָה and שָׁנָה, Syr. שָׁנָה, Chr.-Pal. שִׁנָּה, Mand. שִׁנָּה, Modern Syr. *shintā* (= sleep). שָׁנָה is properly subst. use of the inf. of יָשָׁן. cp. the noun לָדָה (= birth), which is properly inf. of יָלַד (= he begot), to which it stands as שָׁנָה stands to יָשָׁן.]

שן-הארי f.n. dandelion (botany). [Lit.: 'lion's tooth'; loan translation of Fren. *dent de lion* (= lion's tooth), whence Eng. *dandelion*. See **שן** and **ארי**.]

שָׁנֶהֶב m.n. ivory (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 10:22, Chr. II 9:21, in the pl.). [The word שָׁנֶהֶב is compounded of שָׁן (= tooth; see שֵׁן), and הֶב, also יָב (= elephant), properly the same word as Egypt. *āb, ābu* (= elephant; ivory). The same word appears also in *Yebu*, original name of the island Elephantine. From Egypt. *āb, ābu* derives also L. *ebur* (= ivory), prob. through the medium of the Phoenicians. From L. *ebur, eboris* comes the adj. *eboreus* (= of ivory), whence Fren. *ivurie, ivoire*, whence Eng. *ivorie, ivory*. cp. the second element in Gk. *el-ephas* (= elephant). cp. also 'ivory' and 'elephant' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: שָׁנֶהֶבֶת, שְׁנֵהֶבִי.

שנהבי adj. NH eburneous, ivorylike,

ivory (adj.). [Formed from שִׁנָּה with suff. יָהִי.]

שִׁנְרֶכֶת f.n. NH elephantiasis (disease).
[Coined from שִׁנְרֶכֶת. For the form see
אֶרֶם and words there referred to.]

שָׂנֵא adj. hated. [Pass. part. of שָׂנֵא. See שָׂנֵא and cp. שָׂנֵא.]

שָׁנוּי adj. NH hated. [A secondary form of שָׁנָא cp. שָׁנוּי.]

שָׁנִי adj. PBH 1 said for a second time, repeated. 2 learned, studied. [Pass. part. of שָׁנָה. See **יִשְׁנָה**.]

שָׁנִי m.n. PBH change, alteration. [Verbal n. of **שָׁנָה** (= he changed, altered), Pi. of **שָׁנָה**.]

פָּזוּן adj. 1 sharpened, sharp. 2 MH sharp-witted, clever. [Pass. part. of **פָּזַן**. See **פָּזַן**.] Derivative: **פָּזוּנוּת**.

נָשַׁן m.n. PBH 1 repetition; teaching.
 2 MH sharpening, whetting. [Verbal n.
 of נָשַׁן (= he sharpened, whetted; he
 repeated), Pi. of נָשַׁן.]

מַשְׁחָה "m.n. NH treating the teeth;
dentistry. [From]שׁ (= tooth).]

שְׁנוּנִית f.n. PBH prob. meaning cliff, crag.
[Prob. a derivative of שָׁן (=tooth).]

נָשַׁף m.n. NH girding (one's loins).
[Verbal n. of נָשַׁף. See נָשַׁף.]

שָׁנֵץ m.n. NH transporting, handling.
[Verbal n. of שָׁנַץ. See שָׁנַץ.]

רָשָׁׁ m.n.NH fastening with cords,
lacing, tying. [Verbal n. of רָשָׁ. See
רָשָׁ.]

שָׁנוּק adj. NH strangled. [Pass. part. of שָׁנַק; see שָׁנוּק.]

שָׁנוּק m.n. MH strangulation. [Verbal n. of שָׁנַק. See שָׁנוּק.]

שְׁנוֹרְקֵל m.n. FW snorkel. [Ger. *Schnorchel* (= air intake, snort, snorkel), from *schnorchen*, a collateral form of *schnarchen* (= to snore). See 'snore' in my CEDEL.]

שְׁנוֹרֵר m.n. FW 'schnorrer'. [Yiddish, from *schnorren* (=to go begging; properly 'to go begging while playing a musical instrument'), from *schmurren* (=to hum, whir), from Med. Ger. *snurren* (of s.m.). Of imitative origin.] Derivatives: שְׁנוֹרֵרִית.

שְׁנוֹר intr. v. NH to 'shnor', go begging
(used ironically). [From שְׁנוֹר.]

שְׁנוֹרְרוֹת f.n. NH 'schnorring', begging.
[Formed from שְׁנוֹרֵר with suff. הֵנוּת.]

נִשְׁנָה m.n. NH grading, graduation.
[Verbal n. of נָשָׂה (= he graded, graduated), Pi. of נִשְׁנָה.]

שִׁנְטָע m.n. NH replantation. [Verbal n. of שִׁנְטָה, Pi. of שִׁנְטָה.]

שָׁנְטָז' m.n. FW chantage, blackmail.
[Fren. *chantage* (= blackmail), properly 'the action of causing a person

to sing', from *faire chanter quelqu'un* (=to blackmail somebody; lit.: 'to make somebody sing'), from *chanter* (=to sing), from L. *cantāre* (=to sing). See קנטקע.]

שנסע to replant. [Shiph'el formed from נסע.] — Shiph. שנסע tr. v. NH he replanted. — Shuph. שנסע NH was replanted. Derivative: שנסע.

שני m.n. scarlet, crimson. 1 crimson thread. 2 NH leitmotiv. [Prob. related to Akka. *shinitu* (=colored matter).] Derivatives: שניח, שניח.

שני adj. second. [From שנים (=two). For the ending see suff. י. cp. Aram. שני and Syr. שני.] Derivatives: שניח, שניח, שניח.

שני m.n. NH difference, variance. [From שנה cp. שני.]

שני adj. NH of the tooth, dental. [Formed from שן with suff. י.]

שני adj. hateful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 21:15 in the form שניח). [From שנה; synonymous with שנוא, the pass. part. of שנה. For the difference in meaning between the forms שנוא and שניח cp. שניח and שניח.]

שני f. adj. PBH second (adj.). [f. of שני.]

שני f.n. NH second (i.e. one sixtieth of a minute). [Properly subst. use of שני; loan translation of L. *secunda* in *pars minuta secunda* (=second small part of an hour), whence Med. L. *minuta secunda*, Fren. *seconde*, etc. See 'second' (n.) in my CEDEL.]

שני m.n. NH difference. [A secondary form of שני. For the ending see י, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

שני adj. NH 1 secondary. 2 binary. [From שני.]

שני f.n. 1 MH secondariness. 2 NH dualism, duality. [Formed from שנים (=two), with suff. י.]

שני adj. NH secondary. [Formed from שני with suff. י.]

שני adj. two. [From שנה. Related to Phoen. *shnm*, Aram., BAram. and Syr. שני (m.), שני (f.), Egypt.-Aram., Modern Aram., Palm. שני (m.), שני (f.), JAram., Sam., Chr.-Pal., Mand. שני (m.), שני (f.), Ugar. שני (m.), שני (f.), Arab. *ithnān* (m.), *ithnatān* (f.), Akka. *shinā* (m.), *shittēn* (f.). cp. שנים. cp. also שני.] Derivatives: שניח, שניח.

שני f.n. sharp (cutting) word, taunt, byword. [Properly verbal n. of שני. See שני and first suff. י.]

שני f.n. NH 1 sharpness. 2 sharp-wittedness. [Formed from שני with suff. י.]

שני adv. for the second time. [Adv. use of the f. of שני (=second).]

שני f.n. NH scarlet fever. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from שני (=scarlet), and suff. י.]

שני f.n. NH Lythrum (plant). [Formed from שני (=scarlet, crimson), with suff. י; so called in allusion to the color of its flowers.]

שני to sharpen, whet. [JAram. שני, Arab. *sanna*, *sannana* (=he sharpened, whetted), JAram.-Syr. שני (=sharp), Ethiop. *tasana* (=he contended, litigated), Aram.-Syr. שני (=a sharp point; a sword's blade).] — Qal שני tr. v. he sharpened, whetted. — Pi. שני 1 PBH he sharpened, whetted; 2 he taught diligently, inculcated. — Pu. שני MH 1 was sharpened, was whetted; 2 was taught diligently, was inculcated. — Hith. שני MH 1 was sharpened, was whetted; 2 (fig.) he made every effort; 3 NH was learned again and again. — Hithpol. שני 1 was pierced, was wounded; 2 MH he sharpened his senses, strained himself; 3 NH projected. Derivatives: שניח, שניח, שניח. cp. שניח.

שני m.n. PBH cliff, crag. [From שני. cp. שניח, שניח.]

שני m.n. NH dental technician. [From שן.]

שני m.n. NH Taraxacum (a genus of plants). [Of uncertain origin.]

שני m.n. PBH a sharp-witted man. [JAram., related to Aram.-Syr. שני (=sharp). See שני.]

שני f.n. PBH spearpoint. [Formed from שן with first suff. י.]

שני adj. NH large-toothed. [Formed from שן (=tooth), with suff. י.]

שני f.n. NH dental technician. [f. of שני.]

שני m.n. NH large-toothed. [f. of שני.]

שני to gird. [Related to שני.] — Pi. שני he girded (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 18:46). — Pu. שני MH was girded. Derivative: שניח.

שני f.n. FW chance. [Fren. *chance*, from VL *cadentia* (=a falling; esp. 'a falling of dice'), from L. *cadere* (=to fall). See קנדע.]

שני m.n. FW chanson. [Fren. *chanson*, from L. *cantiō* (=a song), from *canere* (=to sing). See קנטקע.]

שני to transport. [Shaph'el from נוע (=to move).] — Shaph. שני NH handled, transported. — Shuph. שני NH was transported. Derivative: שניח.

שני m.n. NH Vanilla (a genus of plants). [From Arab. *sinf* (=pod, capsule, hull); that is also the orig. meaning of Sp. *vanilla*, whence the scientific name of the plant: Modern L. *Vanilla*.]

שני to fasten with cords, lacing, tying. [JAram. שני (=he bound his sandals), שני (=he laced with strings), prob. also Arab. *shanaša* (=he adhered, cleaved), and Chr.-Pal. שני (=narrow). Related to שנס.] — Qal שני tr. v. MH he fastened with cords, laced, tied. — Niph. שני NH was fastened with cords, was laced, was tied. — Pi. שני NH he fastened with cords, laced, tied. — Pu. שני NH was fastened with cords, was laced, was tied. Derivatives: שניח, שניח, שניח.

שני m.n. PBH (pl. שניח) lace, cord, string. [From שני.]

שני to strangle, choke, asphyxiate. [Borrowed from JAram. שני (=he strangled, choked, he troubled, confounded), which is related to Syr. שני (=he punished, abused, inflicted severe pain, tortured), which — according to some scholars — are borrowed from Akka. *tashnīqu* (=torture), which is related to Akka. *sanaqu* (=to press; see סנק). It is possible that שני is properly a Shaph'el form אנק (for חנק, 'to strangle').] — Qal שני tr. v. NH he strangled, choked, asphyxiated. — Niph. שני MH was strangled, was choked, was asphyxiated. — Pi. שני PBH he strangled, choked, asphyxiated. — Pu. שני MH was strangled, was choked, was asphyxiated. — Hith. שני PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. שני NH he strangled, choked, asphyxiated. — Hoph. שני NH was strangled, was choked, was asphyxiated. Derivatives: שניח, שניח, שניח, שניח, שניח, שניח, שניח, שניח.

שני m.n. NH strangulation, suffocation, asphyxia. [From שני. See שני.]

שני adj. NH strangling, choking, asphyxiating. [Formed from שני (see שני) with suff. י.]

שני to hiss, lisp. [Formed from the consonant name שן (q.v.) through reduplication.] — Pilp. שני intr. v. NH 1 he hissed; 2 he lisped.

שני f.n. sleep. [A collateral form of שני.]

שני f.n. PBH 1 PBH notch. 2 NH mark. [Borrowed from Akka. *shintu* for *shimtu*, related to Heb. שים (=to put, place'; see שים).] Derivative: שניח.

שני to make notches, indent. [Denominated from שניח.] — Pi. שני NH he made notches, indented. — Pu. שני NH was provided with notches, was indented. Derivatives: שניח, שניח, שניח.

שני m.n. NH yearbook, annual. [Coined from שני (=year), with suff. י, on the analogy of שני (=newspaper, journal).]

שני adj. NH annual, yearly. [Formed from שני (=year), with suff. י.]

שָׁנָה adv. annually, yearly. [Properly f. of the adj. **שָׁנָה**, used adverbially.]

ס"ש abbreviation of **ששה סדרים** **1PBH** (= the six Orders of the Mishnah or Talmud); **2NH** **שכר-סופרים** (= author's fees).

יִשְׁטֹא m.n. **NH** instigator, inciter. [Formed from **שָׁטָה** (= he instigated, incited), Pi. of **שָׁטָה**, according to the pattern **פָּעַל**, serving to form nomina opificum. Accordingly **יִשְׁטֹא** properly denotes a person who pursues the 'profession' of an instigator or inciter.]

יָשַׁח to plunder, spoil, pillage. [A collateral form of **שָׁס**. Müller derives from this base Egypt. *shasu*, a name denoting the plundering tribes of the desert.] — Qal **יָשַׁח** tr. v. he plundered, spoiled, pillaged. — Niph. **יִשְׁחַח** **NH** was plundered, was spoiled, was pillaged. — Pu. **יָשַׁח** **MH** (of s.m.). Derivatives: **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח**.

יָשַׁח to set on (a dog), incite, instigate. [Prob. imitative of the sounds *sh-s* used to set on a dog.] — Pi. **יָשַׁח** **1PBH** he set on (a dog); **2NH** he incited, instigated. — Pu. **יָשַׁח** **NH** 1 was set on (said of a dog); **2** was incited, was instigated. Derivatives: **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח**.

יִשְׁחָח adj. plundered, spoiled, pillaged. [Pass. part. of **יָשַׁח**. See **יָשַׁח**.]

יִשְׁחָח m.n. **MH** 1 setting on (of a dog). **2** inciting, instigation. [Verbal n. of **יָשַׁח**, Pi. of **יָשַׁח**.]

יִשְׁחָח adj. cleft (said of the claws or hoofs). [Pass. part. of **יָשַׁח**. See **יָשַׁח**.]

יִשְׁחָח m.n. **1PBH** cleaving, splitting, tearing to pieces; **2NH** interruption (of a speech); **3NH** splitting of personality, schizophrenia (see **יִשְׁחָח**). [Verbal n. of **יָשַׁח**, 'he split'. Pi. of **יָשַׁח**.]

יִשְׁחָח adj. **NH** torn. [Pass. part. of **יָשַׁח**. See **יָשַׁח**.]

יִשְׁחָח m.n. **MH** tearing asunder, splitting, rending. [Verbal n. of **יָשַׁח** (= he tore asunder, split, rent), Pi. of **יָשַׁח**.]

יִשְׁחָח f.n. **MH** 1 cleaving, splitting, tearing to pieces. [Verbal n. of **יָשַׁח**. See **יָשַׁח** and first suff. **יָשַׁח**.]

יָשַׁח to plunder, spoil, pillage. [A collateral form of **יָשַׁח**.] — Qal **יָשַׁח** tr. v. he plundered, spoiled, pillaged. — Niph. **יִשְׁחַח** was plundered, was spoiled, was pillaged. Derivative: **יִשְׁחָח**.

יָשַׁח to cleave, divide, split. [JAram. **יָשַׁח** (= he tore apart, tore to pieces), prob. also Arab. *shāsi'* (= far away, distant, remote).] — Qal **יָשַׁח** tr. v. he split, rent, it cleft (had a cloven hoof). — Niph. **יִשְׁחַח** was cleft, was rent, was torn to pieces. — Pi. **יָשַׁח** 1 he tore to pieces, rent, split; **2** (fig.) he interrupted

someone. — Pu. **יָשַׁח** **1PBH** was torn to pieces, was cleft, was rent, was split; **2NH** (fig.) was interrupted. — Hith. **יִשְׁחַח** **NH** 1 was cleft, was split, was rent; **2** (fig.) was interrupted (in his speech). Derivatives: **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח**.

יִשְׁחָח m.n. cleft, split. [From **יָשַׁח**.]

יִשְׁחָח f.n. **NH** split personality, schizophrenia (disease). [Coined from **יָשַׁח** (= he cleft, split), according to the pattern **פָּעַל**, serving to form names of diseases; see **יִשְׁחָח** and cp. words there referred to. **יִשְׁחָח** is a loan translation of Modern L. *schizophrenia* (lit.: a splitting of the mind), from Gk. *schizein* (= to split), and *phren* (= mind).]

יָשַׁח to hew in pieces. [Of uncertain origin. It is possibly a Shaph'el form developed from **יָשַׁח** or **יָשַׁח**, an earlier form of **יָשַׁח** (= sword), so that **יָשַׁח** would mean literally 'to strike or cut with a sword'.] — Qal **יָשַׁח** tr. v. **MH** he hewed in pieces, rent, split. — Niph. **יִשְׁחַח** **MH** was hewed in pieces, was rent, was split. — Pi. **יָשַׁח** he hewed in pieces, rent, split (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 15:33). — Pu. **יָשַׁח** **MH** was hewn in pieces, was rent, was split. Derivatives: **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח**.

יִשְׁחָח m.n. **MH** hewing in pieces, rending, splitting. [From **יָשַׁח**.]

יִשְׁחָח m.n. **PBH** Erioblotrya (a genus of plants). [From JAram. **יִשְׁחָח**, whose meaning, however, is *Zizyphus vulgaris*. The word **יִשְׁחָח** is prob. of Persian origin.]

יִשְׁחָח m.n. **NH** valve, piston. [A blend of **יָשַׁח** (= he opened), and **יָשַׁח** (= he stopped, closed); see **יָשַׁח** and **יָשַׁח**.] Derivative: **יִשְׁחָח**.

יָשַׁח to valve. [Denominated from **יִשְׁחָח**.] — Pi. **יָשַׁח** **NH** he valved. — Pu. **יָשַׁח** **NH** was valved.

יָשַׁח to enslave, subject, subjugate. [Shaph'el of **יָשַׁח**.] — Shiph. **יָשַׁח** 1 he subjugated, enslaved; **2** he compelled to work; **3** he subjected, subordinated; **4** he mortgaged. — Shuph. **יָשַׁח** **PBH** 1 was subjected, was subordinated; **2** was mortgaged. — Hish. **יִשְׁחַח** **PBH** 1 was subjected, was enslaved; **2** he submitted; **3** was pledged. Derivatives: **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח**.

יִשְׁחָח adj. **NH** 1 subjugating, enslaving. **2** tyrannous, despotic. [Formed from **יָשַׁח** with suff. **יָשַׁח**.]

יִשְׁחָח m.n. **PBH** 1 subjugation, enslavement. **2** slavery, servitude, bondage. **3** mortgage. [Verbal n. of **יָשַׁח**. See **יָשַׁח**.]

יִשְׁחָח m.n. **NH** Hebraization. [Verbal n.

of **יָשַׁח**. cp. **יָשַׁח**.]

יָשַׁח to Hebraize. [Shaph'el verb formed from **יָשַׁח** (= Hebrew).] — Shiph. **יָשַׁח** **NH** he Hebraized. — Shuph. **יָשַׁח** **NH** was Hebraized. Derivative: **יִשְׁחָח**.

יָשַׁח to gaze at, look about; to care for. [Ugar. *ly* (= to look through, look across), Akka. *shē'u* (= to behold, look for; esp. to look for help).] — Qal **יָשַׁח** intr. v. 1 he looked at, gazed at, regarded with favor; (followed by **אֶל**); **2** he gazed away, turned his gaze away, turned away (followed by **מִן**). — Hith. **יִשְׁחַח** 1 he looked about with anxiety; **2** (pl.) they looked at each other; **3** **MH** he turned. — Hiph. **יִשְׁחַח** **1MH** he caused one's gaze to turn away; **2MH** he removed temporarily, suspended someone's services temporarily. — Hoph. **יִשְׁחַח** **NH** was removed temporarily, was suspended temporarily. Derivatives: **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח**.

יִשְׁחָח f.n. **PBH** (dual **יִשְׁחָח**, pl. **יִשְׁחָח**) 1 hour. **2** time. **3** short while, moment. [Related to BAram. **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח** (= short time, moment), JAram. **יִשְׁחָח**, Syr. **יִשְׁחָח**, Mand. **יִשְׁחָח**, Chr.-Pal. **sha'ta**, Modern Aram. **sha'tha** (= moment, hour). Arab. *sā'a* (= short time, hour), and Ethiop. *sā'ath* (= hour, time), are prob. Aram. loan words.] Derivatives: **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח**.

יִשְׁחָח f.n. **PBH** wax. [Prob. borrowed from Aram. **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח** (= wax), which is of unknown origin.] Derivatives: **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח**, **יִשְׁחָח**.

יִשְׁחָח adj. **NH** waxlike. [From **יִשְׁחָח**. For the ending see suff. **יָשַׁח**.]

יִשְׁחָח f.n. **NH** stencil plate. [Formed from **יִשְׁחָח** with suff. **יָשַׁח**. cp. **יִשְׁחָח**.]

יִשְׁחָח m.n. **NH** cough, coughing. [A loan word from Syr. **יִשְׁחָח** (= cough, coughing), from **יָשַׁח** (= he coughed). Formally **יִשְׁחָח** is verbal n. of **יָשַׁח**, Pi. of **יָשַׁח**.]

יִשְׁחָח adj. **MH** leaning, supported. [Pass. part. of **יָשַׁח**. See **יָשַׁח**.]

יִשְׁחָח f.n. **NH** watch, clock. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **יָשַׁח** (= hour; time), and suff. **יָשַׁח**.] Derivative: **יִשְׁחָח**.

יִשְׁחָח f.n. **NH** stencil plate. [Formed from **יִשְׁחָח** (= wax), with suff. **יָשַׁח**. cp. **יִשְׁחָח**.]

יִשְׁחָח f.n. **NH** oilcloth, linoleum (lino). [Formed from **יִשְׁחָח** (= wax), with suff. **יָשַׁח**.]

יִשְׁחָח f.n. **NH** passion flower, *Passiflora* (a genus of vines). [Formed from **יָשַׁח** (= watch), with suff. **יָשַׁח**; so called in allusion to the dial-plate-like form of

this flower.]

שָׁעוּץ adj. NH smooth. [Pass. part. of **שָׁעַץ**, Qal of **שָׁעַע**.]

שָׁעוּצִית f.n. PBH kidney bean, *Phaseolus*. [Of uncertain origin.]

שָׁעוּר m.n. 1 PBH measure, quantity, size. 2 MH rate, proportion. 3 MH estimation. 4 MH meaning. 5 NH portion, instalment. 6 NH lesson. [Properly verbal n. of **שָׁעַר** (= he measured, estimated), Pi. of **שָׁעַר**.] Derivatives: **לְשָׁעוּרִין**, **שָׁעוּרִי**.

שָׁעוּרָה f.n. (pl. **שָׁעוּרִים**, also **שָׁעוּרָה**) 1 barley. 2 NH sty (in the eye). [Related to OAram. **שַׁעַר**, JAram. **שַׁעַרְתָּ**, **שַׁעַרְתָּ**, Syr. **שַׁעַרְתָּ**, Ugar. *sh'r*, Ethiop. *shernay*, Akka. *sheurtu*, Arab. *sha'ir*. All these words derive from base **שָׁעַר**, and lit. mean 'the hairy or bearded (grain)'.]

שָׁעוּרִי adj. 1 MH having a certain measure. 2 MH geometrical. 3 NH analytical. [Formed from **שָׁעוּר** with suff. **יָ**.]

שָׁעַט to stamp. [Arab. *tha'ata* (= he pounded to pieces).] — Qal **שָׁעַט** intr. & tr. v. MH 1 stamped (with the hoof), he trampled; 2 he trod. Derivatives: **שָׁעֻט**, **שָׁעֻטִי**.

שָׁעֻט m.n. MH stamping (with the hoofs), trampling. [From **שָׁעַט**.]

שָׁעֻטָה f.n. stamping (with the hoofs), trampling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 47:3 in the phrase **שָׁעֻטָה בְּרַסוֹת אֲבִירָיו**, 'the noise of the stamping of the hoofs of his strong ones'). [Formed from **שָׁעַט** with first suff. **הָ**.]

שָׁעֻטָנוּ m.n. NH causing **שָׁעֻטָנוּ**, mixing things together, mixture of incompatibles. [Verbal n. of **שָׁעֻטָנוּ**, Pi. of **שָׁעַטָנוּ**.]

שָׁעֻטָנוּ m.n. 1 cloth woven of wool and linen (in the Bible occurring Lev. 19:19, and Deut. 22:11). 2 NH (fig.) mixing unfit things together. [Of uncertain, possibly Egyptian, origin.] Derivative: **שָׁעֻטָנוּ**.

שָׁעֻטָנוּ to cause **שָׁעֻטָנוּ**, to mix together things that are incompatible. — Pi. **שָׁעֻטָנוּ** NH he mixed together things that were incompatible. Derivative: **שָׁעֻטָנוּ**.

שָׁעֻטָנוּ seven letters provided with crownlets in the script of the Sepher Torah.

שָׁעֻטָה f.n. PBH 1 gazing, looking, consideration. 2 turning. [Verbal n. of **שָׁעַה**, Qal of **שָׁעַה**.]

שָׁעֻקָה f.n. MH leaning, support. [Verbal n. of **שָׁעַק**. See **שָׁעַק** and first suff. **הָ**.]

שָׁעֻקִי adj. MH smooth, not hairy. [From JAram. **שָׁעֻקִי**, from **שָׁעַק** (= was smooth). See **שָׁעַק**.]

שָׁעֻקָיוּת f.n. MH smoothness. [Formed

from **שָׁעַק** with suff. **יָ**. cp. JAram. **שָׁעֻקָיוּת** (of s.m.).]

שָׁעֻרִי hairy (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 27:11 and 23). [From **שָׁעַר**.] Derivatives: **שָׁעֻרִי**, **שָׁעֻרִי**.

שָׁעֻרִי m.n. he-goat, buck. [Lit.: 'the hairy one'; hence properly subst. use of **שָׁעֻרִי**.] Derivatives: **שָׁעֻרִי**, **שָׁעֻרִי**.

שָׁעֻרִי m.n. satyr, demon. [Special sense development of **שָׁעֻרִי**; hence lit. meaning 'a demon having a he-goat's form'.]

שָׁעֻרִי m.n. a thin shower of rain (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:2). [Prob. derivatively identical with **שָׁעֻרִי** and so called because the black rain clouds are suggestive of black he-goats. For sense development see **רִבִּיבִים** (= copious showers), and cp. the various words there referred to.]

שָׁעֻרִיָּה f.n. she-goat. [f. of **שָׁעֻרִי**.]

שָׁעֻרִיוּת f.n. MH hairiness. [Formed from **שָׁעֻרִי** with suff. **יָ**.]

שָׁעֻל m.n. hollow of the hand, handful. [Related to JAram. **שָׁעֻלָּה**, Syr. **שָׁעֻלָּה** (= handful). cp. **שָׁעֻל**. cp. also **מִשְׁעוּל**.]

שָׁעֻל m.n. 1 hollow of the hand, handful. 2 MH step. [A secondary form of **שָׁעֻל**.]

שָׁעַל to cough. [Borrowed from Syr. **שָׁעַל** (= he coughed), which is related to Arab. *sa'ala* (= he coughed), Akka. *su'alu* (= to cough).] — Qal **שָׁעַל** intr. v. PBH he coughed. — Pi. **שָׁעַל** intr. v. NH he coughed heavily. — Hith. **שָׁעַל** NH he coughed. — Pil. (see **שָׁעַל**). Derivatives: **שָׁעֻלָּה**, **שָׁעֻלָּה**, **שָׁעֻלָּה**.

שָׁעֻלָּה m.n. NH a young fox; a little fox. [Dimin. formed from **שָׁעֻל** through reduplication of the **ל**.]

שָׁעַל to cough slightly. [Pil. of **שָׁעַל**.] — Pil. **שָׁעַל** intr. v. NH he coughed slightly.

שָׁעֻלָּה f.n. NH whooping cough, pertussis. [Coined from **שָׁעַל** (= he coughed), Pi. of **שָׁעַל**, according to the pattern **שָׁעֻלָּה**, serving to form names of diseases; see **אֶזְרָח** and words there referred to.]

שָׁעֻל m.n. PBH cork. [Of uncertain origin; prob. borrowed from Arab. *ṣamgh* (= gum, resin). cp. **שָׁעֻל**.] Derivative: **שָׁעֻלָּה**.

שָׁעַמ to dive; to baptize. [Shaph. of Aram. **שָׁעַמ** (= he dived, plunged; he dipped in or under water; he was baptized). cp. **שָׁעַמ**.] — Shiph. **שָׁעַמ** tr. v. NH he baptized, converted to Christianity — Shuph. **שָׁעַמ** NH was baptized, was converted to Christianity. Derivatives: **שָׁעֻמָּה**, **שָׁעֻמָּה**.

שָׁעֻמָּה m.n. NH baptizing, converting to

Christianity. [Verbal n. of **שָׁעַמ**. See **שָׁעַמ**.]

שָׁעֻמוּס m.n. 1 PBH depression, melancholy. 2 MH boredom, tediousness, dullness. [Verbal n. of **שָׁעַמוּס**. See **שָׁעַמוּס**.]

שָׁעֻמוּס adj. & m.n. PBH melancholic; melancholy. [From **שָׁעֻמוּס**.] Derivative: **שָׁעֻמוּקִי**.

שָׁעֻמוּקִי adj. NH melancholic. [Formed from **שָׁעֻמוּס** with suff. **יָ**.]

שָׁעֻמוּקִיָּה f.n. MH 1 depression, melancholy. 2 boredom, tediousness. [Formed from **שָׁעֻמוּס** with suff. **יָ**. cp. JAram. **שָׁעֻמוּקִיָּה** (= depression, melancholy).]

שָׁעַמַם to bore; to make dull. [Borrowed from JAram. **שָׁעַמַם** (= he made dull; he stupefied). Shaph'el of **שָׁעַמַם**. See **שָׁעַמַם**. cp. **שָׁעַמַם** (adj.).] — Shiph. **שָׁעַמַם** NH he caused melancholy. — Shuph. **שָׁעַמַם** 1 PBH he suffered from melancholy; 2 NH he bored, made tedious, made indifferent. — Hish. **שָׁעַמַם** 1 PBH suffered from melancholy, became dull-witted; 2 NH he became bored, became tedious, became indifferent. Derivatives: **שָׁעֻמוּס**, **שָׁעֻמָּה**, **שָׁעֻמָּה**, **שָׁעֻמָּה**.

שָׁעֻמָּה m.n. NH a boring or troublesome person. [Formed from **שָׁעַמַם** (see **שָׁעַמַם**) with agential suff. **יָ**.]

שָׁעֻמָּה f.n. NH linoleum. [Formed from **שָׁעַמַם** (= cork), with suff. **יָ**.]

שָׁעַן to lean, support. [Of uncertain origin. Vollers connects this base with Arab. *su'na'* (= a shady place).] — Qal **שָׁעַן** 1 tr. v. PBH he supported; 2 intr. v. MH he leaned, reclined. — Niph. **שָׁעַן** he leaned, reclined; 2 he trusted, depended upon. — Hiph. **שָׁעַן** MH he leaned (tr.) against. — Hoph. **שָׁעַן** MH he was leaned against. Derivatives: **שָׁעֻן**, **שָׁעֻן**, **שָׁעֻן**, **שָׁעֻן**, **שָׁעֻן**, **שָׁעֻן**.

שָׁעֻן m.n. MH leaning, support. [From **שָׁעַן**.]

שָׁעֻן m.n. NH watchmaker. [Formed from **שָׁעַן** (= watch). Nomina opificum are regularly formed after the pattern **שָׁעֻן**. However, if the second radical is a **ה** or **ח**, **שָׁעֻן** becomes **שָׁעֻן**; see **שָׁעֻן** and words there referred to.] Derivative: **שָׁעֻן**.

שָׁעֻנָּה f.n. NH watchmaking. [Formed from **שָׁעַן** with suff. **יָ**.]

שָׁעַע to smooth; to besmear; to blind. [JAram. **שָׁעַע** and **שָׁעַע**, Syr. **שָׁעַע** and **שָׁעַע** (= he smoothed, smeared, plastered), Aram. **שָׁעַע**, Syr. **שָׁעַע** (= smooth).] — Qal **שָׁעַע** 1 tr. v. he smoothed, besmeared; 2 intr. v. prob. meaning 'was smoothed, was besmeared', whence 'was blinded'. — Pi. **שָׁעַע** NH he smoothed,

Derivative: שְׁחַח.

שָׁן perf. of שָׁן. See שָׁן.

שְׂפָאִים m.n. pl. chips, splinters, shavings, sawdust. [From שָׁפָה.]

שָׁפַד to put on a spit (for roasting beef), to pierce, stab. [Denominated from שָׁפָה (= spit).] — Qal שָׁפַד tr. v. PBH 1 he pierced, stabbed, sharpened the end of; 2 he put on the spit, roasted. — Pi. שָׁפַד PBH (of s.m.). — Pu. שָׁפַד NH was pierced, was stabbed, was sharpened (said of the end of something); 2 was put on the spit, was roasted. Derivatives: שָׁפָד, שָׁפָד, שָׁפָד.

שָׁפָה f.n. (dual שָׁפָה, pl. שָׁפָה for senses 2, 3, 4, שָׁפָה for sense 1 and שָׁפָה for sense 5) 1 lip. 2 language, tongue. 3 edge, margin, rim. 4 border, shore. 5 mustache. [Related to JAram. שָׁפָה, Syr. שָׁפָה, Ugar. *shpt*, Arab. *shafah*, *shafan*, Akka. *shaptu*, Egypt. *spt*, Coptic *spot* (= lip), prob. also שָׁפָה.] Derivatives: שָׁפָה, שָׁפָה, שָׁפָה, שָׁפָה.

שָׁפַח to hemstitch. [Denominated from שָׁפָה (= lip; edge).] — Pi. שָׁפַח NH he hemstitched. — Pu. שָׁפַח NH was hemstitched. Derivative: שָׁפָח.

שָׁפַח to sweep bare. [Aram.-Syr. שָׁפַח (= he smoothed, planed), Arab. *safā* (= it swept bare, smoothed — said of the wind), *'asfa(y)* (= scanty in the hair of the forelock — said of a horse), *sāfiya* (= sandhill). Related to שָׁפָה.] — Qal שָׁפַח tr. v. he smoothed, planed. — Niph. שָׁפַח was wind-swept, was bare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 13:2 in the phrase שָׁפַח הָהָר, 'a bare mountain'). — Pi. שָׁפַח 1 PBH he smoothed, planed, trimmed; 2 PBH he rubbed, polished; 3 PBH he compensated, indemnified; 4 MH he laid bare (based on the sense of the Pu.). — Pu. שָׁפַח 1 was laid bare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:21 in the phrase וְשָׁפַח צְמוֹתָיו, 'his bones are laid bare' — an allusion to his leanness); 2 PBH was smoothed, was planed, was trimmed. Derivatives: שָׁפָח (pl. שָׁפָח), שָׁפָח, שָׁפָח, שָׁפָח, שָׁפָח.

שָׁפַח to be quiet, be at ease. [Most scholars find the etymology for this base, or try to find in it, a special sense development of שָׁפָה. However, שָׁפַח has nothing in common with שָׁפָה, but is the exact equivalent of Arab. *shafā(y)* (= he healed). Accordingly the correct pronunciation of שָׁפַח should be שָׁפָה. Nevertheless, we can maintain, however, the traditional pronunciation שָׁפַח, considering the fact that there are many exceptions to the rule, according

to which Arab. *sh* corresponds Heb. ש.] — Qal שָׁפַח intr. v. PBH was quiet, was at ease. — Nith. שָׁפַח PBH became quiet, became sane, became cured of lunacy (cp. Arab. *ishāfā(y)*, 'was cured, was healed, was restored to health'). Derivatives: שָׁפָח, שָׁפָח, שָׁפָח, שָׁפָח, שָׁפָח.

שָׁפַח to incline, make slanting. [Prob. related to שָׁפַח.] — Qal שָׁפַח tr. v. PBH he inclined, made slanting. Derivatives: שָׁפָח, שָׁפָח.

שָׁפַח to put over the fire. [Related to Aram. שָׁפַח, Syr. שָׁפַח, Arab. *'uthfiyyah* (= kettle, three-legged caldron), whence the verbs Aram.-Syr. שָׁפַח, Arab. *thafā(y)*, *wathafa* (= he put on the kettle). cp. the related base שָׁפַח (= to put over the fire). cp. also שָׁפַח.]

שָׁפָד m.n. PBH 1 spit for roasting meat. 2 point, sharp end. [Together with Aram.-Syr. שָׁפָד. Borrowed from Gk. *spodos* (= spit for roasting meat). Arab. *saffūd* (= spit), is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: שָׁפָד, שָׁפָד.

שָׁפָד adj. NH pointed, sharpened. [Pass. part. of שָׁפָד. See שָׁפָד.]

שָׁפָד m.n. NH sharpening the head of something. [Verbal n. of שָׁפָד. Pi. of שָׁפָד.]

שָׁפָד adj. NH spitlike. [Formed from שָׁפָד with suff. יָ.]

שָׁפָד m.n. judgment. [From שָׁפַח.]

שָׁפָד adj. MH judged. [Pass. part. of שָׁפָד. See שָׁפָד.]

שָׁפָד m.n. PBH 1 judging. 2 judgment. [From שָׁפַח.] Derivative: שָׁפָד.

שָׁפָד adj. NH judicial, jurisdictional. [Formed from שָׁפָד with suff. יָ.]

שָׁפָד adj. PBH smooth; bare. [Pass. part. of שָׁפָד. See שָׁפָד.]

שָׁפָד adj. PBH 1 sane. 2 cautious, composed, modest, moderate. [Pass. part. of שָׁפָד. See שָׁפָד.] Derivative: שָׁפָד.

שָׁפָד m.n. NH hemstitch. [Verbal n. of שָׁפָד, Pi. of שָׁפָד.]

שָׁפָד m.n. 1 PBH chips, shavings. 2 NH smoothing, planing. [Verbal n. of שָׁפָד (= he smoothed, planed), Pi. of שָׁפָד.]

שָׁפָד m.n. PBH inclination, slanting, tilt. [From שָׁפָד.]

שָׁפָד m.n. PBH indemnity. [Verbal n. of שָׁפָד (= he smoothed, planed, trimmed; compensated), Pi. of שָׁפָד.]

שָׁפָד m.n. MH quiet, restfulness. [From שָׁפָד. cp. שָׁפָד.]

שָׁפָד adj. poured out, spilled. [Pass. part. of שָׁפָד. See שָׁפָד.] Derivative: שָׁפָד.

שָׁפָד m.n. PBH lower part, extremity. [From שָׁפָד.]

שָׁפָד adj. & m.n. 1 adj. hidden, concealed

(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:19). 2 m.n. NH (pl. שָׁפָד or שָׁפָד) hidden part, secret. [Qal pass. part. of שָׁפָד, a collateral form of שָׁפָד. See שָׁפָד and cp. שָׁפָד.]

שָׁפָד m.n. NH see שָׁפָד.

שָׁפָד adj. MH overflowing, abundant. [Pass. part. of שָׁפָד. See שָׁפָד.]

שָׁפָד m.n. MH overflow, abundance. [Verbal n. of שָׁפָד, Pi. of שָׁפָד.]

שָׁפָד m.n. PBH 1 slant, slope. 2 bevel, gradient. [Verbal n. of שָׁפָד, Pi. of שָׁפָד.]

שָׁפָד adj. PBH 1 crushed, rubbed. 2 weak, without strength. [Pass. part. of שָׁפָד. See שָׁפָד.]

שָׁפָד f.n. 1 PBH tube, pipe. 2 NH receptacle. [For שָׁפָד, dimin. formed from שָׁפָד (= horn), through reduplication of the second and third radical (form שָׁפָד). cp. שָׁפָד.]

שָׁפָד m.n. NH improvement, repair, overhaul, reconditioning. [Verbal n. of שָׁפָד (= he improved, repaired, overhauled), Pi. of שָׁפָד.]

שָׁפָד m.n. NH embellishment, improvement, amelioration, adornment. [Verbal n. of שָׁפָד (= he embellished, improved, ameliorated, adorned), Pi. of שָׁפָד.]

שָׁפָד adj. PBH put or placed (on the fire). [Pass. part. of שָׁפָד. See שָׁפָד.]

שָׁפַח to be afflicted with a scab (in the Bible, with one exception, always spelt with ס). [See שָׁפַח.] — Pi. שָׁפַח tr. v. he caused a scab upon, afflicted with a scab (in the Bible occurring only Is. 3:17 in the form שָׁפַח).

שָׁפַח to join. [A secondary form of שָׁפַח.] — Hith. שָׁפַח PBH he joined, attached himself (the verb appears in this spelling in the Scrolls of the Covenant of Damascus 7,11).

שָׁפַח base of שָׁפַח (= maidservant) and of שָׁפַח (= family; clan).

שָׁפַח f.n. maid, maidservant, bondmaid. [Formed from שָׁפַח with first suff. יָ.] Derivative: שָׁפַח.

שָׁפַח f.n. PBH status of a maidservant. [Formed from שָׁפַח with suff. יָ.]

שָׁפַח to judge, decide, govern. [Phoen. שָׁפַח, Pun. *sufet*, whence L. *sūfēs*, *suffēs* (= judge), BAram. שָׁפַח (= judges), Syr. pl. שָׁפַח (= the Book of Judges). Egypt.-Aram. and Samar. שָׁפַח (= to judge), Ugar. *tpi* (= to judge, administer justice), Akka. *shapātu* (= to judge), *shiptu* (= judgment), OSArab. שָׁפַח (= to judge).] — Qal שָׁפַח tr. v. 1 he judged; 2 he decided (controversy); 3 he administered justice; 4 he executed judgment; 5 he vindicated, condemned; 6 he punished; 7 he governed, ruled.

שִׁפְרוֹק m.n. NH catabolism. [Verbal n. of שִׁפַּק, Shiph. of פָּרַק (to break off,

Qal. For similar exceptions cp. **קטח** and words there referred to.]

שקוט adj. PBH short (of neck). [Prob. a secondary form of **שקוצ**.]

שקוץ adj. saturated. [Formed as if it were the pass. part. of an otherwise non-existent Qal of **שקה**.]

שקוץ m.n. drink. [From **שקה**.]

שקול adj. 1 PBH weighed. 2 PBH equal in value. 3 PBH evenly balanced, poised. 4 PBH undecided. 5 NH considered, taken into consideration. 6 NH rhymed. [Pass. part. of **שקל**. See **שקל**.]

שקול m.n. PBH 1 NH weighing, balancing. 2 NH consideration. [Verbal n. of **שקל** (= he weighed, balanced, examined). Pi. of **שקל**.]

שקום m.n. NH rehabilitation. [Verbal n. of **שקם**. See **שקם**.]

שקוע adj. 1 PBH submerged. 2 PBH concave. 3 MH immersed (in thoughts), engrossed. [Pass. part. of **שקע** (= he sank, was immersed; see **שקע**). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. **קטח** and words there referred to.]

שקוע m.n. 1 PBH sinking. 2 PBH settling. 3 PBH depression. 4 NH outlay (in business). [Verbal n. of **שקע** (= he sank, set down; he invested), Pi. of **שקע**.]

שקוף adj. transparent, translucent; clear; apparent (occurs several times in the Bible). [Of uncertain meaning. From **שקף**.] Derivative: **שקופית**.

שקוף m.n. NH trans-illumination with X-rays. 2 transparence. [Verbal n. of **שקף**. Pi. of **שקף**.]

שקוף m.n. PBH (pl. **שקופות**), lintel. [A secondary form of **שקוף**.]

שקופית f.n. NH slide, diapositive slide. [Formed from **שקוף** with suff. **ית**.]

שקוף m.n. 1 abomination. 2 idol. [Verbal n. of **שקף** (= he abhorred, detested). Pi. of **שקף**.] Derivative: **שקוצי**.

שקוצי adj. NH abominable, detestable. [Formed from **שקוף** with suff. **ית**.]

שקוף m.n. MH roving of bears (after the phrase **רוב שוקק**, Pr. 28:15, 'a roving bear'). [From **שקק**.]

שקור m.n. PBH winking. [Verbal n. of **שקר**, Pi. of **שקר**. cp. **סקור**.]

שקור m.n. PBH lying, false dealing. [Verbal n. of **שקר**, Pi. of **שקר**.]

שקור m.n. PBH earthen vessel. [Of unknown origin.]

שקט to rest, be quiet. [JAram. **שקט** (= he rested, was quiet, was undisturbed), Arab. *saqata* (= he dropped down), Akka. *shaqātu* (to drop). The original meaning of this base is 'to drop down',

therefore, in spite of the opinion of most lexicographers, not related to base **שחק** (= to be silent).] — Qal **שקט** intr. v. 1 he rested, was quiet; 2 was unconcerned, was careless, remained still. — Hiph. **השקט** tr. & intr. v. 1 he gave rest to, made quiet, pacified, allayed, appeased; 2 he was quiet, was calm, was peaceful. — Hoph. **השקט** NH was calmed down, was pacified, was allayed, was appeased. Derivatives: **שקט**, **שקט**, **שקטן**, **שקוט**, **שקוט**, **השקט**, **השקטה**, **השקטה**, **השקטה**.

שקט m.n. 1 quietness, calm, peace (a hapax Jегomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. I 22:9). 2 NH silence. [From **שקט**.]

שקט adj. MH quiet, calm, peaceful. [From **שקט**.]

שקטן adj. & m.n. quiet, calm, peaceful. [Formed from **שקט** (see **שקט**) with agential suff. **ן**.]

שקי m.n. PBH (see **שקיה**).

שקיה m.n. PBH he who gives to drink, cupbearer, butler. [Aram., from **שקא**, **אשקי** (= he gave to drink). See **שקה**.]

שקיה f.n. PBH diligence, industry. [Verbal n. of **שקד**; see **שקד**. For the ending see first suff. **יה**.]

שקיה f.n. PBH 1 irrigated land. 2 irrigation channel. [From **שקה** (= to water). cp. JAram. **שקיא** (= giving to drink, watering).]

שקיה f.n. MH resting, rest. [Verbal n. of **שקט**. See **שקט** and first suff. **יה**.]

שקיטן m.n. NH flamingo. [From JAram. **שקיטנא**.]

שקיל adj. NH 1 equivalent. 2 weighable. [Coined from **שקל** (= he weighed, balanced; see **שקל**), according to the pattern **פעיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: **שקילות**.

שקילה f.n. 1 PBH weighing. 2 NH consideration. [Verbal n. of **שקל**. See **שקל** and first suff. **יה**.]

שקילות f.n. NH 1 equivalence. 2 weighability. [Formed from **שקיל** with suff. **ות**.]

שקלים m.n. NH pl. double bag on an animal's back. [Dual of **שק**.]

שקיע adj. NH that which can be sunk. [Coined from **שקע** (= it sank; see **שקע**), according to the pattern **פעיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

שקיעה f.n. PBH 1 sinking. 2 MH (short for **שקיעת הַחַמָּה**, 'setting of the sun, sunset'). 3 absorption (in thoughts). [Verbal n. of **שקע**. See **שקע** and first suff. **יה**.]

שקיעין m.n. PBH forgotten titles of confiscated properties. [From **שקע** (= it

sunk). See **שקע**.]

שקיה m.n. PBH cliff, crag. [From **שקף** (= it overhung). See **שקף**.]

שקיה m.n. NH boss (of a bayonet). [From **שקף**. See **שקף**.]

שקיה f.n. MH beating, striking. [Verbal n. of **שקף**. See **שקף** and first suff. **יה**.]

שקיפות f.n. NH transparence, translucence. [Formed from **שקף** with suff. **ות**.]

שקיק m.n. NH a small bag. [Dimin. formed from **שק** through reduplication of the **ק**.]

שקיקה f.n. MH growling (of a bear). [Verbal n. of **שקק**. See **שקק** and first suff. **יה**.]

שקיקה f.n. NH yearning, longing. [Verbal n. of **שקק**. See **שקק** and first suff. **יה** and cp. **שקיקות**.]

שקיקות f.n. PBH yearning, longing. [A collateral form of **שקיקה**. For the ending see suff. **ות**.]

שקית f.n. NH a small bag. [Formed from **שק** with the dimin. suff. **ית**.]

שקל to weigh, balance; to weigh out, pay money; to consider, examine. [Phoen. and OAram. **שקל** (= to weigh), Phoen. **משקל** (= weight), Egypt.-Aram., Mand. **חקל** (= to weigh), Arab. *thaqula* (= was heavy), Ethiop. *saqala* (= he hung up, weighed), Akka. *shaqālu* (= to weigh), *shuqalulu* (= to hang), Ugar. *ṯql* (= shekel). According to Haupt, the verb **שקל** itself is borrowed from Akkadian. See **שקל**. In the senses 3 and 4 **שקל** is denominated from **שקל**.] — Qal **שקל** 1 tr. he weighed, balanced; 2 tr. he weighed out a price (i.e. 'paid money'); 3 tr. he paid half a 'shekel' to the temple; 4 tr. NH he paid a 'shekel' to the Zionist organization; 5 MH he examined, considered; 6 intr. PBH it weighed. — Niph. **נשקל** 1 was weighed, was balanced, was weighed out; 2 NH was considered, assessed, was examined. — Pi. **שקל** 1 PBH he considered; assessed, examined; 2 NH he balanced. — Pu. **שקל** 1 MH was considered, was assessed, was examined; 2 NH was balanced. — Hith. **השקל** PBH he weighed himself. — Hiph. **השקיל** PBH he sold a Zionist shekel. — Pil. (see **שקלל**). [For the sense development of **שקל** (= he weighed; he weighed out, he paid), it should be borne in mind that orig. the legal tender was metal (esp. gold, silver and brass), and that in payment of the merchandise a certain weight of the metal was given to the seller. If the metal was weightier than the price of the merchandise, the

שֶׁבֶכְכָּוֹת f.n. NH plumbing, plumbery. [Formed from שֶׁבֶכְכָּב with suff. הַח.]

שָׂרַג to interweave, interlace, intertwine. [JAram.-Syr. סַרַג (= he interwove, intertwined; see סַרַג), Arab. *sharijah* (= basket woven of palm leaves). Arab. *saraja* (= he braided, plaited) is a Aram. loan word. See סַרַג and cp. the related base שָׂרַךְ.] — Pi. שָׂרַג NH he interwove, interlaced, intertwined. — Pu. שָׂרַג was interwoven, was interlaced, was intertwined (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:17 in the form יִשְׂרָגוּ). — Hith. הִשְׂרָגוּ was interwoven, was interlaced, was intertwined (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 1:14 in the form הִשְׂרָגוּ). Derivatives: שָׂרָג, שָׂרָג, שָׂרָג, הִשְׂרָגוּ.

שָׂרָג m.n. NH intertwining, interlacing. [From שָׂרָגוּ.]

שָׂרָגָא m.n. PBH candle. [Aram., related to Syr. שָׂרָגָא (of s.m.), Arab. *sirāj* (= burning light, lamp).]

שָׂרַג to entice, seduce. [From Aram. שָׂרָג. See שָׂרָגוּ.] — Shiph. שָׂרָג (= he enticed, seduced).

שָׂרָגוּ m.n. NH enticement, seduction. [From JAram. שָׂרָגוּ (of s.m.), from שָׂרָג (= he enticed, seduced), Shaph. of רָגַג (= he desired, coveted), hence שָׂרָגוּ properly means 'he caused to desire, caused to covet'.]

שָׂרָגוּן m.n. NH reorganization. [Verbal n. of שָׂרָגוּ. See שָׂרָגוּ.]

שָׂרַג to reorganize. [Shiph. of אָרַג (= to organize).] — Shiph. שָׂרָג NH he reorganized. — Shuph. שָׂרָג NH was reorganized.

שָׂרַח to escape, run away, remain alive. [Arab. *sharada* (= it took fright, shied, ran away), Syr. סָרַח (= was terrified), cp. סָרַח (= survivor).] — Qal שָׂרַח intr. v. he escaped, ran away, remained alive (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 10:20). — Pi. שָׂרַח PBH he left over. — Pu. שָׂרַח MH was left over. — Hiph. הִשְׂרַח MH he saved, rescued. — Hoph. הִשְׂרַח MH was saved, was rescued. Derivatives: שָׂרַח, שָׂרַח, שָׂרַח.

שָׂרָח m.n. stylus, marking tool (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:13, usually translated from the context by 'marking tool, stylus'). [Of uncertain etymology.]

שָׂרָח m.n. NH remnant. [From שָׂרַח.]

שָׂרַח m.n. service (in the Bible occurring only in the phrase בְּגָדֵי שָׂרַח, which is usually rendered by 'garments of service'; this rendering is based on the Septuagint, which is due to a confusion of שָׂרַח with שָׂרַח).

'service'). [Of uncertain etymology. Perhaps lit. meaning 'plaited work', and related to Aram. סָרַח (= lattice-work).]

שָׂרַח f.n. FW charade. [Fren. *charade*, from Provençal *charrado* (= talk, chat), which is of imitative origin. cp. It. *ciarlare*, Sp. *charlar* (= to talk, prattle).]

שָׂרַח to fight, strive, contend. [Arab. *shara(y)* (= he was angry), *shāra(y)* (= he contended). Prob. related to שָׂרַח.] — Qal שָׂרַח intr. v. he fought, strove, contended (Gen. 32:29, Hos. 12:4). Derivative: מִשְׂרָח. cp. the first element in יִשְׂרָאֵל.

שָׂרַח f.n. 1 princess, noble lady. 2 NH woman minister of state. [f. of שָׂרַח (= prince; minister of state). For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

שָׂרַח to let loose; to dissolve; to open. [Aram.-Syr. שָׂרַח (= he loosened, untied, unfastened, unbound, unburdened; he permitted, allowed), Ethiop. *saraya* (= he remitted, condoned), Akka. *shurrū* (= to begin, open). cp. יִשְׂרַח and יִשְׂרַח.] — Qal שָׂרַח tr. v. PBH he untied, opened. — Pi. שָׂרַח he loosened, released, set free. Derivative: מִשְׂרָח. cp. also יִשְׂרַח.

שָׂרַח to rest, dwell. [Aram.-Syr. שָׂרַח, properly a special sense development of יִשְׂרַח (= to loose; to untie one's load for the sake of pitching one's camp), whence 'to be encamped; to rest, dwell'.] — Qal שָׂרַח intr. v. he was encamped, rested, dwelled. — Hiph. הִשְׂרַח PBH 1 he caused to rest, caused to dwell; 2 he induced (electricity). — Hoph. הִשְׂרַח NH 1 was made to rest, was made to dwell; 2 was induced (electricity). — Hith. הִשְׂרַח NH he settled down, rested, dwelled. Derivatives: מִשְׂרָח, מִשְׂרָח, מִשְׂרָח, מִשְׂרָח.

שָׂרַח to immerse, soak, steep, saturate. [JAram.-Syr. חָרַח, Chr.-Pal. חָרַח (= he dissolved; was soaked, was damp), Syr. חָרַח (= grape juice), Arab. *thariya* (= was moist), prob. also Akka. *sherū* (= to grow luxuriantly), *meshrū* (= growth).] — Qal שָׂרַח tr. v. he immersed, soaked, steeped, saturated. — Niph. נִשְׂרַח PBH was immersed, was soaked, was steeped, was saturated. Derivatives: מִשְׂרָח, מִשְׂרָח, מִשְׂרָח, מִשְׂרָח.

שָׂרַח to maintain, support. [Generally considered of uncertain origin. According to my opinion יִשְׂרַח represents a special sense development of יִשְׂרַח (= to rest, dwell), hence related to

Aram.-Syr. שָׂרַח (= he loosened, untied), whence שָׂרַח צוּמָא (= he broke a fast), hence 'he ate, feasted' (for sense development cp. Eng. *to breakfast*, properly 'to break the fast'). JAram. שָׂרַח, שָׂרַח (= meal, feast), Syr. שָׂרַח (of s.m.), also derive from Aram.-Syr. שָׂרַח.] — Hiph. הִשְׂרַח he caused someone to maintain or support.

שָׂרַח f.n. 1 woman singer. 2 row (a secondary form of שָׂרַח).

שָׂרַח f.n. chain, bracelet. [A secondary form of שָׂרַח.]

שָׂרָג m.n. NH interlacing, intertwining. [Verbal n. of שָׂרָגוּ, Pi. of שָׂרָגוּ.]

שָׂרַח adj. NH left. [Pass. part. of שָׂרַח. See שָׂרַח.]

שָׂרַח m.n. 1 PBH leather sleeve. 2 NH sleeve. [The reading of the Geonim is שָׂרַח; prob. a secondary form of שָׂרַח (= garment, cloak; trousers). The meaning 'sleeve' is due to a metaphor.] Derivative: שָׂרַח.

שָׂרַח f.n. NH cuff. [Formed from שָׂרַח with dimin. suff. הָ.]

שָׂרַח adj. scratched. [Pass. part. of שָׂרַח. See שָׂרַח and cp. שָׂרַח.]

שָׂרַח adj. PBH 1 dwelling, living, staying. 2 being in a certain position. [Pass. part. of שָׂרַח. See שָׂרַח.]

שָׂרַח adj. PBH immersed, soaked, steeped, saturated. [Pass. part. of שָׂרַח. See שָׂרַח.]

שָׂרַח adj. allowed, permitted. [Formed from Aram. שָׂרַח (= permitted, allowed), pass. part. of שָׂרַח (= he loosened, untied, unfastened, unbound; he allowed, permitted); hence properly pass. part. of יִשְׂרַח. cp. שָׂרַח.]

שָׂרַח m.n. lace, latchet, thong. [From שָׂרַח; related to Arab. *shirāk* (= shoe-latchet), *sharak* (= snare).] Derivatives: שָׂרַח, שָׂרַח, שָׂרַח.

שָׂרַח f.n. NH *Zostera* (a small genus of marine plants). [Formed from שָׂרַח with suff. הָ.]

שָׂרַח f.n. NH *Corrigiola* (the type genus of the whitlowwort family). [Formed from שָׂרַח with suff. הָ.]

שָׂרַח m.n. 'Sharon' — name of the fertile coastal plain extending from Jaffa to Mount Carmel. [Prob. aphetic for יִשְׂרַח, lit.: 'the Plain'. from יִשְׂרַח (= was straight, was even): see יִשְׂרַח. cp. כִּישֹׁר (= level land, plain), which derives from the same verb. cp. also יִשְׂרַח.]

שָׂרַח adj. 1 one having a too large limb. 2 MH stretched out, extended. [Pass. part. Qal of שָׂרַח.] Derivative: שָׂרַח.

שָׂרַח m.n. MH outstretching, extension. [From שָׂרַח; formally verbal n. of an otherwise nonexistent Pi'el.]

שרק (see שרק) with suff. יָרָק. |
 שרק to whistle. [Pil. of שרק. See שרק.]
 — Pil. שרק intr. v. NH he whistled.
 שרק m.n. PBH bee-eater, *Merops apiaster* (ornithology). [From Aram. שרק (= Syr. שרקא), prob. lit. meaning 'the whistling bird' and prob. formed through reduplication of the second and third radical of שרק (= he hissed, whistled); see שרק. Arab. *sharaqraq* is also an Aram. loan word.]
 שר to rule, reign, dominate. [Whence Phoen. שר, Akka. *sharru* (= king), *sharratu* (= queen), Old Egypt. *sr* (= prince). Possibly related to Akka. *sharāru* (= to rise in splendor).] — Qal שר intr. v. 1 he ruled, reigned, dominated. 2 denominated from שר. — Hith. שר he made himself ruler. Derivatives: שר, שרה, שרה, שרה, שרה.
 שר to be strong, be firm. [Aram. שר, Syr. שר (= was strong, was firm), Ethiop. *shārara* (= he founded, laid the foundation of). Base of שר (adj. and n.), שר, and prob. also of שר, and שר (= navel string, navel).]
 שר m.n. navel string, navel. [A collateral form of שר.]
 שרה f.n. 1 PBH rule, rulership, authority, office. 2 NH (in a concrete sense) ruler, commander. [Formed from שר with first suff. יָרָה. cp. שרה.]
 שרה f.n. PBH rule, rulership, authority. [Formed from שר with suff. יָרָה. cp. שרה.]
 שר m.n. 1 root. 2 source, origin. 3 bottom, lowest part. 4 MH root, stem (Heb. grammar). [Related to Phoen. שר, Aram. שר, Syr. שר, Chr.-Pal. שר, Mand., Ugar. *shrsh* (= root), Arab. *shars* (= thorn-bush), *shars* (= hard, rough, rugged — said of the ground), OSArab. שר (= root, foundation), Ethiop. *sherw* (= root), Akka. *shurshu* (= root). The orig. meaning of Heb. שר (= root), etc., were prob. so called from tough, gnarled root fibers.] Derivatives: שר, שר, שר, שר. cp. the first element in שר and the second element in שר.
 שר to uproot. [Denominated from שר. For the privative meaning see שר and words there referred to.] — Pi. שר he rooted out, uprooted, extirpated. — Pu. שר 1 was rooted out, was uprooted, was extirpated, it struck roots. — Hith. שר PBH 1 it took root, was firmly implanted; 2 (fig.) became established. — Hiph. שר 1 it struck roots; 2 he settled; 3 MH (fig.) he implanted. — Hoph. שר MH was

implanted (fig.). Derivatives: שר, שר, שר, שר.
 שרה f.n. chain (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 28:22 in the form שרה). [A secondary, abbreviated form of שרה.]
 שר m.n. NH 1 rootlet. 2 radical (chemistry). [Formed from שר with dimin. suff. יָרָה.]
 שר m.n. NH tapeworm, *taenia* (zoology). [Formed from שרה (= chain), in allusion to its ribbonlike shape.]
 שר m.n. NH chaining, linking, concatenation. [Verbal n. of שר (see שר). cp. שר.]
 שר adj. MH 1 pertaining to the root. 2 radical, basic, fundamental. [Formed from שר with suff. יָרָה.] Derivative: שרה.
 שרה f.n. MH deep-rootedness, fundamentality. [Formed from שר with suff. יָרָה.]
 שרה m.n. NH footstool. [From J Aram. שרה (of s.m.), prob. dissimilated from שרה, J Aram. form of שרה (q.v.).]
 שר m.n. NH instep, tarsus (anatomy). [Compounded of שר (= root), and שר (= hand; sole of the foot).]
 שר to let down, lower, to chain, link. [Denominated from שרה (= chain). cp. שלל.] — Pilp. שר tr. v. 1 PBH he let down (like a chain), lowered; 2 NH he chained, linked; 3 NH he cordoned (military). — Pulp. שר MH was chained, was linked. — Hithpulp. שרה NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: שר, שר, שר.
 שר m.n. NH a small root. [Dimin. formed from שר (= root), through reduplication of the second and third radical.]
 שרה f.n. 1 chain. 2 NH cordon (military). [Prob. borrowed from Akka. *sharsharratu* (= chain; fetter), whence also Talmudic Aram. שרה, Syr. שרה (= chain or rope of palm leaves, etc.).] Derivatives: שר.
 שר to serve, minister. [Phoen. שר (= to serve), משרה (= ministry), J Aram. שרה (= service of priests).] — Pi. שרה tr. v. 1 he served, ministered, officiated; 2 he officiated as priest in the Sanctuary or in the Temple (in this sense short for שרה or שרה); 3 NH he officiated, filled an office. Derivatives: שרה, שרה, שרה.
 שרה m.n. service, ministry. [From שרה.]
 שרה m.n. NH servant. [Nomen opificis formed from שרה, 'he served' (see שרה), according to the pattern פצל (the Qamatz under the ר is due to this

guttural).]
 שרה m.n. PBH forked spear. [Of unknown origin.]
 שרה perf. of שרה. [See שרה.]
 שרה f. adj. six. [For שרה, whence also Aram. שרה, Syr. שרה (for *shidi*), ארה, Egypt.-Aram. שרה, Nab. שרה, Palm. שרה, Ugar. *idt, it* (= six), Arab. *sitt* (f.), *sittah* (m.) (= six), *sādis* (= sixth), Ethiop. *sessū* (f.), *sedestū* (m.), OSArab. *sdth*, late *stth, stht*, Akka. *shishshit* (f.), *shishshi* (m.) (= six), *shishshu* (= sixth), *sudushu* (= sixfold). cp. שרה.] Derivatives: שרה, שרה, שרה. cp. שרה.
 שרה m.n. white marble (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 5:15 and Esth. 1:6). [A secondary form of שרה.]
 שרה m.n. Egyptian linen; byssus. [A loan word from Egypt. *shs*. Whence also Syr. שרה (= cotton). For other Egypt. loan words in Heb. see שרה and words there referred to.]
 שרה m. adj. six. [See שרה.]
 שרה to divide by six; to multiply by six. [Denominated from שרה or from שרה.] — Pi. שרה 1 he divided by six; 2 NH he multiplied by six; 3 MH he made a hexagon. — Pu. שרה NH 1 was divided by six; 2 was multiplied by six. Derivative: שרה.
 שרה m.n. (pl. שרה, also שרה) rejoicing, joy, exultation. [Formed from שרה with קָ, suff. forming abstract nouns, on the false analogy of nouns formed from ל"ה verbs, e.g. שרה (= crowd) from שרה (= to murmur, growl, roar). cp. שרה.]
 שרה adj. 1 sixth. 2 PBH the sixth person called to the reading of the Torah in the synagogue. [Formed from שרה with suff. יָרָה.] Derivative: שרה.
 שרה f.n. NH 1 a set of six objects. 2 sextet (music). [Formed from שרה or שרה (= six), with suff. יָרָה.]
 שרה adj. sixty. [Properly pl. of שרה (= six). cp. J Aram. שרה, Syr. שרה and Arab. *sittūn* (= sixty). cp. שרה.]
 שרה adj. & n. 1 sixth. 2 one sixth, sixth part. 3 NH sixth grade (in school). [f. of שרה.]
 שרה m.n. red color (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 22:14 and Ezek. 23:14). [Borrowed from Akka. *sharsharru, sharshēru* (= red paste).]
 שרה adv. NH sixfold. [Formed from שרה (= six), on the analogy of שרה (= fourfold); q.v.]
 שרה m.n. (pl. שרה) posteriors, buttocks. [From base שרה, which is related to שרה (= to set, put, place, lay; to sit). The noun שרה is related to Phoen. ארה, B Aram. ארה (foun-

- dation), JAram. אַשְׁתָּא, Syr. אַשְׁתָּא, Modern Syr. *ishta*, Sam. אַשְׁתָּא, Arab. *ist* (= the lowest part, bottom), and to Akka. *ishdu* (= leg with buttock; foundation).] Derivative: אַשְׁתָּא.
- אִשְׁתָּא m.n. (pl. אִשְׁתָּא) foundation, basis, stay. [Of the same origin as אַשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא tr. v. he put, he placed. [Qal, third person, sing. of אִשָּׁה (= to set, put, place, lay).]
- אִשְׁתָּא f.n. PBH year. [JAram. and Syr. related to BAram. אִשְׁתָּא, Heb. אִשְׁתָּא (= year). See אִשְׁתָּא and cp. the first element in אִשְׁתָּא, אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא m.n. PBH drinker. [Nomen opificis formed from אִשָּׁה (= he drank; see אִשְׁתָּא), according to the pattern אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא m.n. NH warper, weaver. [Nomen opificis formed from אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא m.n. MH interceder, intermediary, mediator, pleader. [Short for אִשְׁתָּא or אִשְׁתָּא, from אִשְׁתָּא (= he strove, endeavored; he made an effort). Hith. of אִשָּׁה. For the ending see agential suff. אִשְׁתָּא. cp. אִשְׁתָּא.] Derivatives: אִשְׁתָּא, אִשְׁתָּא.
- אִשְׁתָּא f.n. MH intercession, mediation, pleading. [Formed from אִשְׁתָּא with suff. אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא adj. NH interceding, mediating, pleading. [Formed from אִשְׁתָּא with suff. אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא to drink. [Aram. אִשְׁתָּא, Syr. אִשְׁתָּא, אִשְׁתָּא (= he drank), OAram. אִשְׁתָּא, Ugar. *shiy*, OSArab. אִשְׁתָּא (= to drink), Ethiop. *satya* (= he drank), Akka. *shatū* (= to drink). אִשְׁתָּא is a defective verb inasmuch as it has no Hiph., nor Hoph. For these conjugations the verb אִשָּׁה is used.] — Qal אִשְׁתָּא tr. v. he drank. — Niph. אִשְׁתָּא was (or may be) drunk. Derivatives: אִשְׁתָּא, אִשְׁתָּא, אִשְׁתָּא, אִשְׁתָּא, אִשְׁתָּא.
- אִשְׁתָּא base of the nouns אִשְׁתָּא and אִשְׁתָּא. [Related to base אִשָּׁה (= to set, put, place, lay; to sit), and to base אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא to warp, weave. [Aram. אִשְׁתָּא, Syr. אִשְׁתָּא (= he wove, intertwined), Arab. *satā(y)*, *asta(y)* (= he set the warp), Syr. אִשְׁתָּא (= texture).] — Niph. אִשְׁתָּא PBH was warped, was woven. — Hiph. אִשְׁתָּא PBH he warped, wove. — Hoph. אִשְׁתָּא PBH was warped, was woven. Derivatives: אִשְׁתָּא, אִשְׁתָּא, אִשְׁתָּא, אִשְׁתָּא, אִשְׁתָּא.
- אִשְׁתָּא adj. PBH drunk, intoxicated. [Pass. part. of אִשָּׁה. See אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא adj. planted. [Pass. part. of אִשָּׁה. See אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא m.n. NH transplantation. [Verbal n. of אִשָּׁה, Pi. of אִשָּׁה.]
- אִשְׁתָּא adj. open (in the Bible occurring only Num. 24:3 and 15 in the phrase אִשְׁתָּא, 'whose eyes are open'). [Pass. part. of אִשָּׁה. See אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא m.n. 1 PBH participation, cooperation. 2 MH analogy. 3 MH combination. 4 MH polytheism. [Verbal n. of אִשָּׁה, Pi. of אִשָּׁה.] Derivatives: אִשְׁתָּא, אִשְׁתָּא.
- אִשְׁתָּא f.n. NH partnership. [Formed from אִשָּׁה with first suff. אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא adj. NH cooperative, collective. [Formed from אִשָּׁה with suff. אִשְׁתָּא.] Derivative: אִשְׁתָּא.
- אִשְׁתָּא f.n. NH cooperation, collectivity. [Formed from אִשָּׁה with suff. אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא adj. 1 MH silenced. 2 NH silent. 3 PBH an illegitimate child who must be silent about his origin (cp. אִשְׁתָּא). [Pass. part. of אִשָּׁה (= he was silent; see אִשְׁתָּא).]
- אִשְׁתָּא m.n. NH paralysis, palsy. [Coined by Prof. Joseph Klausner (1874–1958) as verbal n. of אִשָּׁה (= he caused to be silent), Pi. of אִשָּׁה.]
- אִשְׁתָּא f.n. NH illegitimacy (of a child whose father is unknown). [Formed from אִשָּׁה with suff. אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא adj. PBH an illegitimate child (of unknown fatherhood). [Formed from אִשָּׁה with suff. אִשְׁתָּא; so called because he must be silent about his origin.] Derivative: אִשְׁתָּא.
- אִשְׁתָּא f.n. PBH one-sixth. [From Aram. אִשְׁתָּא, which derives from אִשָּׁה (= six). See אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא m.n. NH flowing, mostly used in the phrase אִשְׁתָּא (= 'bleeding', 'hemorrhage'). [From אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא f.n. Shortened from אִשְׁתָּא (q.v.).
- אִשְׁתָּא m.n. drinking (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:17). [From אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא m.n. warp on a loom (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 13:48, 51, 53, 56–59, always in the phrase אִשְׁתָּא or אִשְׁתָּא, 'the warp or the woof'). [From אִשְׁתָּא. Related to Aram. אִשְׁתָּא, Syr. אִשְׁתָּא, Arab. *satān* (= thread, warp).]
- אִשְׁתָּא adj. NH 1 having large buttocks. 2 pertaining to the buttocks. [Formed from אִשָּׁה (= buttocks), with suff. אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא c. st. of אִשְׁתָּא (= two).
- אִשְׁתָּא f.n. 1 drinking (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Esth. 1:8). 2 NH (coll.), drunkenness, intoxication. [Verbal n. of אִשָּׁה. See אִשְׁתָּא and first suff. אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא f.n. PBH foundation, basis. [From אִשְׁתָּא, whence also אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא adj. NH corrosible. [Coined from אִשָּׁה (= to corrode), according to the pattern אִשְׁתָּא, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: אִשְׁתָּא.
- אִשְׁתָּא f.n. NH corrosibility. [Formed from אִשָּׁה with suff. אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא m.n. transplanted shoot, slip (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 128:3). [From אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא f.n. MH planting. [Verbal n. of אִשָּׁה. See אִשְׁתָּא and first suff. אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא f. adj. two. [f. of אִשְׁתָּא (q.v.). According to the opinion of several scholars אִשְׁתָּא is the abbreviation of אִשְׁתָּא. If it were really so the 'daghesch' in the n of אִשְׁתָּא would be accounted for. I am convinced that אִשְׁתָּא is really the shortened form of אִשְׁתָּא and owes its form to its masculine equivalent אִשְׁתָּא. I am of the opinion that אִשְׁתָּא is nothing but the dual form of אִשְׁתָּא, אִשְׁתָּא (= one), related to Akka. *ishtēn* (= one). אִשְׁתָּא, as the dual of אִשְׁתָּא, accordingly lit. means 'two ones' (i.e. 'one taken twice'). cp. אִשְׁתָּא (= two hundred), אִשְׁתָּא (= two thousand), etc. For the change of ש to א see the introductory entry to letter א.]
- אִשְׁתָּא f.n. PBH opening. [Verbal n. of אִשָּׁה. See אִשְׁתָּא and first suff. אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא f.n. NH 1 drinker. 2 drunkard. [Formed from אִשָּׁה (= he drank; see אִשְׁתָּא), with agential suff. אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא adj. PBH sixty. [Aram., equivalent to Heb. אִשְׁתָּא (q.v.).]
- אִשְׁתָּא f.n. NH urination. [Verbal n. of אִשָּׁה. See אִשְׁתָּא and first suff. אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא f.n. PBH silence. [Verbal n. of אִשָּׁה. See אִשְׁתָּא and first suff. אִשְׁתָּא. cp. אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא f.n. PBH silence. [A secondary form of אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא f.n. NH sextet (music). [Formed from Aram. אִשְׁתָּא (= six), with suff. אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא m.n. NH (pl. אִשְׁתָּא) subsoil. [From אִשְׁתָּא. cp. אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא f.n. PBH (pl. אִשְׁתָּא) barley porridge made of barley meal and honey. [From JAram. אִשְׁתָּא, which was formed from Syr. אִשְׁתָּא (of s.m.), through elision of the ה. Syr. אִשְׁתָּא itself derives from base אִשָּׁה (= to be broken, be shattered). For similar elisions cp. אִשְׁתָּא and words there referred to.]
- אִשְׁתָּא f.n. MH bleeding, flow. [Verbal n. of אִשָּׁה. See אִשְׁתָּא.]
- אִשְׁתָּא to become rusty, corrode. [JAram. אִשְׁתָּא (= he made rusty).] — Pi. אִשְׁתָּא intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 became rusty; 2 he made rusty, caused corrosion. — Pu. אִשְׁתָּא MH became rusty-red. Derivative: אִשְׁתָּא.
- אִשְׁתָּא to transplant, plant. [Aram.–Syr. אִשְׁתָּא (= he transplanted, planted, laid down, inserted), Arab. *shatala* (= he

שֹׁתֵה m.n. NH bleeding, flow. [A collateral form of שֹׁתֵה.]

ת

ת The twenty-second letter of the Heb. alphabet. The name of the letter, תו or תי ('Tav', also 'Taw'), means 'sign', 'mark'; so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter. In PBH it has the numerical value of four hundred. In the Sem. languages ת alternates with ד, ט and ש (see the introductory entries to these letters). ת often appears as the first radical in secondary bases enlarged from primary ones; see תחב, תחב, תחב, possibly also תהל (supposed to be the base of תהלה). The ת in these cases is either traceable to the ת of the conjugation התפעל, or is originally identical with the subst. pref. תה (see תה, תה, תה). See תבט.

תה see pref. תה.

תה, תה, תה, תה subst. pref. Nouns with prefixed ת generally serve: 1 as verbal nouns of the Qal, usually strengthening the basic meaning of the verb; 2 in most cases, esp. in the form 'taqīl', as verbal nouns of the Pi'el, corresponding to Arab. 'taqīl', verbal n. of the second (intensive) conjugation; see תשיש; 3 However, since in Hebrew the intensive conjugation (Pi'el) and the causative conjugation (Hiph'il) are closely related in sense (e.g. the Pi'el often has a causative meaning, which is the primary sense of the Hiph'il), and because the form 'taqīl' is very similar to the Hiph'il (perf. תפעל, imperf. תפעל), therefore it often occurs that 'taqīl' is the verbal noun form for verbs in the Hiph'il; 4 Quite rarely verbal nouns with pref. תה are related to the Niph'al or the Hithpa'el. תה is the mostly used prefix forming verbal nouns in Hebrew. It is related to Aram.-Syr. תה, תה, Arab. *ta-*, *ti-*, Ethiop. *ta-*, *ti-*, Akka. *ta*. In all Sem. languages the prefixes תה and תה are often interchangeable. cp. e.g. תרבות and תרבות (= interest, profit), תוצא and תוצא (= outgoing), תשובה (= return), and תשובה (= backsliding), תאווה and תאווה (= desire), תחלואים and תחלואים (sickness), תירוש and Aram. תירוש, Syr. תירוש (= must, new wine), Syr. תירוש and תירוש (= meditation), Arab. *tiqwāl* and *miqwāl* (= chatterer, babler), *tifāq* and *mifāq* (= first appearance). cp. pref. תה.

תה form of pref. תה (q.v.).

תה form of pref. תה (q.v.).

תה (after gutturals תה) f. subst. & adj. suff. cp. e.g. תה (= door), תה (= bow), תה (= to sit), תה (= to bear), תה (= to know), תה (= mistress, lady), תה (= copper), תה (= watching). It is esp. common in participles and infinitives: תה is more frequent than תה than תה. [This suff. developed from תה which had perhaps orig. demonstrative force. It appears in the Sem. languages in two forms: 1 as תה, whence: Heb. תה, as in תה (= daughter), תה (= two), תה in תה (= loving), תה (= sitting), etc.; תה appears also in Arabic in a few nouns, as in *bint* (= daughter), *'uht* (= sister), and in *thintai* (= two) (f.); in Ethiop. *bent* (= pupil of the eye), *'eht* (= sister), *walat* (= daughter), *tamart* (= palm tree), *negesht* (= queen; f. of *negūsh*, 'king'); in Akka. *bintu* (= daughter), *shattu* (= year), *talimtu* (= sister), *batūltu* (= virgin), *ti'āmtu* (= sea); and prob. in the Aram. nouns תה (= daughter), תה (= year). 2 as -at, which became תה (orig. only in pause), whence Heb. תה, as in תה (= mare; from תה, 'horse'); see first suff. תה.]

תה form of pref. תה (q.v.) in verbal nouns developed from ע"ו verbs, as e.g. in תה (= produce, yield).

תה m.n. (pl. תה, also תה) 1 cell (in all its meanings). 2 room, compartment (esp. in the Temple). 3 NH box (in a theater). [Together with Aram. תה, Syr. תה (= cell), borrowed from Akka. *tā'u* (= room).] Derivatives: תה, תה. cp. תה.

תה v. PBH come! [Aram., imper. of תה (= he came). See תה.]

תה to long for, desire. [Aram. תה, תה (= he longed for). Prob. a secondary base formed from תה or תה. According to Nöldeke it is possibly an Aramaism.] — Qal תה intr. v. he longed for, desired. — Pi. תה PBH he longed for, yearned for, desired. — Hiph. תה he caused desire, made someone desire. Derivatives: תה, תה, תה, תה. cp. the first element in תה.

תה to loathe, abhor. [A secondary form of תה (= to abhor); according to some scholars intentionally changed for תה.] — Pi. תה he loathed, abhorred (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 6:8 in the form of the part. תה). — Pu. תה MH was

loathed, was abhorred.

תה m.n. MH longing for, yearning for, desire (poetically). [From תה.]

תה adj. PBH longing, yearning. [From תה. cp. the first element in תה.]

תה adj. NH curious, inquisitive (now, as a rule, superseded by תה). [Coined in the form תה by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) for תה (= desirous to know). See תה and תה. Derivative: תה.]

תה f.n. NH curiosity, inquisitiveness. [Formed from תה with suff. תה.]

תה f.n. longing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 119:20). [Formed from תה with first suff. תה.]

תה m.n. PBH 1 desire. 2 appetite. [Formed from תה with תה, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivatives: תה, תה, תה.

תה adj. NH appetizing. [Formed from תה with suff. תה.]

תה to appetize. [Denominated from תה. — Pi. תה NH it appetized.]

תה m.n. NH corporation. [Formed from תה (= to bind, tie, join together), with pref. תה.]

תה to mark out a boundary. [A secondary form of תה.] — Pi. תה he marked out a boundary. — Hiph. תה MH he drew a line, outlined. Probable derivative: תה.]

תה m.n. (pl. תה) buffalo (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 14:5). [Of uncertain origin. A clean animal, properly 'wild sheep'.] cp. תה.

תה see תה.

תה adj. MH longing for, desirous. [Pass. part. of תה (= he longed for, desired; see תה). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. תה and words there referred to.]

תה f.n. 1 desire, wish. 2 passion, appetite. [From תה (= to desire, long for).] Derivatives: תה, תה, תה.

תה f.n. boundary, limit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:26). [Prob. derived from תה. See תה and first suff. תה.]

תה adj. MH lustful, sensuous. [Formed

תִּאֲנָה f.n. (also spelled תְּאֲנָה) accident.
[Formed from תִּאֲנָה with pref. תִּ. Hence the correct form is תִּאֲנָה. The form תְּאֲנָה, which is preferably used by all dictionaries, is wrong. Such a form could only derive from base תִּאֲנָה; cp. e.g. תְּבוּאָה (= produce), from בּוֹא (= to come). The punctuation תִּאֲנָה is so much the more natural because it was formed on the basis of the verse תִּאֲנָה

חָאָנָה (Ps. 32:10), etc.]

חָאָנָה m.n. MH weeping, mourning, lamentation. [Formed from חָנָן (= he lamented, mourned; see חָנָן), with pref. חָ.]

חָאָנָה f.n. mourning, grief, sorrow (occurring in the Bible twice, Is. 29:2, Lam. 2:5, both times in the phrase חָאָנָה וְחָאָנָה, 'mourning and moaning'). [Verbal n. of חָאָנָה, prob. related to the Qal. For the form of this word see pref. חָ.]

חָאָנָה see חָאָנָה.

חָאָר to incline, to mark out, delineate, to surround, to describe. [Possibly related to חָאָר (= to explore), however, more probably, it is denominated from חָאָר.] — Qal חָאָר tr. v. it surrounded, encompassed, encircled. — Pi. חָאָר I he drew, outlined; 2 NH (fig.) he described; 3 NH he embellished, adorned; ornamented. — Pu. חָאָר I PBH was drawn, was outlined; 2 PBH was described; 3 was extended. — Hiph. חָאָר I MH he embellished, adorned, ornamented; 2 NH he described; 3 he figured (music). — Hoph. חָאָר NH was figured (music). Derivatives: חָאָר, חָאָר, חָאָר, חָאָר, חָאָר.

חָאָר adj. 1 outline, form, figure, shape, appearance. 2 MH quality. 3 MH adjective (grammar). 4 NH title, degree. [Related to Phoen. חָאָר. Usually regarded as derived from חָאָר, but, more probably, it is traceable to רָאָה (= to see), so that its literal meaning is 'something looked at; appearance'. According to Haupt, however, חָאָר derives from חָאָר. Others connect חָאָר with חָאָר. Chr.-Pal. חָאָר (= to gaze at), so that חָאָר lit. means 'something gazed at'. cp. חָאָר.] Derivative: חָאָר, prob. also חָאָר.

חָאָר f.n. NH weaving, web. [Formed from חָאָר with pref. חָ and suff. חָ.]

חָאָר adj. MH 1 pertaining to form, pertaining to appearance. 2 adjectival (grammar). [Formed from חָאָר with suff. חָ.]

חָאָר m.n. MH date. [Transliteration of Arab. *ta'rīḥ* (= dating, date, time, era; chronicle, annals), inf. of *'arraḥa* (= he dated a letter, etc., fixed a certain time, wrote the history of something).] Derivatives: חָאָר, חָאָר.

חָאָר m.n. NH date stamp. [Formed from חָאָר with suff. חָ.]

חָאָר f.n. NH figure (music). [Formed from חָאָר with suff. חָ.]

חָאָר to date. [Denominated from חָאָר. Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943).] — Pi. חָאָר NH he dated. — Pu. חָאָר NH was dated. Derivative: חָאָר.

חָאָר m.n. NH collation. [Formed from חָאָר (= to describe, portray), with suff. חָ.]

חָאָר m.n. 'teashur' — name of a tree (occurring in the Bible only Is. 41:19). [Related to Ugar. *tyshr* (= a kind of cedar). Several scholars derive these nouns from Hitt. *tieshshar* (= wood, forest). See חָאָר.]

חָאָר f.n. 1 ark, box. 2 NH Holy Ark (in the synagogue). 3 PBH word. [Prob. a loan word from Egypt. *tbt* (= chest; coffin). Arab. *tābūt* (= box, case, chest, coffer), is a Heb. loan word. cp. חָאָר.]

חָאָר f.n. NH 1 trunk of a ship. 2 hull (of a ship). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps alteration of חָאָר.]

חָאָר f.n. NH panic. [Verbal n. formed from חָאָר (= to frighten, terrify, dismay), with pref. חָ and first suff. חָ.]

חָאָר f.n. 1 produce, field produce, yield, product. 2 income, revenue, profit. [Verbal n. of חָאָר (= to come), form 'taqtūl', hence lit. meaning 'that which is brought in'. For sense development cp. Aram.-Syr. חָאָר (= product, provision, income), which derive from חָאָר (= he entered), Arab. *ghallaḥ* (= yield, produce), which derive from *ghalla* (= he inserted; he entered). cp. also Akka. *erbu* (= yield), *shūrubtu* (= harvest; lit.: 'what goes in'), from *erēbu* (= to go in, enter). cp. also חָאָר (= produce, fruit; yield), which prob. derives from חָאָר (= to bear, carry), and lit. means 'that which is brought in'. Other transitive verbal nouns of the form 'taqtūl', derived from the Qal and occurring in the Bible, are: חָאָר (= downfall, complete defeat), חָאָר (= mortality), חָאָר (= produce, yield), חָאָר (= slumber, sleep), חָאָר (= standing), חָאָר (= healing, cure) from חָאָר (a secondary form of חָאָר, 'to heal, cure'), חָאָר from חָאָר (= to lay, put) in חָאָר (= deposit, pledge), חָאָר (= noise, tumult) from חָאָר (= he made a din or crash), חָאָר (= return). All these nouns derive from the respective Qal (however, חָאָר in the sense 'answer, reply', comes from the Hiph'il).]

חָאָר m.n. NH spicing, seasoning. [Verbal n. of חָאָר, Pi. of חָאָר.]

חָאָר f.n. 1 understanding, intelligence. 2 wisdom. [Verbal n. of חָאָר (= he understood), form 'taqtūl', Hiph. of חָאָר; however, it could belong also to the Qal, although this latter occurs very rarely (cp. the parallel form חָאָר, which derives from the Qal). Other transitive verbal nouns of the form 'taqtūl', related to the Hiph'il, are חָאָר

(= arrangement) from חָאָר; חָאָר (= substitution, exchange) from חָאָר; חָאָר (= occasion for hostility) from חָאָר; חָאָר (= movement, motion) from חָאָר; חָאָר (= attestation) from חָאָר; חָאָר (= circuit, revolution) from חָאָר; Hiph. of חָאָר = חָאָר; חָאָר (= contribution, gift) from חָאָר; חָאָר (= shout, cry, alarm) from חָאָר; חָאָר (= answer, reply) from חָאָר (however in the sense 'return', חָאָר comes from the Qal).]

חָאָר adj. MH rational; theoretical. [Formed from חָאָר with suff. חָ. A secondary form of חָאָר.] Derivative: חָאָר.

חָאָר f.n. NH rationalism. [Formed from חָאָר with suff. חָ.]

חָאָר adj. MH rational; theoretical. [Formed from חָאָר with suff. חָ. cp. חָאָר.]

חָאָר f.n. downfall, complete defeat, overthrow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 22:7). [Verbal n. of חָאָר (= to tread down). For the form see חָאָר. cp. חָאָר.] Derivatives: חָאָר, חָאָר, חָאָר.

חָאָר m.n. NH defeatist. [Coined from חָאָר (= defeat), with agential suff. חָ.]

חָאָר f.n. NH defeatism. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from חָאָר (= defeat) and suff. חָ.]

חָאָר adj. NH defeatistic. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi from חָאָר (= defeat), and suff. חָ.]

חָאָר see חָאָר.

חָאָר see חָאָר.

חָאָר m.n. NH 1 criterion. 2 diagnosis. [In the sense of 'criterion' coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from חָאָר (= to examine, test), and pref. חָ.]

חָאָר f.n. PBH claim, demand, summons. [Verbal n. of חָאָר. See חָאָר and first suff. חָ.]

חָאָר m.n. MH 'tebir' — name of a disjunctive accent placed beneath the word: חָאָר. [Aram. 'broke', pass. part. of חָאָר (= he broke), which is related to Heb. חָאָר (see חָאָר and cp. חָאָר); so called in allusion either to the form of this accent or to its melody.]

חָאָר f.n. (with the prob. exception of Is. 14:17, where it is apparently m.) world (used only in poetry and without the article, as a proper name). [Usually derived from חָאָר (= to bear, carry). However it is more probable that it derives from Akka. *tabalu* (= continent). Syr. חָאָר, חָאָר (= the habitable earth), is a Heb. loan word.]

תבל to spice. [Denominated from **תָּבַל**, **תְּבִילָן**.] — Pi. **תָּבַל** I he spiced, seasoned. 2 NH (fig.) he spiced, added relish to. — Pu. **תָּבַל** PBH I was spiced, was seasoned; 2 NH (fig.) was spiced, relish was added to. Derivatives: **תְּבִילָן**, **תְּבִיל**, **תְּבִילָה**.

תְּבִילָה m.n. confusion, violation of the natural order, abomination. [Of uncertain etymology; possibly formed from **בָּלַל** (= to mix, mingle; to confuse) with pref. **תְּ**. cp. **תָּמַס** (= melting away), which stands to **מָסַס** (= to melt), as **תְּבִילָה** stands to **בָּלַל**. JAram. **תְּבִילָה** is a Heb. loan word.]

תְּבִילָה m.n. PBH I spice, seasoning. 2 spice (in a fig. sense). [The noun is generally used in the pl. form **תְּבִילָת**, after the Aram. pl. form **תְּבִילָת**. Related to **תְּבִילָה** (= spice, seasoning), Arab. **tābil** (= coriander; spice, condiment, seasoning), **tabbala**, **taubala** (= he spiced, seasoned). These nouns prob. denoted orig. a certain plant (cp. Syr. **תְּבִילָה** — 'tordylium, hartwort, meadow saxifrage'), whence, with sense enlargement, 'any plant used for seasoning', whence 'spice' in general.] Derivative: **תבל**.

תְּבִילָה m.n. pannus — a disease of the eye (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 21:20). [Formed from **בָּלַל** (= to mix, mingle, confuse), with pref. **תְּ**, hence lit. meaning 'a mixture (in the eye)'.] Derivative: **תְּבִילָה**.

תְּבִילָה adj. NH affected with pannus. [Formed from **תְּבִילָה** with suff. **יָי**.]

תְּבִילָה to make a relief, emboss. [Denominated from **תְּבִילָה** (= relief).] — Pi. **תְּבִילָה** tr. v. NH he made a relief, embossed. — Pu. **תְּבִילָה** NH a relief was made, was embossed.

תְּבִילָה m.n. NH relief. [Formed from **בָּלַט** (= to protrude, project), with pref. **תְּ**.] Derivatives: **תְּבִילָה**, **תְּבִילָה**.

תְּבִילָה m.n. NH embosser, emboss man. [Formed from **תְּבִילָה** with agential suff. **יָי**.]

תְּבִילָה m.n. NH emulsion. [Formed from **בָּלַל** (= to mix, mingle, confuse), with pref. **תְּ**.]

תְּבִילָה m.n. PBH I spice, condiment. 2 (fig.) spice, condiment. [Reading of the Ashkenazim for **תְּבִילָה**, which is the pl. of **תְּבִילָה** (= spice, seasoning), but was mistaken for a singular.]

תְּבִילָה f.n. prob. destruction (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:25). [Verbal n., prob. related to **בָּלַה** (= he destroyed), Pi. of **בָּלַה**. For the form of this word see **תְּבִילָה**.]

תְּבִילָה m.n. NH one who spices, a seasoner (fig.) [Formed from **תְּבִילָה**, Pi. of **תְּבִילָה**, with

agential suff. **יָי**.]

תְּבִילָה m.n. straw, stubble. [Related to JAram. and Egypt.-Aram. **תְּבִילָה**, Syr. **תְּבִילָה**, Akka. **tebnu**. Arab. **tibn** is prob. an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: **תְּבִילָה**, **תְּבִילָה**, **תְּבִילָה**.

תְּבִילָה to mix with straw. [Denominated from **תְּבִילָה**.] — Pi. **תְּבִילָה** PBH he mixed with straw. — Pu. **תְּבִילָה** NH was mixed with straw.

תְּבִילָה m.n. PBH worker in straw. [Nomen opificis formed from **תְּבִילָה** (= straw), according to the pattern **פָּעַל**. cp. Arab. **tabbān** (= straw vendor), nomen opificis formed from **tibn**.]

תְּבִילָה m.n. NH bastion. [Formed from **בָּנָה** with pref. **תְּ** and reduplication of the **נ**.]

תְּבִילָה adj. NH straw-colored. [Formed from **תְּבִילָה** through reduplication of the **נ** and with suff. **יָי**.]

תְּבִילָה adj. MH straw-colored. [Formed from **תְּבִילָה** with suff. **יָי**.]

תְּבִילָה f.n. I construction, structure. 2 NH model, pattern. 3 NH paradigm (grammar). [Verbal n. of **בָּנָה** (= he built; see **בָּנָה**). For the form of the word see **תְּבִילָה**.] Derivative: **תְּבִילָה**.

תְּבִילָה adj. NH formational. [Formed from **תְּבִילָה** with suff. **יָי**.]

תְּבִילָה m.n. MH downfall, complete defeat. [Poetic var. of **תְּבִילָה**.]

תְּבִילָה to demand, claim, summon. [JAram.-Syr. **תְּבִילָה** (= he demanded, required, claimed, exacted), prob. also Arab. **tabi'a** (= he followed), Ethiop. **tab'a** (= he was strong), Akka. **tebū** (= to raise; to rise).] — Qal **תְּבִילָה** tr. v. PBH I he demanded, claimed; 2 he inquired; 3 he sued, indicted, summoned. — Niph. **תְּבִילָה** PBH I was asked; 2 was demanded, was claimed. Derivatives: **תְּבִילָה**, **תְּבִילָה**, **תְּבִילָה**, **תְּבִילָה**.

תְּבִילָה m.n. NH I one who demands; clamorer. 2 pretender. [Formed from **תְּבִילָה**; see **תְּבִילָה**, with agential suff. **יָי**.] Derivatives: **תְּבִילָה**, **תְּבִילָה**.

תְּבִילָה f.n. NH clamorousness. [Formed from **תְּבִילָה** with suff. **יָי**.]

תְּבִילָה adj. NH clamorous. [Formed from **תְּבִילָה** with suff. **יָי**.]

תְּבִילָה f.n. burning, fire, conflagration (in the Bible a place name). [Verbal n. of **בָּעַר** (= it burned; see **בָּעַר**). For the form of this word see **תְּבִילָה**. cp. **תְּבִילָה**.]

תְּבִילָה f.n. NH burning, fire, conflagration. [A secondary form of **תְּבִילָה**. For the ending see suff. **יָי**.]

תְּבִילָה m.n. NH blockhouse. [Formed from **בָּעַר** (= to make inaccessible, fortify), with pref. **תְּ**.]

תְּבִילָה m.n. NH doughnut. [Formed from the abbreviation of **תְּבִילָה** (= cooked food, dish), and **בָּעַר** (= dough).]

תְּבִילָה see **תְּבִילָה**.

תְּבִילָה to thread (a screw), cut screws. [Tiph'el of **בָּרַג** (= to screw).] — Tiph. **תְּבִילָה** tr. v. NH he threaded (a screw), cut screws. — Tuph. **תְּבִילָה** NH was threaded (said of a screw). Derivatives: **תְּבִילָה**, **תְּבִילָה**.

תְּבִילָה f.n. NH screw thread. [Verbal n. of **בָּרַג** (= he screwed; see **בָּרַג**), from the transitive form 'taqtulat'. A great number of the transitive 'taqtulat' nouns belongs to the vocabulary of NH. Like **תְּבִילָה**, most of them are connected with the Qal. The following list of words shows how the form 'taqtulat' was and is still used to enrich the NH vocabulary: **תְּבִילָה** (= rise, increase; reinforcement), **תְּבִילָה** (= smartness, spick-and-span) — from the Qal: **תְּבִילָה** (= raffle, lottery), from the Hiph.: **תְּבִילָה** (= incubation), **תְּבִילָה** (= congestion, overcrowding), **תְּבִילָה** (= memorandum, reminder), **תְּבִילָה** (= orchestra), **תְּבִילָה** (= reconstruction), **תְּבִילָה** (= oxide) — beginning with **תְּבִילָה**, all the nouns are derived from the Qal: **תְּבִילָה** (= arming, armament), from the Pi'el: **תְּבִילָה** (= disguise), and **תְּבִילָה** (= correspondence) — both from the Hithpa'el: **תְּבִילָה** (= mixture) — from the Qal: **תְּבִילָה** (= melodics) — from the Hiph'il: **תְּבִילָה** (= complexity), **תְּבִילָה** (= load-carrying capacity) — both from the Qal: **תְּבִילָה** (= syndrome) — from the Pi'el: **תְּבִילָה** (= review), **תְּבִילָה** (= hairdressing) — both from the Qal: **תְּבִילָה** (= loose cargo), **תְּבִילָה** (= timing) — both from the Pi'el: **תְּבִילָה** (= distribution), **תְּבִילָה** (= sails), **תְּבִילָה** (= conglomerate), **תְּבִילָה** (= consumption) — beginning with **תְּבִילָה** all the nouns are derived from the Qal: **תְּבִילָה** (= synthesis), **תְּבִילָה** (= parallelism) — both from the Pi'el: **תְּבִילָה** (= radiation), **תְּבִילָה** (= decoration, embellishment), **תְּבִילָה** (= communication) — all the three nouns from the Qal: **תְּבִילָה** (= confusion; mixture, ragout) — from the Hiph'il: **תְּבִילָה** (= drill, maneuver), **תְּבִילָה** (= composition, compound) — both from the Hiph'il: **תְּבִילָה** (= concentration) — from the Pi'el: **תְּבִילָה** (= details, entry in bookkeeping), **תְּבִילָה** (= applique), **תְּבִילָה** (= interlacing), **תְּבִילָה** (= joining, combining, attaching) — all the four nouns from the Qal: **תְּבִילָה** (= perspective) — from the Hiph'il: **תְּבִילָה** (= a long-whistling sound) — from the Qal. Those who use the

nominal forms beginning with ת (i.e. any of the forms 'taqtīl', 'taqtūl', 'taqtulat') to coin NH words, should bear in mind that these serve to form verbal nouns, which for this very reason can have only an abstract sense and can by no means be used to form concrete nouns. Therefore e.g. among the verbal nouns here enumerated the word תפולש has been erroneously chosen to denote 'sails'; nor is it correct to use the form תפולת in the sense 'loose cargo'. Similarly תרכב can have the meaning 'composition', but should not be used in the sense of 'compound', and תרבב can well mean 'confusion', but should not have been given the meaning 'ragout'. For the same reason it is surely incorrect to render תשחרת by 'reconnoitering troop', as several commentators and lexicographers do.)

תכרה f.n. 1 PBH breaking, fracture. 2 PBH refutation. 3 MH another name for the accent תכר. [Aram. תכר, emphatic st. תכרא (Syr. תכרא, תכרא), from תכר (= he broke), which is related to Heb. שקר. See ישר.]

תברואה f.n. NH sanitation. [Formed from ברא (= to be fat), with pref. ת and first suff. ה. Derivatives: תברוא, תברואי.]

תברואי adj. NH sanitary. [Formed from תברואה with suff. י.]

תברואן m.n. NH sanitary worker; sanitarian. [Formed from תברואה with agential suff. נ. Derivative: תברואנות.]

תברואנות f.n. NH work of a sanitarian. [Formed from תברואן with suff. ות.]

תברוג m.n. NH threading (a screw), screw-cutting. [Verbal n. of תברג. See תברג.]

תברוג m.n. NH threading machine, die-stock. [From תברג. See תברג.]

תברג m.n. NH screw thread. [Verbal n. of ברג (= he unscrewed), Pi. of ברג.]

תבריר m.n. NH selection. [Verbal n. of the form 'taqtīl', developed from ביר (= he chose, selected), Pi. of ביר. This form is used esp. to coin verbal nouns in NH. Such nouns are the following (most of them formed from the Pi'el): תברג (= screw thread); תגליף (= engraving); תגמיר (= final stage, finish); תגמיר (= process); תזקיק (= distillate); תחביר (= material injected, injection); תחקיר (= syntax); תחקיר (= silage, silo); תחקיר (= debriefing); תחקיר (= engraving, etching, woodcut); תחשיב (= calculation); תחתיב (= dictation); תחתיב (= conglomerate); תחליל (= text); תחליל (= complication); תחנן (= filtration); תחקיר (= review); תחקיר (= scenario); תחקיר (= menu); תחקיר (= summary, abstract); תחקיר (= suspension); תחקיר (= lotion);

תקטט (= vibration); תקטט (= spray); תקטט (= pharmaceutical preparation); תקטט (= sketch, design, plan); תשקיר (= forecast, esp. of weather). — All these words are verbal nouns formed from the Pi'el of the respective verb.]

תכשיל m.n. PBH cooked food, dish. [Verbal n. of כשל (= he cooked), Pi. of כשל. cp. JAram. תכשיל (= cooked food, dish), which is prob. borrowed from Heb. תכשיל. Other verbal nouns of the form 'taqtīl' in Mishnah and Talmud are תכשיט (also JAram. תכשיט) and its doublet תקשיט (= decoration, ornament), and תשמיש, also JAram. תשמיש (= handling, use, service). See my analysis of pref. ת.]

תג m.n. PBH 1 ornament (lit.: 'crownlet') on a letter. 2 apostrophe marking the abbreviation of a word (e.g. ר' for רבי). 3 NH tag, badge, label. [From Aram. תג (= crown). See תג. Derivative: תגי.]

תגא m.n. PBH (pl. תגין, also תגות) crown. [An Aramaic word (used in quotations) which together with Syr. תגא, תגא, and Arab. taj (= crown) is borrowed from Pers. tāj (of s.m.). Pers. tāj derives from IE base *steg- (= to encircle, crown), whence also Gk. stephein (= to surround, encircle, wreath), stemma (= garland, wreath). See 'stemma' and 'taj' in my CEDEL. cp. תג.]

תגבור m.n. NH reinforcement. [Verbal n. of תגבר. See תגבר.]

תגבר to reinforce. [Denominated from תגבר. — Tiph. תגבר he reinforced. — Tufh. תגבר was reinforced. Derivative: תגבור.]

תגברת f.n. 1 MH rise, increase. 2 NH reinforcement. [Verbal n. of גבר (= was strong, was mighty; see גבר). For the form of this word see תגברת.]

תגהות f.n. NH hygiene. [Formed from תגה (= to heal), with pref. ת and suff. ות.]

תגהצת f.n. NH smartness, spick-and-span. [Verbal n. of גהץ (= he pressed, he ironed; see גהץ). For the form of this word see תגהצת.]

תגובה f.n. NH 1 reply, rejoinder. 2 reaction. [Verbal n. of הגיב (= he answered, replied, reacted), Hiph. of גוב. For the form of this word see תגובה.] Derivative: תגובין.

תגובין m.n. NH reactor. [Formed from תגובה with agential suff. ין.]

תגור m.n. NH bargaining. [Verbal n. of תגר, Pi. of תגר.]

תגור m.n. MH quarrel. [Verbal n. of תגר, Pi. of תגר.]

תגור m.n. NH clipping. [Verbal n. of גר (= he cut, clipped) with pref. ת.]

תגלחת f.n. PBH shaving. [Formed from

גלח with pref. ת and suff. ת.]

תגליף m.n. NH engraving. [Verbal n. of גליף (= he carved, engraved), Pi. of גליף. For the form of this word see תגליף.]

תגלית f.n. NH discovery. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as verbal n. of גלה (= he discovered), Pi. of גלה. תגלית is a transitive 'taqtīlat' form. There are several other nouns of the same class of verbs such as תדחית (= moratorium), related to the Qal; תדמית (= model, pattern, image), related to the Pi.; תחזית (= forecast; spectrum), related to the Pi.; תחזית (= expertise), related to the Hith. of תחזה; תחמית (= purée), related to the Pi. of תחמה; תחפית (= observation), related to the Qal.]

תגמול m.n. recompense, reward, benefit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 116:12). [Verbal n. of גמל (= he rewarded, recompensed; see גמל). It is a transitive 'taqtūl' form, which in most cases is related to the Qal. Such verbal nouns are the following Biblical words: תהפוכות (= perversity, perverseness); תהפוכות (= perversion, perversion); תהפוכות (= ointment); תהפוכות (= pledge). All these verbal nouns derive from the Qal of the respective verb. However, the verbal noun תתנונים (= supplication), and תתנונים and תתנונים (= consolation, comfort) are related to the Hithpa'el. Such also are the following verbal nouns from Talmud, Midrash and Targum (most of them from Aramaic): תשלום, Targum תשלום (= payment), תחמדת, from Aram. תחמדת (= desire) — both of them belong to the Qal. cp. also תרגום (= translation), which ultimately derives from the Qal.]

תגמיר m.n. NH final stage, finish. [Verbal n. of גמר (= he finished), Pi. of גמר. For the form of this word see תגמיר.] Derivative: תגמיר.

תגמיר to give a finishing touch. [Denominated from תגמיר. — Tiph. תגמיר tr. v. NH he finished, gave a finishing touch. — Tufh. תגמיר NH was finished, was given a finishing touch.]

תגר m.n. PBH merchant, dealer, trader. [Together with Aram. תגר, תגר, Syr. תגר, Arab. tajir (of s.m.), borrowed from Akka. tamgāru, tamkāru (of s.m.), which itself is traceable to מכר (= to sell; see מכר). Derivatives: תגר, תגר, תגר. cp. תגר.]

תגר m.n. PBH quarrel, contention, strife. [From גר (= to stir up, irritate), hence of the same origin as תגר.] Derivative: תגר.

- תגר** to trade, bargain, deal. [Denominated from תָּגַר (= merchant, dealer, trader).] — Pi. תָּגַר NH 1 he traded, dealt, did business; 2 he bargained, haggled. — Hith. הִתְגַּר MH he bargained, haggled. Derivative: יִתְגַּר.
- תגר** to quarrel, complain. [Denominated from תָּגַר, תִּגְרָה (= quarrel, contention, strife, complaint); hence properly a secondary base from גָּרָה.] — Pi. תָּגַר intr. v. he quarreled, complained. Derivative: יִתְגַּר.
- תגר** m.n. MH provocation, challenge. [From גָּרָה, hence of the same origin as תִּגְרָה, תָּגַר.]
- תגרא** m.n. PBH merchant, dealer, trader. [Aram. See תָּגַר.]
- תגרה** f.n. quarrel, contention, strife (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 39:11). [Verbal n., prob. related to the Hith. of גָּרָה (= to stir up, irritate). For the form of this word see my article under pref. םָּת.] Derivative: תִּגְרוֹת.
- תגרה** f.n. NH business venture. [Formed from תָּגַר with first suff. םָּה.]
- תגרות** f.n. MH trade. [Formed from תָּגַר with suff. םָּות.]
- תגרות** f.n. MH quarrel, strife. [Formed from תִּגְרָה with suff. םָּות.]
- תגרלה** f.n. NH raffle, lottery. [Verbal n. of תָּגַרְלָה (= he cast lots). Hiph. of גָּרַל. For the form see תִּבְרָגָה.]
- תגרן** m.n. NH trafficker, one who bargains. [Formed from תָּגַר (= merchant), with agential suff. םָּן.] Derivatives: תִּגְרָנִי, תִּגְרָנוֹת.
- תגרנות** f.n. NH 1 petty trade. 2 bargaining, haggling. [Formed from תָּגַרְן with suff. םָּות.]
- תגרני** adj. NH mercurial, commercial, businesslike. [Formed from תָּגַרְן with suff. םָּי.]
- תדביק** m.n. NH sticker. [Verbal n. of תָּדְבִיק, Hiph. of דָּבַק. For the form of this word see תִּדְרִיד.]
- תדגים** m.n. NH sample, specimen; demonstration. [Formed from דָּגַם (= to demonstrate, exemplify; to standardize), with pref. םָּת.]
- תדגרת** f.n. NH incubation. [Formed from דָּגַר (= he hatched; see דָּגַר). For the form of this word see תִּבְרָגָה.]
- תדהם** to stupefy. [Back formation from תִּדְהָמָה.] — Tiph. תִּדְהָם tr. v. NH he stupefied, dumbfounded.
- תדהמה** f.n. NH stupefaction, shock. [Formed from דָּהַם (= to astound), with pref. םָּת and first suff. םָּה.] Derivative: תִּדְהָם.
- תדדהר** m.n. 'Tidhar' — name of a tree, which occurs only twice in the Bible (Is. 41:19 and 60:13), and which has not yet been positively identified. [It is generally rendered by 'elm tree'. Löw identifies it with the ash tree. Of unknown etymology.]
- תדחיה** f.n. NH moratorium. [Verbal n. formed from דָּחָה (= he pushed, thrust; he put off, postponed). For the form of this word see תִּגְלִית.]
- תדחקה** f.n. NH congestion, overcrowding. [Verbal n. of דָּחַק (= he pressed; see דָּחַק). For the form of this word see תִּבְרָגָה.]
- תדיר** adj. & adv. 1 adj. PBH constant, permanent. 2 adj. NH frequent (physics). 3 adv. PBH constantly, permanently. 4 adv. NH frequently (physics). [From דָּוַר (= to move in a circle, go round), whence also JAram. תִּדְרָא (= lasting; orig. a noun meaning 'duration'), BAram. בְּתִדְרָא (= continually). cp. the synonym תִּמְדִּיד. Derivatives: תִּדְרָה, תִּדְרִי, תִּדְרִיּוֹת.
- תדירות** f.n. 1 MH constancy. 2 NH frequency (physics). [Formed from תִּדְרִי with suff. םָּות.]
- תדירי** adj. NH constant, permanent. [Formed from תִּדְרִי with suff. םָּי.]
- תדל** proper name PBH 'Taddal'. [According to Rashi name of a fool.]
- תדלוק** m.n. NH refueling. [Verbal n. of תָּדְלוֹק. See תִּדְלָק.]
- תדלוקה** f.n. NH refueling. [Formed from תָּדְלוֹק (= to burn), with pref. םָּת and first suff. םָּה.]
- תדלק** to refuel. [Tiph'el of יָדְלוֹק (= to burn).] — Tiph. תִּדְלָק NH he refueled. — Tuph. תִּדְלָק NH was refueled. Derivatives: תִּדְלָק, תִּדְלָקִים.
- תדמית** f.n. NH 1 model, pattern. 2 image. 3 illusion. [Lit.: 'likening'. Verbal n. of דָּמָה (= he likened), Pi. of דָּמָה. For the form of this word see תִּגְלִית.] Derivative: תִּדְמִין.
- תדמן** m.n. NH modeller. [Formed from תִּדְמִית. For the ending see suff. םָּן.]
- תדמנות** f.n. NH modelling. [Formed from תִּדְמִין with suff. םָּות.]
- תדפיס** m.n. NH reprint, offprint. [Verbal n. of דָּפַס (= he printed), Hiph. of דָּפַס. For the form of this word see תִּדְרִיד.]
- תדפס** to reprint. [Tiph'el of דָּפַס (= to print).] — Tiph. תִּדְפַס NH he reprinted, offprinted. — Tuph. תִּדְפַס NH was reprinted, was offprinted.
- תדר** m.n. 1 MH constancy, permanency. 2 NH frequency (physics). [From תִּדְרִי.]
- תדר** to last. [Denominated from תִּדְרִי.] — Hiph. הִתְדִיר MH he did frequently. — Hoph. הִתְדִיר MH was done frequently.
- תדרוך** m.n. NH briefing. [Verbal n. of תִּדְרוֹךְ. See תִּדְרוֹךְ.]
- תדריך** m.n. NH briefing. [Verbal n. of תִּדְרִיךְ (= he led, directed, guided). Hiph. of דָּרַךְ. The following list contains other verbal nouns of the form 'taqū' formed from the Hiph'il, all coined in modern times: תִּדְפִּיס (= reprint, offprint), תִּזְכִּיר (= memorandum), תִּמְלִיךְ (= emulsion), תִּטְפִּיס (= stereotype), תִּמְרִיץ (= encouragement), תִּסְבִּיר (= prospectus), תִּסְכִּיחַ (= radio play), תִּצְהִיר (= declaration under oath), תִּקְלִיט (= phonograph record), תִּקְצִיב (= budget), תִּקְרִישׁ (= thrombosis), תִּרְגִּיל (= exercise, practice), תִּרְגִּישׁ (= sentiment).]
- תדרך** to brief. [Denominated from תִּדְרוֹךְ.] — Tiph. תִּדְרַךְ NH he briefed. — Tuph. תִּדְרַךְ NH was briefed. Derivative: תִּדְרוֹךְ.
- תה** m.n. FW tea. [Fren. *thé*, from Malay *tēh*, from dialectic South Chinese *tē*, which corresponds to Chinese *chai*. cp. 'tea' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: תִּיָּין.
- תהא** see תִּהָה.
- תהד** to resound. [Back formation from תִּהְדָה, resonance.] — Pi. תִּהַד NH it resounded. — Pu. תִּהַד NH was made to resound.
- תהה** (also תִּהָה) to be astonished, be amazed, be dumbfounded; to meditate; to repent. [Prob. from Aram. (= Syr.) תִּהָה, which is related to BAram., JAram. and Syr. תִּהָה (= was astonished, was amazed, he repented); possibly also to Arab. *tāha* (= he got lost, wandered about). Possibly denominated from תִּהָה. See תִּהָה and cp. תִּהָה.] — Qal תִּהָה intr. v. PBH 1 he was astonished, was amazed, was dumbfounded; 2 he meditated, reflected; 3 he repented. — Hiph. הִתְהָה PBH he caused astonishment. cp. תִּהָה. Derivatives: תִּהָה, תִּהָה, תִּהָה.
- תהה** to smell; to examine. [From JAram. תִּהָה, תִּהָה (= he smelled), which is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a special sense development of תִּהָה, so that the meaning 'to meditate, reflect', may have developed into 'to examine', esp. 'to examine the wine by smelling its odor', whence 'to smell'.] — Qal תִּהָה MH he examined, he smelled. Derivative: תִּהָה.
- תהו** m.n. 1 emptiness, waste, desert, chaos, confusion. 2 vanity, nothingness, worthlessness. [Related to תִּהָה, Arab. *tih* (= waterless desert, trackless wilderness), *tāha* (= he got lost, wandered about, went astray), Aram.-Syr. (also BAram.) תִּהָה (= was astonished, was amazed). See תִּהָה and cp. words there referred to. cp. also

'tohubohu' in my CEDEL.]
תהודה f.n. NH 1 resonance. 2 acoustics. [Coined from **הד** (= echo). Formally, however, **תהודה** is verbal n. of **ההיד** (= it echoed, reverberated, resounded), from base **הד**. See **הד** (= echo).]
תהוי adj. NH amazed. [Pass. part. of **תהה** (see **יתרה**). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. **קטוף** and words there referred to.]
תהום m. & f.n. (pl. **תהומות**; in the Bible always without the art.) 1 depth, deep, abyss. 2 deep sea, primeval ocean. [Related to Akka. *ti'amtū, tamtu* (= sea), *ti'āmat* (the sea monster in the Babylonian creation myth), Ugar. *thm*, dual *thmtm*, Arab. *tihāmaḥ* (= depth; abyss; sea). Aram. and Syr. **תהומא** are Heb. loan words.] Derivatives: **תהם**, **תהומי**.
תהומי adj. MH abysmal, unfathomable. [Formed from **תהום** with suff. **י**.] Derivative: **תהומיות**.
תהומיות f.n. NH infinite depth, unfathomable abyss. [Formed from **תהומי** with suff. **י**.]
תהות f.n. PBH regret, self-reproach, repentance. [Formed from **יתרה** with suff. **י**.]
תהה f.n. 1 MH amazement, astonishment. 2 NH meditation. [Verbal n. of **תהה**. See **יתרה** and first suff. **י**.]
תהה f.n. NH examination. [Verbal n. of **תהה**. See **יתרה** and first suff. **י**.]
תהלה f.n. (pl. **תהלות**, also **תהלים**) 1 praise, glory. 2 fame, renown. 3 song of praise, psalm. [Verbal n. of **הלל**. Pi. of **הלל**. For the form of this word see pref. **ה**, cp. Arab. *tahlil* (= the shouting of a sacred formula).]
תהלה f.n. folly, error, profanation, sin (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 4:18). [According to Dillmann derived from base **ההל**, which he connects with Ethiop. *taḥala* (= he roved, wandered). Barth compares the base of **תהלה** with Arab. *wahila* (= he committed an error, erred).]
תהלכה f.n. procession (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 12:31). [Verbal n. of **הלך** (= he went; see **הלך**). For the form of this word see **תגמול**, cp. **תהליך**.]
תהלך m.n. NH process. [Verbal n. of **הלך** (= he walked, walked about), Pi. of **הלך**. For the form of this word see **תבכיר**, cp. **תהליך**.]
תהליל f.n. NH psalmody. [From **הלל** (= to praise). For the affixes see pref. **ת** and first suff. **י**.] Derivative: **תהלל**.

תהלים m.n. pl. the Book of Psalms. [Lit.: 'psalms', pl. of **תהלה**.]
תהלל to psalmodize. [Denominated from **תהליך**.] — Pil. **תהלל** tr. v. he psalmodized.
תהם to bring down to the depths. [Denominated from **תהום**, cp. Syr. **תהם** (= he brought down to the depths, submerged), denominated from **תהומא**.] — Hiph. **תההים** NH he brought down to the depths, submerged. — Hoph. **תההם** NH was brought down into the depths, was submerged.
תהפוכה f.n. 1 perversity, perverseness (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). 2 NH overturning, revolution. [Verbal n. of **תהפך** (= he perverted; see **הפך**). For the form see **תגמול**.] Derivative: **תהפוכן**.
תהפוכן adj. NH perverse. [Formed from **תהפוכה** with agential suff. **ן**.]
יתו m.n. 1 mark, sign. 2 NH (musical) note. [Prob. related to Arab. *tiwā'* (= burned sign, brand). See **יתרה** and cp. **יתו**.] Derivatives: **תוית**, **תוין**, **תווה**.
יתו m.n. PBH (pl. **תוין**) 'tav' (also 'taw') — name of the twenty-second letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [From **יתו** (= mark, sign); so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter.]
יתו adv. PBH again, once more. [JAram., shortened from **תוב** (= again, once more), from the verb **תוב** (= to return, turn back; to do again), which is related to Heb. **שוב** (of s.m.). See **שוב** and cp. **שוב**.]
תו form of pref. **תו** (q.v.) in verbal nouns developed from **פיו** as in **תחלה** (= hope).
תוא m.n. a collateral form of **תאו** (q.v.). [Properly c. st. of **תאו**.]
תואם adj. NH 1 suitable, fit. 2 conforming to, corresponding to. [Act. part. of **תאם**. See **תאם**.] Derivative: **תואמות**.
תואמות f.n. NH 1 suitability. 2 conformity. [Formed from **תואם** with suff. **ות**.]
תואנה, **תואנה** f.n. opportunity, occasion (of a quarrel), pretext, excuse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 14:4). [Prob. standing for **תאנה** and derived from **תאנה** (= to bring about, cause), with pref. **תו**.]
תובלה f.n. NH transport, transportation. [Formed from **יבל** (= to bear, carry, conduct), with pref. **תו** and first suff. **ה**.]
תובע m.n. 1 PBH claimant, plaintiff. 2 NH prosecutor. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **תבע**. See **תבע**.] Derivative: **תובעני**.
תובענה f.n. (also spelled **תבוענה**) legal claim, action. [From **תבע**.]
תובעני adj. NH demanding, claiming. [Formed from **תובע** with suff. **ני**.]
תוכה m.n. (also **תוכרה**) 1 loop (especially of the phylactery strap). 2 NH rosette. [From **תבר**, a secondary form of **תפר** (= to sew).]
תוכרה f.n. PBH see **תוכה**.
תוגה f.n. grief, sadness. [Formed from **תהה** (= to be grieved, suffer), with pref. **ת**.]
תוגר m.n. NH Turk. [From **תוגר** (Gen. 10:3), a name which was used for Turkey in MH.]
תודה thanksgiving. 2 thank offering. 3 thanksgiving choir, procession. [Verbal n. of **תודה** (= he thanked, gave thanks), Hiph. of **תדה**. For the form of this word see **תחלת**, cp. Syr. **תודיתא**.]
תודעה f.n. NH 1 conscience. 2 consciousness. [Verbal n. of **תודע** (= he made known), Hiph. of **ידע**. For the form of this word see **תחלת**.] Derivative: **תודעתי**.
תודעתי adj. NH conscious, conscientious. [Formed from **תודעה** with suff. **י**.]
יתו to make marks. [Prob. denominated from **יתו** (= mark, sign), cp. **תאה**.] — Qal **תנה** tr. v. MH he made marks. — Niph. **נתנה** MH was marked, was signed. — Pi. **תנה** 1 he made marks, scribbled; 2 NH he marked, outlined, sketched, designed. — Pu. **תנה** NH was marked, was signed. — Hith. **תנה** 1 he made a mark; 2 NH he outlined, sketched, designed. — Hoph. **תנה** 1 was marked, was signed; 2 NH was outlined, was sketched, designed. Derivatives: **תני**, **תנין**, **תוני**, **תורי**, **תורה**, **תורה**, **תורה**, **תורה**.
יתו to astonish, astound, amaze. [Denominated from BAram., JAram. and Syr. **תנה** (= he was amazed, was frightened), which is related to Arab. *tāha* (= was astonished, was perplexed, was startled), Chr.-Pal. **תיהתא**, Syr. **תיהתא**, Mand. **תיהתא** (= astonishment, fright), Syr. **תה** (= he tarried), JAram. and Syr. **תנה** (= he regretted), and to **יתרה**, **תרה**; related also to base **תמה**.] — Pi. **תנה** MH he astonished, astounded, amazed. Derivatives: **תנה**, **תנה**.
תנה m.n. PBH (pl. **תנהים**) 1 astonishment, amazement. 2 fright, terror. [From **תנה**.]
תנהות f.n. PBH 1 astonishment, amazement. 2 fright, terror. [Formed from **תנה**, Pi. of **תנה**, with suff. **ות**.]
תוני adj. MH marked, outlined, sketched, designed. [Pass. part. of **תנה**. See **יתרה**.]
תוני m.n. NH marking, outlining, sketching, designing. [Verbal n. of **תנה**, Pi. of **תנה**.]
תוני m.n. NH 1 mediation. 2 brokerage, agency. [Verbal n. of **תוני**, Pi. of **תוני**.]
תוויל m.n. NH barbed wiring. [Formed from **תויל** (= wire).]
תוחלת f.n. hope. [Verbal n. of the form

'taqilat', related to הוּחַל (= he waited), Hiph. of חָלַל. Other verbal nouns of this class also developed almost all from the Hiph'il. Most of them are Biblical words, as e.g. חוּכָה (= rebuke) from הוּכִיתָ; הוּלָדוּת, Syr. הוּלְדָתָא (= descendants, generation) from הוּלִיד; הוּעֵבָה (= abomination) from base עֵיב (= height, eminence), from base עִיף; הוּדָה, Syr. הוּדִיתָא (= thanks, gratitude), from הוּדָה; הוּרָה (= teaching, instruction) from הוּרָה. From the later periods are הוּעֵלָה and its collateral form הוּעֵלָה (= use, benefit). NH words are הוּדָעָה (= conscience), הוּקָעָה (= phenomenon), הוּרָשָׁה (= heredity) — all verbal nouns formed from the Hiph'il.

תוּר m.n. NH alignment, feature. [From תוּרָה. See תוּרָה.]

תוּיָה f.n. FW Thuja (a genus of plants). [Modern L. *Thuja*, from Gk. *thuia*, name of an African tree, properly 'a tree the wood of which was burnt for sacrificial purposes', from *thyein* (= to sacrifice), properly 'to cause to smoke'. See 'thyme' in my CEDEL and cp. 'thyine' *ibid.*]

תוּיָה f.n. NH marking, outlining, sketching, designing. [Verbal n. of תוּיָה. See תוּיָה and first suff. תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה f.n. MH cutting into two equal parts, halving. [From תוּיָה. For the ending see first suff. תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה m.n. NH score writer. [Formed from תוּיָה (= musical note), with agential suff. תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה f.n. NH label. [Formed from תוּיָה with suff. תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה m.n. (pl. תוּיָה for senses 1 and 2, תוּיָה for sense 3) 1 midst, middle. 2 inside, interior. 3 MH (esp. in the form תוּיָה) contents. [Related to Kalumu תוּיָה (= in the middle), Phoen. תוּיָה (= in the middle, in the midst), Ugar. *tk* (= to, after), *btk* (= in the middle, in the midst).] Derivatives: תוּיָה, תוּיָה, תוּיָה.

תוּיָה pref. -intra, within. [From תוּיָה, c. st. of תוּיָה (= middle).]

תוּיָה to mediate. [Denominated from תוּיָה. — Pi. תוּיָה 1 PBH he mediated; 2 PBH he divided into two equal parts, halved; 3 NH he acted as middleman. — Pu. תוּיָה PBH was divided into two equal parts, was halved. — Hiph. תוּיָה MH he placed between, interposed. — Hoph. תוּיָה MH was placed between, was interposed. Derivatives: תוּיָה, תוּיָה, תוּיָה, תוּיָה, תוּיָה.

תוּיָה m.n. decept. [See תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה m.n. NH relay. [Formed from תוּיָה, Pi. תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה m.n. PBH the body of an animal stuffed with its pieces (head, entrails,

legs) and roasted. [Together with Aram. תוּיָה, of uncertain origin. According to the Mekhilta, Rabbi Yishmael called the so stuffed animal תוּיָה because תוּיָה כָּכָר, 'its inside is like its outside', but this explanation is surely based on folk etymology. Levy's derivation of this word from Syr. תוּיָה, which should be related to and synonymous with MH תוּיָה (= he put in, inserted), and to which a ת should have been added, is forced and far from being acceptable. As for the real etymology of Syr. תוּיָה see תוּיָה in this dictionary.]

תוּיָה f.n. 1 rebuke, correction. 2 name of the warnings contained in Lev. 26:3–43 and Deut. 28:15–68. [Verbal n. of תוּיָה (= he rebuked), Hiph. of יָכַח. For the form of this word see תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה f.n. 1 rebuke. 2 chiding, reproof. [From תוּיָה (= he rebuked), Hiph. of יָכַח. For the form see my analysis under תוּיָה.] Derivative: תוּיָה.

תוּיָה adj. NH 1 pertaining to a rebuke. 2 reproving, chiding. [Formed from תוּיָה with suff. תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה adj. NH inside, internal. [Formed from תוּיָה, תוּיָה (= middle; inside), with suff. תוּיָה.] Derivatives: תוּיָה, תוּיָה.

תוּיָה f.n. NH internality. [Formed from תוּיָה with suff. תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה f.n. NH infix. [Coined from תוּיָה, תוּיָה (= middle), and suff. תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה m.n. MH astronomer. [Back formation from תוּיָה in the sense of 'astronomy'.]

תוּיָה m.n. NH 1 mediator, arbitrator. 2 middleman. [Formed from תוּיָה (= he mediated, acted as middleman), Pi. תוּיָה, with agential suff. תוּיָה.] Derivative: תוּיָה.

תוּיָה f.n. NH 1 mediation, arbitration. 2 middlemanship. [Formed from תוּיָה with suff. תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה m.n. PBH (pl. תוּיָה). [A secondary form of תוּיָה (q.v.).]

תוּיָה f.n. (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.) 1 PBH birth, procreation. 2 PBH child, offspring. 3 NH genealogy. 4 PBH sequel, conclusion. 5 MH result. 6 MH nature. [Verbal n. of תוּיָה (= he caused to bear, begot), Hiph. of יָלַד. cp. Syr. תוּיָה (= generation, descent, origin, race, kindred). See also תוּיָה. cp. תוּיָה. Derivatives: תוּיָה, תוּיָה, cp. תוּיָה and תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה f.n. pl. 1 history, chronology. 2 generations. 3 annals, chronicles. 4 consequences, outcome. [Pl. of תוּיָה (q.v.).] Derivative: תוּיָה.

תוּיָה adj. NH historic(al). [Formed

from תוּיָה with suff. תוּיָה. cp. תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה adj. NH historic(al). [Formed from תוּיָה with suff. תוּיָה. cp. תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה f.n. MH nature. [A secondary form of תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה adj. NH historic(al). [Formed from תוּיָה with suff. תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה m.n. oppressor (?); captor (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 137:3 in the form תוּיָה, which is of uncertain meaning. Since it is parallel to תוּיָה 'our captors', תוּיָה prob. means 'oppressor', or is another word for 'captor'). [Of uncertain origin. Most scholars derive it from יָלַל (= to wail), and take it in the sense of *abstractum pro concreto*, and accordingly render it by 'those who make us wail, tormentors'.]

תוּיָה m.n. 1 worm. 2 crimson. [Related to Syr. תוּיָה, תוּיָה. JArām., Chr.–Pal. and Mand. תוּיָה, Akka. *tultu*, Ethiop. *tel*, *shhauri tilālot* (= worm). According to some scholars the orig. meaning of these nouns prob. was 'the gnawing (insect)', hence they are related to תוּיָה. cp. תוּיָה.] Derivatives: תוּיָה, תוּיָה.

תוּיָה f.n. 1 kermes-insect. *Lecanium ilicis*. 2 crimson cloth. 3 scarlet color. [Collateral forms of תוּיָה.] Derivatives: תוּיָה, תוּיָה, and תוּיָה.

תוּיָה adj. NH wormlike, maggoty. [Formed from תוּיָה with suff. תוּיָה. cp. תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה f.n. NH mahogany. [Borrowed from Aram. תוּיָה (= a purple-red tree), from תוּיָה (= worm; kermes). See תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה f.n. NH helminthia (name of a plant). [Formed from תוּיָה (= worm), with suff. תוּיָה. Loan translation of the name *helminthia*, which was formed from Gk. *helmins*, later form of *hēlmis* (= worm).]

תוּיָה adj. NH wormlike, maggoty. [Formed from תוּיָה (= worm), with suff. תוּיָה. cp. תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה see תוּיָה.

תוּיָה adj. supporting. [Act. part. of תוּיָה. See תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה f.n. NH post, pillar, pole. [Formed from תוּיָה; see תוּיָה and first suff. תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה m.n. MH cell, cubicle. [From JArām. תוּיָה (= cell). See תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה adj. 1 PBH fermenting, effervescent, bubbling. 2 NH (fig.) agitated, excited. [Act. part. of תוּיָה. See תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה m.n. NH forestaysail. [Back formation from תוּיָה.]

תוּיָה m.n. PBH one who used the vowel

letters abundantly, one who writes plene. [Formed from Aram. **אוֹסֵף**, from **יִסַּף** (= he added). See **תוֹסֶפֶת**.]

תוֹסֶפֶת f.n. PBH addition, increase. [Formed from **הוֹסִיף** (= he added), Hiph. of **יִסַּף**, with pref. **תוֹ** and suff. **ת**. cp. **תוֹסֶפֶת**.] Derivative: **תוֹסֶפֶת**.

תוֹסֶפְתָּה f.n. PBH 'Tosephta' (lit.: 'additions, extensions') — name of a collection of 'baraitoth' containing teachings not occurring in the Mishnah. There were several Tosephtoth. [JAram. **תוֹסֶפְתָּה**, from **אוֹסֵף** (= he added): from **יִסַּף**, corresponding to Heb. **הוֹסִיף** (of s.m.), Hiph. of **יִסַּף**; see **יִסַּף**. However, the word **תוֹסֶפֶת** is really a plural noun, hence should be spelled **תוֹסֶפְתָּה**, and accordingly called 'Tosephatha'. This becomes evident from the Heb. word **תוֹסֶפְתָּה** (q.v.), which is a loan word from Aram. **תוֹסֶפְתָּה**.]

תוֹסֶפְתָּן m.n. NH appendix (anatomy). [Formed from **תוֹסֶפֶת** with suff. **ן**.]

תוֹעֵב m.n. PBH an abominable person. [Act. part. of **תָּעַב**. See **תָּעַב**.]

תוֹעֵבָה f.n. 1 abomination. 2 horrible deed. 3 abominable usage. 4 shameful vice. 5 idolatry, idols. [Related to Phoen. **תעב**. Prob. derived from base **יעב**. The verb **תעב** is prob. denominated from **תועבה**. For the derivation of **תוֹעֵבָה** from **יעב** cp. **תוֹכַחָה** (= rebuke), which derives from **יכח** (= to rebuke). For the form of this word see **תוֹחֵלֶת**.]

תוֹעֵה m.n. going astray, wandering. [Part. of **תָּעָה**. See **תָּעָה**.]

תוֹעָה f.n. 1 wickedness. 2 confusion. 3 MH error. [From **תָּעָה**.]

תוֹעֵלָה f.n. PBH use, profit, benefit. [Verbal n. of **הוֹעִיל** (= was of use), Hiph. of **יעל**. For the form of this word see **תוֹחֵלֶת**. cp. **תוֹעֵלָה**, a collateral form of **תוֹעֵלָה**.]

תוֹעֵלִי adj. MH useful, profitable. [Formed from **תוֹעֵלָה** with suff. **י**. cp. **תוֹעֵלִי**.]

תוֹעֵלִית f.n. PBH (pl. **תוֹעֵלוֹת**, also **תוֹעֵלוֹת**) use, profit, benefit. [A collateral form of **תוֹעֵלָה**.] Derivatives: **תוֹעֵלִי**, **תוֹעֵלִית**, **תוֹעֵלִית**.

תוֹעֵלִית adj. NH useful, profitable, practicable, utilitarian. [Formed from **תוֹעֵלָה** with suff. **י**. cp. **תוֹעֵלִי**.] Derivative: **תוֹעֵלִית**.

תוֹעֵלִיּוּת f.n. NH usefulness, profitability, utilitarianism. [Formed from **תוֹעֵלִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

תוֹעֵלִיָּה m.n. NH utilitarian. [Formed from **תוֹעֵלָה** with agential suff. **יָה**.] Derivative: **תוֹעֵלִיָּה**.

תוֹעֵלִיָּה f.n. NH utilitarianism. [Formed from **תוֹעֵלִיָּה** with suff. **וּת**.]

תוֹעֵמָלָן m.n. NH propagandist. [Derived from **תַּעֲמִילָה** (= propaganda). For the

ending see agential suff. **ן**. cp. **תַּעֲמִילָן**.] Derivatives: **תוֹעֵמָלָן**, **תוֹעֵמָלָנִי**.

תוֹעֵמָלָנוּת f.n. NH propagandism. [Formed from **תוֹעֵמָלָן** with suff. **וּת**. cp. **תַּעֲמִילָנוּת**.]

תוֹעֵמָלָנִי adj. NH propagandist (adj.), propagandistic. [Formed from **תוֹעֵמָלָן** with suff. **י**. cp. **תַּעֲמִילָנִי**.]

תוֹעֵפּוֹת f.n. height, eminence, strength. [Verbal n. from base **יעף**, whence also Arab. **yafa'a** (= he ascended a mountain), **yafa'** (= hill).]

תוֹפִיךָ m.n. baked pieces of pastry (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 6:14). [Prob. a loan word from Akka. **tappinnu**, **tuppinnu**, name of a kind of grain or flour.] Derivative: **תוֹפִיָּה**.

תוֹפִיָּה f.n. NH pastry shop. [Formed from **תוֹפִיךָ** with suff. **יָה**.]

תוֹפֵס m.n. NH guard (mechanics). [Subst. use of the act. part. of **תָּפַס** (= he seized). See **תָּפַס** and cp. **תוֹפֵסִי**.]

תוֹפֵסִי adj. NH keeping tight hold of. [Formed from **תוֹפֵס**, act. part. of **תָּפַס** (= he seized; see **תָּפַס**), with suff. **י**.]

תוֹפֶסֶת f.n. NH tag (children's game). [Subst. use of the act. part. f. of **תָּפַס**; see **תָּפַס** and suff. **ת**.]

תוֹפֶעָה f.n. NH phenomenon. [Verbal n. of **הוֹפִיעַ** (= he shone forth), Hiph. of **פע**. For the form of this word see **תוֹהֵלֶת**.]

תוֹפֶה see **תָּפַח**.

תוֹפֶר m.n. PBH tailor (the usual word is **תָּפַר**). [Subst. use of the act. part. of **תָּפַר** (= he sewed). See **תָּפַר** and cp. **תוֹפֶרֶת**.]

תוֹפֶרֶת f.n. NH dressmaker (f.), seamstress. [f. of **תוֹפֶר**.]

תוֹפֶצָה m.n. NH effect. [Back formation from **תוֹפֶצָה**.]

תוֹפֶצָה f.n. (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.) 1 outgoing, extremity, outskirts. 2 place of going out, escape, gate. 3 source. 4 PBH result, consequence. [Formed from **הוֹצִיא**, Hiph. of **הוֹצִיא** (= he brought out, carried out), with pref. **תוֹ** and first suff. **ה**.]

תוֹפֶצֶר m.n. NH product. [Formed from **יצר** (= to form, fashion, create; to produce), with pref. **תוֹ**. cp. **תוֹפֶצֶר**.]

תוֹפֶצֶרֶת f.n. NH 1 produce, output, yield. 2 production. [Formed from **יצר** with pref. **תוֹ** and suff. **ת**.]

תוֹקֶעַ m.n. 'shofar' blower. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **תָּקַע** (= he blew the shofar). See **תָּקַע**.]

תוֹקֶפֶן m.n. NH aggressor. [Formed from **תָּקַף**, act. part. of **תָּקַף** (= he attacked, assailed, assaulted; see **תָּקַף**), with agential suff. **ן**. cp. **תָּקַפְתָּן**.] Derivatives: **תוֹקֶפֶנִי**, **תוֹקֶפֶנוּת**.

תוֹקֶפֶנוּת f.n. NH aggressiveness, aggres-

sivity. [Formed from **תוֹקֶפֶן** with suff. **וּת**.]

תוֹקֶפֶנִי adj. NH aggressive. [Formed from **תוֹקֶפֶן** with suff. **י**.]

תוֹר to spy out, search out, explore. [Syr. **תָּאַר** (= he contemplated, meditated), Chr.-Pal. **תָּאַר**, Samar. **תָּאַר**, Arab. **tāra** (= he went around), **tārah** (= once, sometimes, at times), Akka. **tāru** (= to turn about, turn back), **taiāru** (= turning back, also 'merciful'). Accordingly the orig. meaning of this base was 'to turn about'. From this meaning developed that of 'to spy out, explore'. cp. **תָּאַר** (= spy), from **תָּאַר** (= foot), and Akka. **dayyalu** (= spy, explorer), from **dālu** (= to go round). However, Barth compares Arab. **ta'ra** (= he looked around sharply). cp. **תָּאַר**.] — Qal **תָּר** tr. v. 1 he went about; 2 he spied out, explored; 3 he sought out, found out how to do something. — Hiph. **תָּרַר** he spied out, he made a reconnaissance. — Pi. **תָּרַר** MH 1 tr. v. he showed the way; 2 intr. v. he made a tour. — Pu. **תָּרַר** NH was visited by tourists. Derivatives: **תוֹר**, **תוֹרֵר**, **תוֹרֵרֵי**, **תוֹרֵרֵי**, **תוֹרֵרֵי**. cp. also **תוֹרֵר**.

תוֹר m.n. MH curiosity. [From **תוֹר**.]

תוֹרֵר m.n. plait, circlet (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 1:10 and 11). [Related to JAram. **תוֹרָה** (= cord, brim), Akka. **turru** (= string), perhaps also to **תוֹרֵר**.]

תוֹרֵר m.n. 1 time, (one's) turn. 2 queue, course. 3 NH era, epoch. [Prob. derived from base **תוֹר** (= to go about, turn about), whence also Arab. **tāra** (= he went around), **tārah** (= once, sometimes, at times). See **תוֹר**.] Derivatives: **תוֹרֵר**, **תוֹרֵרֵי**, **תוֹרֵרֵי**.

תוֹרֵרֵי m.n. turtledove. [Of imitative origin. cp. L. **turtur** (= turtledove), which is also imitative. Eng. **turte** (in the sense of 'turtledove') derives from Old Eng. **turtle**, which is formed from L. **turtur** with dissimilation of the second **r** into **l**.]

תוֹרֵרֵי m.n. appearance (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. I 17:17 in the phrase **כְּתוֹרֵרֵי**, which is usually rendered by 'after the manner of a man of high degree'). [Of uncertain origin. Generally explained as a secondary form of **תָּאַר** (= appearance). If Haupt is right in assuming that **תָּאַר** derives from **תוֹר**, it is easily possible that **תוֹרֵרֵי** here is identical with **תוֹרֵרֵי** (= in the capacity of).]

תוֹרֵרֵי m.n. PBH ox. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. **שׁוֹר** (of s.m.).]

תוֹרֵרֵי see **תוֹרֵרֵי**.

- תורה** f.n. 1 instruction, teaching. 2 the Book of Laws, the Torah. 3 PBH the Five Books of the Torah, the Pentateuch. 4 NH copy of a book of the Torah. 5 NH theory, system. 6 NH a book containing the principles of any branch of science. [Verbal n. of **הורה** (= he pointed out, instructed, taught), Hiph. of **ירה**. Aram.-Syr. **אורקא** and Ethiop. **ōrīt** (= instruction, teaching of the Torah) are Heb. loan words. Arab. *al-taurāh* (= the Torah, the Pentateuch), is prob. a blend of Heb. **התורה** and Aram. **אורקא**. See **אורקא**.] Derivatives: **תורני**, **תורי**.
- תורי** adj. 1 MH pertaining to the Torah. 2 NH theoretic. [Formed from **תורה** with suff. **י**.] cp. **תורני**.
- תוריום** m.n. FW thorium (chemistry). [Modern L. *thorium*, coined by the Swedish chemist Jöns Jakob Berzelius in 1828 from *Thor*, name of the Scandinavian god of thunder, and of chemical suff. *-ium*. See 'thoria' and second suff. *-ium* in my CEDEL.]
- תורם** m.n. NH donor, contributor. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **תרם**. See **תרם**.]
- תורמוס** m.n. PBH lupine (plant). [From Gk. *thērmōs* (= *Lupinus albus*), which is prob. identical with *thermōs* (= warm), in spite of the difference in the place of the accent. For the etymology of *thermōs* (= warm) see **תרמוס**.]
- תורמית** f.n. PBH group (of persons). [From L. *turma* (= troop, squadron of horses), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see suff. **ית**.]
- תורן** m.n. NH person on duty (by rotation). [Formed from **יתור** with agential suff. **ן**.] Derivatives: **תורנות**, **יתורי**.
- תורנות** f.n. NH duty (by roster). [Formed from **תורן** with suff. **ות**.]
- יתורי** adj. NH on duty. [Formed from **תורן** with suff. **י**.]
- תורני** adj. 1 MH pertaining to the Torah; theological. 2 NH learned in the Torah, scholarly. [Formed from **תורה** with suff. **ני**.] Derivative: **תורניות**.
- תורניות** f.n. NH scholarliness, expertness in the Torah. [Formed from **תורני** with suff. **ות**.]
- תורם** adj. NH protecting. [Formed from **תריס** (= shield).]
- תורעמני** adj. NH quarrelsome, complaining. [Formed from **תרעמת** (= quarrel, complaint), with suff. **ני**. cp. **תרעמן**.]
- תורעני** adj. NH uproarious. [Back formation from **תרועה** (= shout, cry, alarm). For the ending see suff. **ני**.]
- תורשה** f.n. NH heredity; atavism. [Verbal n. of **הוריש** (= he made to inherit), Hiph. of **ירש**. For the form of this word see **תורשה**.] Derivative: **תורשתי**.
- תורשתי** adj. NH hereditary; atavistic. [Formed from **תורשה** with suff. **י**.] Derivative: **תורשתיים**.
- תורשתיים** f.n. NH heredity; atavism. [Formed from **תורשתי** with suff. **ות**.]
- תושב** adj. & m.n. 1 (n.) sojourner, inhabitant, settler. 2 (adj.) PBH settled, stationary. [Formed from **ישב** (= to sit; to dwell), with pref. **תו**. cp. the related Egypt.-Aram. **תותב**, Syr. **תותבא** (= settler). cp. also **תושבת**.]
- תושבת** f.n. MH 1 basis, base, foundation. 2 tube, socket. [Formed from **ישב** (= to sit; to dwell), with pref. **תו** and suff. **ת**.]
- תושקה** f.n. 1 advice, insight, wisdom. 2 MH philosophy, metaphysics. 3 NH resourcefulness, orientation. [Of uncertain origin. Most scholars derive it from **ישה**. cp. **יש**. For the affixes of this word see pref. **תו** and suff. **יה**.]
- תות** m.n. PBH mulberry. [Prob. borrowed from Aram.-Syr. **תותא**, whence also Arab. *tūt* (= mulberry tree, mulberry).] Derivative: **תותיים**.
- יתותב** adj. PBH inserted, fixed. [From Aram. **תותבא**, Syr. **תותבא** (= settler, that which sits firmly, that which is fixed), from **יתב** (= he sat), which is related to Heb. **ישב** (of s.m.). See **ישב** and cp. **תושב**. cp. also **תותב**.] Derivatives: **תותבן**, **תותבת**.
- תותב** m.n. NH bush, bushing. [Sense enlargement of **יתותב**.]
- תותבן** m.n. NH prosthetist. [Formed from **יתותב** with agential suff. **ן**.]
- תותבת** f.n. NH prosthesis, inset, insertion. [Properly f. of **תותב**.]
- תותו** to mark, to doodle. [Formed from **תו** (= mark, sign).] — Pilp. **תותו** tr. v. NH he doodled; he marked. — Pulp. **תותו** NH was doodled; was marked. Derivative: **תותווי**.
- תותווי** m.n. NH doodling; marking. [Verbal n. of **תותו**. See **תותו**.]
- תותח** m.n. 1 name of a weapon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:21). 2 NH gun, cannon. [Of uncertain origin. Possibly related to Arab. *wataḥa* (= he beat with cudgels). Barth sees in it a loan word from Akka. *tartaḥu* (= cudgel).] Derivative: **תותחן**.
- תותחן** m.n. NH gunner, artillery man. [Formed from **תותח** with agential suff. **ן**.] Derivative: **תותחנות**.
- תותחנות** f.n. NH gunnery, artillery. [Formed from **תותחן** with suff. **ות**.]
- תותיים** m.n. NH Moraceae (a family of trees). [Formed from **תות** (= mulberry), with **יים**, pl. of adj. suff. **י**, used as a noun.]
- noun.]
- תתכנות**, **תתכנן** see **תתכנן**.
- תוגיג** m.n. NH enamel. [Formed from **וגג** (= he glazed). See **וגג** and pref. **תו**.]
- תזה** m.n. FW thesis. [Fren. *thèse*, from L. *thesis*, from Gk. *thesis* (= a placing, setting), from IE *dhē-ti-* (= a placing), whence L. *con-dī-tiō* (= a founding), from L. *conditus*, p. part. of *condere* (= to found). Gk. *thesis* is verbal n. of *tithenai* (= to put, place, set). See **תיקה** and cp. **תזיס**. cp. also the second element in **תזית**, **תזית**, **תזית**, **תזית**, **תזית**.]
- תזונה** f.n. NH 1 moving, motion. 2 vibration. [Verbal n. of **זוז** (= to move). For the form see **תזונה**.]
- תזונאי** m.n. NH dietician. [Formed from **תזונה** with suff. **אי**.]
- תזונה** f.n. NH 1 nutrition, nourishment. 2 diet. [Verbal n. of **זוז** (= to feed; see **זוז**). For the form of this word see **תזונה**.] Derivatives: **תזונאי**, **תזונתי**.
- תזונתי** adj. NH nutritious, dietetic. [Formed from **תזונה** with suff. **י**.]
- תזועה** f.n. NH trembling, shuddering; tremor, shudder. [Verbal n. of **זוע** (= to tremble, shudder; see **זוע**). For the form of this word see **תזועה**.]
- תזו** to spring out, spring forth. [Prob. related to Syr. **תזו** (= it swelled up, was boiling hot; was indignant), hence ultimately identical with **תזו**. cp. **תזו**, which is a secondary form of **תזו**.] — Hiph. **תזו** he cut off (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 18:5).
- תזו** to envy, get excited. [Prob. from Syr. **תזו** (= was boiling hot, was indignant), Ethiop. **תזו** (= was greatly excited, acted with extreme fervor), whence **תזו** (= raging heat, fervor, vehemence, commotion).] — Qal **תזו** intr. v. NH it squalled (said of the wind). cp. **תזו** and **תזו**. Derivatives: **תזווי**, **תזווי**.
- תזווי** adj. NH shaken, perturbed, mad. [Formed from **תזו** with suff. **י**.]
- תזוית** f.n. PBH squall (occurring only in the phrase **תזוית**, 'demon of madness', 'craziness' or 'epilepsy'). [From Syr. **תזוית**. It is possible that the orig. Heb. form was also **תזוית**. See **תזו**.] Derivative: **תזווי**.
- תזווי** adj. NH mad, crazy, insane. [Back formation from **תזוית**.]
- תזויה** f.n. NH squalling (of the wind). [Verbal n. of **תזו**. See **תזו** and first suff. **יה**.]
- תזיס** m.n. FW thesis, dissertation. [Gk. *thesis* (= a placing, setting). See **תזה**.]
- תזכיר** m.n. NH memorandum. [Verbal n. of **תזכיר** (= he caused to be remembered;

he mentioned). Hiph. of זכר. For the form of this word see תִּזְכֶּרֶךְ.]

תִּזְכֶּרֶת f.n. NH 1 memorandum. 2 reminder. [Verbal n. of זָכַר (= he remembered; see זָכַר). For the form of this word see תִּזְכֶּרֶת.]

תִּזְמֵן m.n. NH timing. [Verbal n. of תִּזְמֵן. See תִּזְמֵן.]

תִּזְמֹר m.n. NH (the act of) orchestration. [Verbal n. of תִּזְמֹר. See תִּזְמֹר and cp. תִּזְמֹר.]

תִּזְמֹר m.n. NH (the result of) orchestration. [Modification of תִּזְמֹר.]

תִּזְמֵן to time. [Denominated from תִּזְמֵן. — Tiph. תִּזְמֵן tr. v. NH he timed. — Tuph. תִּזְמֵן NH was timed. Derivative: תִּזְמֵן.]

תִּזְמִנָה f.n. NH synchronism. [Formed from זָמַן (= time) with pref. תִּזְ and suff. תִּזְמִנָה.]

תִּזְמֹר to orchestrate. [Denominated from תִּזְמֹר. — Tiph. תִּזְמֹר tr. v. NH he orchestrated. — Tuph. תִּזְמֹר NH was orchestrated. Derivatives: תִּזְמֹר, תִּזְמֹר, תִּזְמֹר, תִּזְמֹר, תִּזְמֹר, תִּזְמֹר.]

תִּזְמֹר m.n. NH orchestrator. [Formed from תִּזְמֹר. See תִּזְמֹר.]

תִּזְמֹרָה f.n. NH orchestra. [Verbal n. of תִּזְמֹר (= he sang; see תִּזְמֹר). Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922). For the form of this word see תִּזְמֹרָה.] Derivative: תִּזְמֹרָה.]

תִּזְמֹרָתִי adj. NH orchestral. [Formed from תִּזְמֹרָה with suff. תִּזְמֹרָתִי.]

תִּזְנוּנִים m.n. pl. fornication, prostitution, whoredom. [A secondary form of תִּזְנוּנִים. Formed from זָנָה (with pref. תִּזְ, suff. תִּזְנוּ, and pl. suff. תִּזְנוּנִים.)]

תִּזְנוּת f.n. whoredom, fornication. [Formed from זָנָה (= to commit fornication, be a harlot), with pref. תִּזְ and suff. תִּזְנוּת. Prob. contraction of *taznūv(a)t* or *taznūv(a)t*, hence verbal n. of זָנָה (= he committed fornication). See זָנָה.]

תִּזְקִיף m.n. NH account. [Formed from זָקַף (= to raise; to charge an account) with pref. תִּזְ.]

תִּזְקִיף m.n. NH distillate. [Verbal n. of זָקַף (= he purified), Pi. of זָקַף. For the form of this word see תִּזְקִיף.]

תִּזְרִיק m.n. NH material injected, injection. [Verbal n. of זָרַק (= he sprinkled), Pi. of זָרַק. For the form of this word see תִּזְרִיק.]

תִּחַב to stick in, insert. [A base occurring only in Hebrew.] — Qal תִּחַב tr. v. PBH he stuck in, inserted. — Niph. תִּחַב MH was stuck in, was inserted. Derivatives: תִּחַב, תִּחַב, תִּחַב, תִּחַב, תִּחַב, תִּחַב.]

תִּחְבֹּל m.n. NH devising, contriving, plotting. [Verbal n. of תִּחְבֹּל. See תִּחְבֹּל.]

תִּחְבֹּלָה f.n. direction, counsel, wisdom, cunning (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Prob. orig. meaning 'rope pulling', whence 'steering, directing a ship', whence 'direction, counsel, cunning', and related to חָבַל (= rope), חָבַל (= sailor). See יִחְבַּל, pref. תִּחְ and first suff. תִּחְבֹּלָה.] Derivatives: תִּחְבֹּל, תִּחְבֹּל, תִּחְבֹּל.]

תִּחְבֹּלָי adj. wily, crafty, cunning, tricky. [Formed from תִּחְבֹּלָה with suff. תִּחְבֹּלָי.]

תִּחְבֹּרָה f.n. NH communication, transport. [Formed from חָבַר with pref. תִּחְ and first suff. תִּחְבֹּרָה.]

תִּחְבִּיב m.n. NH hobby. [Formed from חָבַב (= to love), with pref. תִּחְ.] Derivatives: תִּחְבִּיב, תִּחְבִּיב, תִּחְבִּיב.]

תִּחְבִּיבָן, תִּחְבִּיבָי m.n. NH hobbyist, fad-dist. [Formed from תִּחְבִּיב (= hobby), with suff. תִּחְבִּיבָן, resp. תִּחְבִּיבָי.]

תִּחְבִּיר m.n. NH syntax. [Coined from חָבַר (= he united, joined, he composed). Formally verbal n. of חָבַר. For the form of this word see תִּחְבִּיר.] Derivative: תִּחְבִּיר.]

תִּחְבִּירָי adj. NH syntactic(al). [Formed from תִּחְבִּיר with suff. תִּחְבִּירָי.]

תִּחְבֹּל to contrive, to devise, to plot. [Back formation from תִּחְבֹּלָה.] — Tiph. תִּחְבֹּל tr. v. he devised, contrived, plotted. — Tuph. תִּחְבֹּל NH was devised, was contrived, was plotted. Derivatives: תִּחְבֹּל, תִּחְבֹּל, תִּחְבֹּל.]

תִּחְבֹּלָן m.n. NH a wily, cunning or crafty man, tactician, trickster. [Formed from תִּחְבֹּל (see תִּחְבֹּל) with agential suff. תִּחְבֹּלָן.] Derivatives: תִּחְבֹּלָנִים, תִּחְבֹּלָנִים, תִּחְבֹּלָנִים.]

תִּחְבֹּלָנוּת f.n. NH wiliness, cunning, tactics. [Formed from תִּחְבֹּלָן with suff. תִּחְבֹּלָנוּת.]

תִּחְבֹּלָי adj. NH wily, cunning, crafty, tricky. [Formed from תִּחְבֹּלָן with suff. תִּחְבֹּלָי.]

תִּחְבֹּשׁ to bandage. [Back formation from תִּחְבֹּשׁ.] — Tiph. תִּחְבֹּשׁ NH he bandaged. — Tuph. תִּחְבֹּשׁ NH was bandaged.]

תִּחְבֹּשֶׁת f.n. MH bandage, plaster. [Verbal n. of תִּחְבֹּשׁ (= he bound, plastered); see תִּחְבֹּשׁ. For the form of this word see תִּחְבֹּשֶׁת.] Derivative: תִּחְבֹּשֶׁת.]

תִּחְגֹּה f.n. NH festival. [Formed from חָגַג (= to celebrate), with pref. תִּחְ and first suff. תִּחְגֹּה. For the form cp. תִּחְסֹה (= solution).] Derivative: תִּחְגֹּה.]

תִּחְגֹּתִי adj. NH festival. [Formed from תִּחְגֹּה with suff. תִּחְגֹּתִי.]

תִּחְדִּישׁ m.n. NH word-coining. [Formed from חָדַשׁ (= knew) with pref. תִּחְ.]

תִּחְוֹב adj. PBH stuck in, inserted. [Pass. part. of תִּחַב. See תִּחַב.]

תִּחְוֹת adj. PBH crushed, crumbled, loose (earth). [Pass. part. of תִּחַח. See תִּחַח.] Derivative: תִּחְוֹת.]

תִּחְוֹת m.n. PBH crushing, crumbling, loosening (said of earth), loose earth. [Verbal n. of תִּחַח. Pi. of תִּחַח.]

תִּחְוֹל m.n. NH priming. [Verbal n. of תִּחַל, See תִּחַל.]

תִּחְוֹלָה f.n. NH inception, incidence. [Formed from חָל (= to fall, occur; see חָל), with pref. תִּחְ and first suff. תִּחְוֹלָה.]

תִּחְוֹם m.n. PBH 1 boundary, border, confines, limit. 2 dominion, domain, district. [A loan word from Aram. (= Syr.) תְּחֻמָּא (= boundary, border, limit), which itself is a loan word from Akka. *tahūmu*.] Derivatives: תִּחְוֹם, תִּחְוֹמִי.]

תִּחְוֹם adj. NH 1 bounded, limited, delimited. 2 circumscribed. [Pass. part. of תִּחַם. See תִּחַם.]

תִּחְוֹם m.n. NH fixing boundaries, limitation, delimitation, demarcation, circumscription. [Verbal n. of תִּחַם, Pi. of תִּחַם.]

תִּחְוֹמִי adj. NH pertaining to a boundary or boundaries; bordering; adjacent. [Formed from תִּחְוֹם with suff. תִּחְוֹמִי.]

תִּחְוֹשָׁה f.n. NH feeling, perception, sensation. [Verbal n. of חָשׂ (= to feel); see חָשׂ. For the form of this word see תִּחְוֹשָׁה.] Derivative: תִּחְוֹשָׁה.]

תִּחְוֹשָׁתִי adj. NH sensory. [Formed from תִּחְוֹשָׁה with suff. תִּחְוֹשָׁתִי.]

תִּחְוֹקָה f.n. NH maintenance. [Formed from חָזַק (= to be strong) with pref. תִּחְ and first suff. תִּחְוֹקָה.] Derivatives: תִּחְוֹק, תִּחְוֹקָה.]

תִּחְוֹקָן m.n. NH maintenance man. [Formed from תִּחְוֹקָה with agential suff. תִּחְוֹקָן.]

תִּחְזִית f.n. NH 1 forecast. 2 spectrum. [Verbal n. of חָזַה (= he predicted, forecast), Pi. of חָזַה. For the form of this word see תִּחְזִית.]

תִּחַח to maintain. [Denominated from תִּחְוֹקָה (= maintenance).] — Pi. תִּחַח NH he maintained. — Pu. תִּחַח NH was maintained.]

תִּחְזֹרָה f.n. NH reconstruction. [Verbal n. of חָזַר (= he went round); see חָזַר. For the form of this word see תִּחְזֹרָה.]

תַּח to crumble, loosen. [Prob. related to Syr. תַּח (= it rotted; was softened), Arab. *thāha* (= the finger entered through pressure into a soft material).] — Qal תַּח tr. v. NH he crumbled, loosened. — Niph. תַּח NH was crumbled, was loosened. — Pi. תַּח NH he crumbled, loosened. — Pu. תַּח NH was crumbled, was loosened. Derivatives: תַּח, תַּח, תַּח, תַּח, תַּח, תַּח.]

תַּחֲבִיבָה f.n. MH sticking in, insertion. [Verbal n. of תַּחֲבִיב. See תַּחֲבִיב and first suff. תַּחֲבִיבָה.]

תחיה

תְּחִיָּה f.n. 1 PBH revival, resurrection. 2 NH renaissance, rebirth, renewal. [Formed from **חיה** (= to live), with pref. **ת** and first suff. **ה**.]

תְּחִיכָה f.n. NH crumbling, loosening. [Verbal n. of **תָּחַח**. See **תָּחַח** and first suff. **ה**.]

תְּחִיחוּת f.n. NH looseness of the soil. [Formed from **תָּחַח** with suff. **וּת**.]

תְּחִימָה f.n. NH fixing of limits, limitation, delimitation, demarcation. [Verbal n. of **תָּחַם**. See **תָּחַם** and first suff. **ה**.]

תְּחִכּוּם m.n. NH sophistication. [Verbal n. of **תָּחַם**, Pi. of **תָּחַם**.]

תָּחַם to do something in a sophisticated way. [A verb compounded of **תָּחַם** and **הָתַח**; see **חָם**.] — Pi. **תָּחַם** NH he did something in a sophisticated way. — Pu. **תָּחַם** NH was done in a sophisticated way. Derivatives: **תְּחִיכָה**, **תְּחִיחוּת**.

תְּחִימוֹנִי 1 MH wise counsellors. 2 NH academy. [From **תָּחַמְוִנִי** (Sam. II 23:8) 'a Tahchemonite', from the proper name **תָּחַמְוִן**. However, in the parallel place (Chron. I 11:11) the name is **תָּחַמְוִנִי**, 'a Hachmonite'.]

תָּחַל to begin. [A secondary base formed from **תָּחַלָה** (= beginning), verbal n. of **חָלַל**. For a similar back formation cp. **תָּרַם**, a secondary base formed from **תָּרַםָה** (= contribution): **תָּרַע**, back formation of **תָּרַעָה** (= shout, cry); **תָּנַב**, a secondary base formed from **תָּנוּבָה** (= fruit, produce); **תָּנַע**, a secondary base formed from **תָּנוּעָה** (= motion).] — Hiph. **תָּחַל** intr. & tr. v. PBH he began, commenced. — Hoph. **תָּחַל** PBH was begun, was commenced, was started. Derivatives: **תְּחִילָה**, **תְּחִילָה**, **תְּחִילָה**.

תָּחַל to initiate; to prime. [Denominated from **תָּחַל**.] — Pi. **תָּחַל** NH he initiated, he primed (military). — Pu. **תָּחַל** NH was primed (military). Derivative: **תָּחַל**.

תְּחִילָה m.n. MH beginning (poetic). [Abbreviation of **תָּחַלָה**.]

תְּחִילָה m.n. NH primer (military). [Back formation from **תָּחַלָה**.]

תָּחַלַב to emulsify. [Denominated from **תָּחַלִּיב** (= emulsion).] — Tiph. **תָּחַלַב** NH he emulsified. — Tuph. **תָּחַלַב** NH was emulsified.

תָּחַלָה f.n. 1 beginning, inception, start. 2 PBH the first place. 3 PBH first degree of uncleanness. 4 adv. PBH at first. 5 PBH formerly. [Verbal n. of **חָלַל**, Hiph. of **חָלַל**. For the form of this word see pref. **ת**.] Derivatives: **תְּחִילָה**, **תְּחִילָה**.

תְּחִלָּה m.n. disease, sickness, illness (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [From **חָלָה**.] Derivatives: **תְּחִלָּה**.

תְּחִלָּה.

תְּחִלָּה f.n. 1 MH disease. 2 NH incidence of disease, morbidity. [Formed from **תָּחַלַב** with first suff. **ה**.]

תְּחִלָּה adj. related to disease, morbid. [Formed from **תָּחַלַב** with suff. **י**.]

תְּחִלָּה m.n. NH replacing, replacement, substitution. [Verbal n. of **תָּחַלַב**. See **תָּחַלַב**.]

תְּחִלָּה f.n. NH 1 substitution. 2 natural replacement. [Formed from **חָלַב** (= to change), with pref. **ת** and first suff. **ה**.]

תְּחִלָּה adj. NH of the beginning, initial, incipient. [Formed from **תָּחַלָה** with suff. **י** and cp. **תְּחִילָה**.]

תְּחִלָּה m.n. NH emulsion. [Verbal n. of **תָּחַלִּיב** (= he milked), Hiph. of **חָלַב**. For the form of this word see **תָּחַלִּיב**.]

תְּחִלָּה m.n. NH 1 substitute. 2 surrogate. [Borrowed from JAram. **תְּחִלָּה**, from **חָלַב** (= passed over, changed). See **חָלַב** and pref. **ת**.] Derivative: **תְּחִילָה**.

תְּחִלָּה f.n. MH change, substitution. [Verbal n. of **תָּחַלִּיב** (= he changed, substituted), Hiph. of **חָלַב**. For the affixes see pref. **ת** and first suff. **ה**.]

תְּחִלָּה f.n. NH prefix. [Coined by Prof. M.H. Segal (1878–1968) from **תָּחַלָה** (= beginning), and suff. **י** cp. **תְּחִילָה**.]

תָּחַלַב to substitute, surrogate. [Denominated from **תָּחַלִּיב** (= substitute).] — Tiph. **תָּחַלַב** tr. v. NH he substituted; he surrogated. — Tuph. **תָּחַלַב** NH was substituted, was surrogated. Derivative: **תְּחִילָה**.

תָּחַם to confine, to set a limit, to mark out a boundary. [Denominated from **תָּחַם** (= boundary, border, confines, limit). cp. Aram.–Syr. **תָּחַם** (= he marked out a boundary, set a limit, limited, bordered).] — Qal **תָּחַם** tr. v. NH he marked out a boundary, set a limit, limited, bordered. — Niph. **תָּחַם** MH was marked out (said of a boundary), was limited, was bordered. — Pi. **תָּחַם** PBH he marked out a boundary, set a limit, limited, bordered. — Pu. **תָּחַם** NH was marked out (said of a boundary), was limited, was bordered. — Hiph. **תָּחַם** MH he marked out a boundary, set a limit, limited, bordered. — Hoph. **תָּחַם** MH was marked out (said of a boundary), was limited, was bordered. Derivatives: **תְּחִימָה**, **תְּחִימָה**, **תְּחִימָה**, **תְּחִימָה**.

תְּחִימָה m.n. MH (pl. **תְּחִימוֹת**, also **תְּחִימוֹת**) desire. [Formed on the analogy of JAram. **תְּחִימָה**, **תְּחִימָה** (= desire), verbal n. of **תָּחַם** (= he desired); see **חָם**. For the form of this word see pref. **ת**.]

תְּחִימָה m.n. NH marinade; silage, silo.

[Verbal n. of **תָּחַם** (= he caused to be leavened), Pi. of **תָּחַם**. For the form of this word see **תָּחַם**.] Derivative: **תְּחִימָה**.

תְּחִימָה m.n. NH cartridge, ballistic cartridge. [Verbal n. of **תָּחַם** (= he armed, equipped), Pi. of **תָּחַם**. See my analysis of the form **תְּחִימָה**.]

תְּחִימָה m.n. an unclean bird of prey (mentioned in the Bible only Lev. 11:16 and Deut. 14:15). [Various attempts have been made to identify it. Aharoni sees in it a species of an owl (*Otus brucei*), others identify it with the goat-sucker (*Caprimulgus*). Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from **תָּחַם** (= to do violence).]

תָּחַם to silo, to marinate. [Denominated from **תָּחַם** (= silage, silo; marinade).] — Tiph. **תָּחַם** he siloed; he marinated. — Tuph. **תָּחַם** NH was siloed; was marinated.

תְּחִימָה f.n. NH oxide. [Verbal n. of **תָּחַם** (= was sour, was leavened); see **חָם**. For the form of this word see **תָּחַם**.]

תָּחַם to arm, to equip. [Denominated from **תָּחַם**.] — Tiph. **תָּחַם** NH he armed, equipped. — Tuph. **תָּחַם** NH was armed, was equipped.

תְּחִימָה f.n. NH ammunition, munitions. [Formed from **תָּחַם** (= he armed, equipped), Pi. of **תָּחַם**. For the form of this word see **תָּחַם**.]

תְּחִינָה m.n. MH prayer, supplication (poetically). [Back formation from **תָּחַן**.]

תְּחִינָה m.n. NH stationmaster. [Formed from **תָּחַן** with suff. **י**.]

תְּחִינָה f.n. NH station. [Formed from **תָּחַן** (= to encamp), with pref. **ת** and first suff. **ה**. Properly the sing. of Biblical **תְּחִינָה**. See **תְּחִינָה**.]

תְּחִינָה f.n. 1 mercy, favor. 2 prayer, supplication. [Verbal n. of **תָּחַן** (= he sought or implored favor), Hith. of **חָנַן**. For the form of this word see pref. **ת**.]

תְּחִינָה m.n. supplication for favor (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Verbal n. of **תָּחַן** (= he sought or implored favor), Hith. of **חָנַן**. For the form see **תְּחִינָה**.] Derivative: **תְּחִינָה**.

תְּחִינָה adj. NH supplicatory. [Formed from **תָּחַן** with suff. **י**.]

תְּחִינָה f.n. camp, encampment, station (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 6:8 in the form **תְּחִינָה**, prob. meaning 'my encamping'. [Prob. from **תָּחַן** (= to encamp), cp. **תְּחִינָה**.]

תְּחִיפָה m.n. NH disguising. [Verbal n. of **תָּחַפ**. See **תָּחַפ**.]

תָּחַפ to disguise. [Denominated from **תָּחַפ**.] — Tiph. **תָּחַפ** tr. v. NH he disguised. — Tuph. **תָּחַפ** NH was

disguised. Derivative: **תחפוש**.
תחפוש f.n. NH disguise. [Back formation from **התחפש** (= he disguised himself), Hith. of **חפש** (= to search). For the ending see suff. **תח**.] Derivative: **תחפש**.
תחצו f.n. NH crossing. [Verbal n. of **חצה** (= he divided into two; he crossed). See **חצה**, pref. **תח** and first suff. **תח**.]
תחקה f.n. NH legislation. [Verbal n. of **חקק** (= to cut in, engrave, inscribe, decree); see **חקק**, pref. **תח** and first suff. **תח**.] Derivative: **תחקתי**.
תחקור m.n. NH debriefing. [Verbal n. of **תחקר**. See **תחקר**.]
תחקיר m.n. NH debriefing. [Verbal n. of **חקר** (= he sought out, examined), Pi. of **חקר**. For the form of this word see **תבכריר**.] Derivative: **תחקירן**.
תחקירן m.n. NH 1 researcher. 2 debriefing officer. [Formed from **תחקיר** with agential suff. **ן**.]
תחקר to debrief. [Denominated from **תחקיר**.] — Tiph. **תחקר** tr. v. NH he debriefed. — Tufh. **תחקר** NH was debriefed. Derivative: **תחקור**.
תחקתי adj. NH legislative. [Formed from **תחקר** with suff. **תי**.]
תחר to compete, to contest. [Back formation from **תחרות** (= rivalry, competition). cp. **תחרה**.] — Pi. **תחר** intr. v. NH he competed, contested.
תחרה f.n. (pl. **תחרות**) corset, coat of mail. [Of uncertain etymology.]
תחרה f.n. 1 PBH quarrel. 2 NH contest, rivalry. [Formed from **חרה** (= to burn, be kindled), with pref. **תח**. cp. **תחרות**.]
תחרה f.n. NH lace. [A secondary form of **תחרה**.]
תחרה to compete, to contest. [A secondary base formed from **תחרה**. Hith. of **חרה**, through aphesis of the **ה**. cp. **תחר**.] — Tiph. **תחרה** intr. v. NH he competed, contested.
תחרות f.n. 1 PBH rivalry, strife. 2 NH competition, contest, match. [From **חרה** (= to burn, be kindled). cp. Aram.-Syr. **תחרותא** (= contention).] Derivative: **תחרותי**.
תחרותי adj. NH competitive, contentious. [Formed from **תחרות** with adj. suff. **י**.]
תחרית m.n. NH engraving, etching, woodcut. [Verbal n. of **חרט** (= he chiseled, engraved), Pi. of **חרט**. For the form of this word see **תבכריר**.]
תחרים m.n. NH (pl. **תחרים**) lace. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from Arab. **taḥrīm**, which derives from **ḥarrama** (= intensive), from **ḥarama** (= pierced, made a hole or holes), whence also **ḥurm** (= hole), **ḥurm'ul-ibrati** (= eye of the needle).]

תחש m.n. dolphin (?). [A word of uncertain etymology and meaning. Several scholars see in it a loan word from Egypt. **thš** (= to extend skin or leather), others connect it with Arab. **tuḥas**, **duḥs**, **dahs** (= dolphin), still others compare it with Akka. **taḥshu** (= sheepskin).]
תחשב to calculate. [Denominated from **תחשיב** (= calculation).] — Pi. **תחשב** tr. v. NH he calculated. Derivative: **תחשוב**.
תחשוב m.n. NH making calculations. [Verbal n. of **תחשב**, Pi. of **תחשב**.]
תחשיב m.n. NH calculation. [Verbal n. of **חשב** (= he counted, reckoned, calculated), Pi. of **חשב**. For the form of this word see **תבכריר**.] Derivative: **תחשב**.
תחת m.n. the under part. 2 adv. underneath, below. 3 prep. under, below, beneath. 4 prep. in one's place, where one stands. 5 prep. in place of, instead of. 6 prep. because of, on account of. [Related to BAram., Aram., Egypt.-Aram. **תחת** (= under), Syr. **תחת**, adv. (= below), **תחת**, prep. (= under), Ugar. **tht**, Arab. and Ethiop. **taḥta** (= under, below).] Derivatives: **תחתה**, **תחתה**, **תחתה**, **תחתה**.
תחת m.n. NH (vulg.) buttocks, bottom, posterior. [From **תחת**.]
תחתה m.n. NH noise, rattle, clatter. [Verbal n. of **תחתה**. See **תחתה**.]
תחתה adj. lower, lowest, inferior. [Formed from **תחת** with adj. suff. **ה**. Prob. related to Akka. **tetenū**, which prob. stands for **tehtenū** and means 'deputy, one who represents another'.] Derivatives: **תחתיות**, **תחתיות**, **תחתיות**.
תחתיות f.n. pl. PBH abdominal troubles, piles. [Subst. use of the f. pl. of the adj. **תחתה**.]
תחתיות m.n. pl. NH underwear, underclothes. [Subst. use of the m. pl. of the adj. **תחתה**.]
תחתיות f.n. NH undershirt. [Subst. use of the f. form of the adj. **תחתה**.]
תחתה to make noise; to rattle, clatter. [Of imitative origin.] — Pilp. **תחתה** intr. v. NH he made noise; he rattled, clattered. Derivative: **תחתה**.
תחתה adj. lower, lowest. [Formed from **תחת** with suff. **ה**. cp. **תחתה** and **תחתה**.]
תחתה f.n. bottom, lowest place. [Subst. use of the f. of **תחתה**.]
תחתה f.n. underground railway, busway. [Short for **תחתה**. See **תחתה** and cp. **תחתה**.]
תחתה m.n. NH stereoplate. [Verbal n. of **הטפס** (= he copied, stereotyped; see **הטפס**). For the form of this word see **תבכריר**.]
תחתה suff. corresponding in sense to Eng.

pertaining to, -y or -itious. [Compounded of first suff. **תח** (orig. **תח**) and suff. **תח**.]

תיא f.n. PBH crowfoot root, Ranunculus (a genus of plants). [Of uncertain etymology. Zimmern connects it with Akka. **tiyatu**.]

תיאורמין m.n. FW theobromine (chemistry). [Coined from Modern L. **Theobroma** and chem. suff. **-ine**. Modern L. **Theobroma** was coined by the Swedish botanist Carolus Linnaeus (1707–78) from Gk. **theos** (= god) and **broma** (= food), which is related to **bora** (= food), and cogn. with L. **vorāre** (= to devour). The name prop. refers to the cocoa as 'the food of the gods'.]

תיאוגוניה f.n. FW theogony. [Gk. **theogonia** (= origin of the gods), compounded of **theos** (= god), and **gonia**, from **gonos** (= race, birth, descent), which stands in gradational relationship to **genos** (= race, descent). See **תיאוגוניה** and **תאוגוניה**.]

תיאודולית m.n. FW theodolite. [Modern L. **theodolitus**, of uncertain origin.]

תיאודיצי f.n. FW theodicy. [Fren. **théodicée** (lit. 'justice of God'). Formed by the German philosopher Baron Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz (1646–1716) from Gk. **theos** (= God), and **dike** (= justice).]

תיאולוג m.n. FW theologian. [Fren. **théologien**, whence also Eng. **theologian**, from L. **theologia**. See **תיאולוגיה**.]

תיאולוגי adj. FW theological. [From **תיאולוגיה**. For the ending see suff. **י**.]

תיאולוגיה f.n. FW theology. [L. **theologia**, from Gk. **theologia** (= science of divine things), from **theologos** (= one who speaks of divine things), which is compounded of **theos** (= God), and **logos**. See **תיאולוגיה** and **לוגיה**.]

תיאוסופיה f.n. FW theosophy. [Late Gk. **theosophia** (= knowledge of divine things), which is compounded of **theos** (= god), and **logia** (= skill, wisdom), from **sophos** (= skilled, wise). See **תיאוסופיה** and **סופיה**.]

תיאופורי adj. FW theophorous. [Gk. **theophoros** (= bearing or carrying the name of a god), which is compounded of **theos** (= god), and **pherein** (= to bear, carry). See **תיאופוריה** and **סופיה**.]

תיאופניה f.n. FW theophany. [L. **theophania**, from Gk. **theophaneia**, **theophania** (= manifestation of God), compounded of **theos** (= God) and the stem of **phainesthai** (= to appear). See **תפנית** and **תפנית**.]

תיאוקרטי adj. FW theocratic. [From **תיאוקרטיה**.]

acrostic of יתבין קושיות ובעיות (= Elijah the prophet would solve such puzzles and questions).]

תיקיה f.n. NH filing cabinet. [Formed from תיק with suff. ייה.]

תיקין m.n. NH registry. [Formed from תיק with suffixes יין and ין.]

תיקית f.n. NH a little case, a little container. [Formed from תיק with dimin. suff. ית.]

תיקן m.n. NH cockroach. [Formed from תיק (= case, casing), with suff. ין; so called because the eggs of the cockroach are lying in small receptacles.]

תירי adj. PBH awake. [JAram. (= awake), prob. related to Arab. *thāra* (= he stirred up, was stirred, was aroused, was excited).]

תירי m.n. 1 PBH guide (not used now in this sense). 2 NH tourist, sightseer. [Orig. nomen opificis formed from תיר (= he showed the way, guided), Pi. of תור, according to the pattern פצל cp. תירן.] Derivatives: תיריות, תירי, תירן.

תירה f.n. NH scanning. [Verbal n. of תור (= to spy out, explore). See תור and first suff. ייה.]

תירוש m.n. must, new wine. [Related to Ugar. *trī* (= wine), and to Aram. *תירקא*, Syr. *תירקא*, Akka. *shirāshu*, *shirēshu* (= must, new wine). The Heb. and Aram.-Syr. forms prob. derive from the Qal of ירש, resp. of its equivalent ירה (= to inherit). The related Akka. forms are prob. Shaph'el forms of an otherwise not found verb. The orig. meaning of ירש, etc., prob. was 'to seize, catch' (see ירש and ירש), whence developed the meaning 'to drive out' (cp. the Hiph. הורש, 'he drove out'), in which case תירוש would denote 'the juice driven out of the grapes'. Haupt suggests that the orig. meaning of base ירש is 'to press, squeeze', hence תירוש means 'the juice pressed or squeezed out of the grapes'. cp. Coptic *embris* (= new wine, must), which is prob. a Sem. loan word.]

תיריות f.n. NH tourism. [Formed from תיר with suff. יות.]

תירי adj. NH tourist, adj., touristic. [Formed from תיר with suff. יי.]

תירן m.n. NH organizer of tourism. [Formed from תיר with agential suff. ין.]

תירנות f.n. NH passion of tourism. [Formed from תיר (= he made a tour), Pi. of תור (q.v.). For the ending see suff. יות cp. תירני.]

תירני adj. NH curious, inquisitive. [Formed from תיר, Pi. of תור, with suff.

יני.]

תירס m.n. maize, corn. [In the Bible תירס is the name of one of the sons of Japhet. Far and forced is the way in which this proper name came to denote 'maize', or 'corn'. The Talmud renders תירס by בית תרייקי. In the period of the Haskalah (1750–1880) it became customary to identify תרייקי — merely because of the similarity in sound between תרייקי and תורקיה — with Turkey. Furthermore, since maize is called in many languages 'Turkish wheat' (cp. e.g. Ger. *türkischer Weizen* — whence Yiddish *Terkische weiz* — It. *granturco*, Hungarian *törökbuza*, etc.), תירס was and is still used to denote the maize in Hebrew. The identification of תירס with maize on the basis of the above reasoning cannot be accepted. Before all בית תרייקי (see supra) cannot be identical with Turkey, because the Babylonian Talmud was concluded about the end of the fifth century and the Talmud Yerushalmi, in which תירס is rendered by חרקא, was concluded even earlier, whereas the Turks appear in history for the first time in the thirteenth century. Furthermore, the Biblical name generally used for Turkey is תורקיה (the modern name is טורקיה). In consideration of all this I suggest to call the maize in Hebrew either חשט-טורקיה or חשט-תורקיה, i.e. 'Turkish wheat', which are a simple loan translation of Ger. *türkischer Weizen*, etc.]

תירש m.n. he-goat. [Related to Aram. תירשא, Syr. תירשא, Arab. *tays* (= he-goat), Akka. *dashshu* (= kid).] Derivatives: תירשני, תירשנות, תירשה.

תירשה f.n. PBH she-goat. [Formed from תירש with first suff. ייה.]

תירשנות f.n. NH (also תירשנות) capriciousness. [Loan translation of Fren. *caprice* (= a whim). This translation is based on the erroneous supposition that Fren. *caprice* derives from L. *caper* (= he-goat), while in reality it derives from It. *capriccio* (= a shiver, sudden start, a whim), which is prob. compounded of *capo* (= head) and *riccio*, from L. *ēricius* (= hedgehog). For the ending see suff. יות, resp. ינות.]

תירשני adj. NH capricious. [See תירשנות and suff. יני.]

תירתי intr. v. PBH may it come; used esp. in the phrases תירתי לך, 'Let (thanks) come upon him!', and תירקא תירתי, 'whence will it come?' (used in the sense 'let it come whence it may'; 'well'). [Aram., from תירקא (= he came). See אחא, אחא.]

תירתי m.n. (pl. תירתיים) oppression, violence. [Related to Syr. תיר, Aram. תיר (= to

harm, injure, oppress), Syr. תיר, Aram.-Syr. תיר (= he harmed, injured, oppressed), prob. also to Arab. *taktaka* (= he trampled underfoot).]

תירתי m.n. PBH stitch, seam. [Related to Aram. תירקא, Syr. תירקא (= belt), Akka. *tikatu* (= rope, cord). Arab. *tikkah* (= waistband) is an Aram. loan word.]

תירקת f.n. PBH washing of clothes, laundering. [Verbal n. of תירק (= he washed; see כבס), in the form of 'taqtulat' (see תירקת).]

תירקת f.n. NH a small table. [From Aram. תירקא (= seat, chair, table), which is borrowed from Gk. *thalos* (= seat, chair), which is ultimately י תירקא (= to put, place, see תירק).] Derivative: תירקתא.

תירקת a base of uncertain origin and meaning. (A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:3 in the form תירקת.) — Pu. תירקת possibly meaning 'he sat down'.

תירקל m.n. NH blue color; blue. [From תירקל (= blue).]

תירקלה f.n. NH content. [Formed on the analogy of nouns like תירקלה from תירקל (= to contain, measure), with pref. תירק and first suff. ייה.]

תירקון m.n. PBH planning, designing. [Verbal n. of תירקן, Pi. of תירקן.]

תירקון m.n. NH *Melopsittacus undulatus* (ornithology). [Formed from תירק with dimin. suff. יון.]

תירקונה f.n. 1 arrangement, disposition. 2 MH quality, character. [Verbal n. of תירקן (= he arranged, established), Hiph. of תירקן. For the form see תירקונה.]

תירקונה f.n. preparation. [Formed from תירק, after תירקונה in Nah. 2:10, where, however, the meaning of the word is 'arrangement, disposition' (see תירקונה).]

תירקונה f.n. MH astronomy. [For the etymology of the word see תירקונה. The meaning 'astronomy' is derived from תירק in the sentence שמים צננה תירק (Is. 40:12), 'He meted out heaven with the span'.]

תירקונתי adj. NH characteristic. [Formed from תירקונה with suff. יתי.]

תירקון adj. MH 1 rapidly succeeding each other. 2 closely pressed together. [Pass. part. of תירקן. See תירקן.] Derivatives: תירקונות, תירקונות.

תירקונות adv. NH frequently. [From תירקון.]

תירקני m.n. (pl. תירקניים) peacock (?); parrot (a word occurring in the Bible only Kin. I 10:22 and Chr. II 9:21, in the pl.). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. Most commentators and lexicographers render it by 'peacock'. In NH Heb. it is used to denote the parrot. Prob. derived

from Malabai *tōgai*, *tōghai* (= peacock), which is prob. of imitative origin.] Derivative: תָּכֵן.

תָּכֵן f.n. NH planning. [Verbal n. of תָּכַן. See תָּכַן and first suff. הָ.]

תָּכֵן f.n. PBH 1 succession. 2 successive stitching, stitch. [Verbal n. of תָּכַן. See תָּכַן and first suff. הָ.]

תָּכֵן f.n. MH frequency. [Formed from תָּכַן with suff. הָ.]

תָּכֵן pl. of תָּכֵן.

תָּכֵן m.n. NH intriguer, troublemaker. [Formed from תָּכֵן, pl. of תָּכֵן, with agential suff. הָ.] Derivative: תָּכֵן.

תָּכֵן f.n. NH intriguing, troublemaking. [Formed from תָּכַן with suff. הָ.]

תָּכֵן m.n. MH end, purpose (poetically). [Back formation from תָּכֵן.]

תָּכֵן adj. sky blue. [Coined from תָּכֵן (= blue thread), on the analogy of words like אָדָם (= red), יָרֵק (= green).] Derivatives: תָּכֵן, תָּכֵן.

תָּכֵן f.n. 1 completeness, perfection (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 119:96). 2 MH boundary, limit, end, purpose. [Formed from תָּכֵן (= to be completed, be finished), with pref. הָ and first suff. הָ. cp. תָּכֵן.] Derivative: תָּכֵן.

תָּכֵן adj. MH final (obsolete). [Formed from תָּכֵן with suff. הָ.]

תָּכֵן m.n. NH score (music). [Formed from תָּכֵן (= to complete, perfect), with pref. הָ.]

תָּכֵן f.n. (pl. תָּכֵן) 1 end. 2 completeness. 3 PBH aim, purpose, intention. [From תָּכֵן (= it ceased; see תָּכֵן). For the form of this word see תָּכֵן and pref. הָ.] Derivatives: תָּכֵן, תָּכֵן.

תָּכֵן adj. NH purposeful, intentional, teleological. [Formed from תָּכֵן with suff. הָ.] Derivative: תָּכֵן.

תָּכֵן f.n. NH purposefulness; teleology. [Formed from תָּכֵן with suff. הָ.]

תָּכֵן m.n. NH 1 teleologist. 2 careerist. [Formed from תָּכֵן with agential suff. הָ.] Derivative: תָּכֵן.

תָּכֵן f.n. NH 1 teleology. 2 careerism. [Formed from תָּכֵן with suff. הָ.]

תָּכֵן adj. bluish. [Formed from תָּכֵן (= sky blue), through the reduplication of the second and third radical of the stem, on the analogy of יָרֵק (= greenish), which derives from יָרֵק (= green), and אָדָם (= reddish), formed from אָדָם (= red).] Derivative: תָּכֵן.

תָּכֵן f.n. NH the bluish color. [Formed

from תָּכֵן with suff. הָ.]

תָּכֵן f.n. 1 violet purple dye gained from the purple gland of the Murex brandaris. 2 PBH greenish. 3 NH light-blue color. [Prob. from Akka. *takiltu* (= blue purple) — which prob. derives from *akālu* (= to be dark) — whence also Aram. תָּכֵן, תָּכֵן, Syr. תָּכֵן (= dark blue, violet or purple color).] Derivatives: תָּכֵן, תָּכֵן.

תָּכֵן adj. NH bluish. [Formed from תָּכֵן with suff. הָ.]

תָּכֵן to weigh, examine, estimate. [Usually connected with, but prob. not related to base תָּכַן or base תָּכַן.] — Qal תָּכַן tr. v. 1 he measured, weighed, examined, estimated; 2 NH he planned. — Niph. תָּכַן 1 was examined, was estimated; 2 was adjusted, was made right. — Pi. תָּכַן 1 he meted out; 2 NH he regulated, arranged, fixed. — Pu. תָּכַן 1 was measured, was weighed, was estimated, was examined (said of an amount of money); 2 NH was regulated, was arranged, was fixed. — Pil. see תָּכַן. Derivatives: תָּכַן, תָּכַן, תָּכַן, תָּכַן, תָּכַן, תָּכַן, תָּכַן, תָּכַן.

תָּכַן m.n. 1 measurement. 2 fixed amount. 3 MH contents. [From תָּכַן.] Derivatives: תָּכַן, תָּכַן.

תָּכַן m.n. NH design. [From תָּכַן.] Derivative: תָּכַן.

תָּכַן m.n. NH designer. [Nomen opificis formed from תָּכַן (= design), according to the pattern תָּכַן.]

תָּכַן f.n. NH software. [Formed from תָּכַן with first suff. הָ.]

תָּכַן m.n. NH planning. [Verbal n. of תָּכַן. See תָּכַן.]

תָּכַן m.n. NH programming. [Verbal n. of תָּכַן. See תָּכַן.]

תָּכַן adj. NH pertaining to the contents. [Formed from תָּכַן with suff. הָ.]

תָּכַן f.n. NH program (esp. of a theatrical performance). [Formed from תָּכַן with suff. הָ.]

תָּכַן f.n. 1 measurement, proportion (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 28:12 and 43:10). 2 NH plan, pattern. 3 NH draft, sketch. [According to Haupt, borrowed from Akka. *taknitu* (= careful production).] Derivatives: תָּכַן, תָּכַן.

תָּכַן adj. NH programmatic, planned. [Formed from תָּכַן with suff. הָ.] Derivative: תָּכַן.

תָּכַן f.n. NH planning. [Formed from תָּכַן with suff. הָ.]

תָּכַן to plan, to weigh, examine, estimate. [Pi'el of תָּכַן.] — Pil. תָּכַן tr. v. he planned. — Pul. תָּכַן NH was planned. Derivatives: תָּכַן, תָּכַן, תָּכַן.

תָּכַן to program. [Denominated from תָּכַן (= program).] — Pi. תָּכַן tr. v. NH he programed. — Pu. תָּכַן NH was programed. Derivatives: תָּכַן, תָּכַן, תָּכַן.

תָּכַן m.n. PBH another spelling for תָּכַן (q.v.). [Since the word derives from Gk. *taxis*, and Gk. *t* corresponds to Heb. ט, the letter spelling of the word is תָּכַן.] Derivatives: תָּכַן, תָּכַן, תָּכַן.

תָּכַן adj. NH another spelling for תָּכַן (q.v.). See also תָּכַן.

תָּכַן m.n. NH another spelling for תָּכַן (q.v.). [See also תָּכַן.] Derivative: תָּכַן.

תָּכַן f.n. NH 1 tactics, strategy. 2 tactical skill. [Formed from תָּכַן with suff. הָ.]

תָּכַן [Denominated from תָּכַן. See תָּכַן.]

תָּכַן to succeed, follow immediately; to join together; to sew together. [JAram. תָּכַן (= he came to, came upon; was added to; he pressed), Syr. תָּכַן (= he pressed hard, grew frequent, was urgent). Possibly formed as *t*-reflexive verbs from Arab. *wakaba* (= he proceeded or advanced slowly; he pressed upon). For the interchangeability of ב and פ see the introductory article to letter ב.] — Qal תָּכַן tr. v. PBH he joined together; 2 tr. v. PBH he sewed together; 3 intr. v. MH he succeeded, followed immediately. — Pi. תָּכַן NH he made more frequent, brought one after the other, caused to join. — Hiph. תָּכַן 1 tr. v. PBH he caused to join; 2 tr. v. NH he made more frequent; 3 intr. v. NH became more frequent. — Hoph. תָּכַן NH became more frequent. Derivatives: תָּכַן, תָּכַן, תָּכַן.

תָּכַן adv. PBH immediately, instantaneously. [From תָּכַן. See תָּכַן.]

תָּכַן m.n. NH frequency. [From תָּכַן. See תָּכַן.]

תָּכַן m.n. 1 robe, cloak (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 8:15). 2 PBH bundle. 3 PBH (pl.) shroud. [From base תָּכַן (= to bind round, wrap, surround). It is the only verbal n. of the form 'taqtīl' occurring in the Bible.]

תָּכַן m.n. PBH 1 decoration. 2 ornament, jewelry. [A doublet of תָּכַן (q.v.). cp. JAram. תָּכַן (= decoration; ornament, jewelry).] Derivative: תָּכַן.

תָּכַן m.n. NH jeweler. [Formed from תָּכַן with agential suff. הָ.]

תָּכַן m.n. NH preparation, specimen, article. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from תָּכַן]

תלל m.n. lock of hair, curl (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 5:11). [The orig. meaning of this word is 'date panicle', whence fig., 'lock of hair, curl'. It is related to Akka. *taltallu* (= date panicle), *taltallū* (= pollen of date panicle), and prob. also to Arab. *taltala* (= he shook).] Derivatives: **תללח**, **תללחן**, **תללחול**.

תלל m.n. PBH heap, pile. [Formed from **תל** (= mound, hill; heap of ruins).]

תלתל to curl (hair). [Denominated from **תלתל** (= curl).] — Pilp. **תלתל** tr. v. he curled (hair). — Pulp. **תלתל** MH was curled (said of hair). Derivative: **תלתלול**.

תלתלון m.n. NH a small curl. [Formed from **תלתל** with dimin. suff. **לון**.]

תלתלול f.n. MH curling; being curled. [Formed from **תלתל** with suff. **לול**.]

תלתן m.n. PBH A plant of uncertain meaning. [According to Löw it is identical with the plant called '*Trigonella Foenum Graecum*'. According to him the name of this plant occurs also in Punic in the form **תלתו** (correctly **תלתו**), and derives this plant name from Aram. **תלת** (= three), either because of the trifoliate leaves or because of the three-leaved form of the *Trigonella*. However, this derivation loses in probability because the name of this plant has not yet been found in Aramaic. In NH **תלתן** is used to denote the clover because of its trifoliate leaves, whence also its L. name *trifolium*.] Derivative: **תלתני**.

תלתני adj. NH three-leaved, trifoliate. [Formed from **תלתן** with adj. suff. **ני**.]

תם intr. v. was ended, was finished, was completed. [Perf. Qal of **תמם** (q.v.).]

תם adj. 1 complete, perfect. 2 innocent, artless. 3 PBH naive. 4 PBH without blemish. [From **תמם**.] Derivative: **תמום**.

תם, **תום** m.n. 1 completeness, perfection. 2 integrity. 3 innocence, artlessness. [From **תמם**; properly subst. use of the inf. Qal. cp. **תקה**.]

תמד, **תמד** m.n. 1 PBH an inferior kind of wine made from grape skins or wine dregs. 2 NH mead. [Of uncertain origin. Several scholars saw in it a loan word from L. *tēmētum* (= mead, wine). Löw connects the noun **תמד** with Arab. *thamād* (= water remaining in the leather bottle). According to Löw, the right pronunciation of the word is **תמד**; most scholars, however, prefer the form **תמד**.] Derivative: **תמד**.

תמד to make grape-skin wine; to make mead. [Denominated from **תמד**.] — Pi. **תמד** 1 PBH he made grape-skin wine; 2 NH he made mead. — Niph. **תמד** PBH was mixed with water (for the prepara-

tion of grape-skin wine).

תמד to do constantly, continue. [Denominated from **תמד** (= continuously).] — Qal **תמד** intr. v. MH he did constantly, continued (used only in poetry). — Hiph. **תמד** intr. & tr. v. MH 1 he did constantly, continued; 2 he made constant. — Hoph. **תמד** was made constant. Derivatives: **תמד**, **תמד**, **תמד**.

תמה adj. PBH astonished, astounded, amazed. [From **תמה**. See **תמה**.]

תמה m.n. PBH (pl. **תמהים**) 1 astonishment. 2 wonder, surprise. [From **תמה** (see **תמה**). cp. BAram. **תמה**, JAram. **תמה**, Syr. **תמה** (= astonishment, amazement).]

תמה to be astonished, be astounded, be amazed. [JAram., also BAram. **תמה** (= was astonished, was astounded, was amazed), Syr. **תמה**, Mand. **תמה** (= was struck dumb, was stupefied, was amazed). Related to base **תמה**.] — Qal **תמה** intr. v. 1 was astonished, was astounded, was amazed; 2 PBH he wondered, was surprised; 3 PBH he doubted. — Niph. **תמה** MH he was astonished, was astounded, was amazed. — Pi. **תמה** PBH he astonished, astounded, amazed. — Hith. **תמה** he was astonished, was astounded, was amazed. — Hiph. **תמה** intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 he was astonished, was astounded, was amazed; 2 he astonished, astounded, amazed. — Hoph. **תמה** NH was astonished, was astounded, was amazed. Derivatives: **תמה**, **תמה**, **תמה**, **תמה**, **תמה**, **תמה**, **תמה**, **תמה**.

תמה f.n. innocence, honesty, integrity. [From **תמה**. cp. **תם**.]

תמה f.n. FW see **תמה**.

תמהאי m.n. NH a strange, peculiar person. [Formed from **תמה** with suff. **אי**.]

תמהה f.n. MH a secondary form of **תמהה** (q.v.).

תמההון m.n. stupefaction, bewilderment, astonishment. [Formed from **תמה** (see **תמה**) with **הון**, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivatives: **תמההון**, **תמההון**.

תמההנות f.n. NH strangeness, eccentricity. [Formed from **תמההון** with suff. **נות**.]

תמההני adj. NH strange, eccentric. [Formed from **תמההון** with suff. **ני**.]

תמההניות f.n. NH eccentricity, weirdness. [Formed from **תמההני** with suff. **יות**; collateral form of **תמההנות**.]

תמונה f.n. NH lysis (medicine). [Verbal n. of **תמוג** (= to melt); see **תמוג**. For the form of this word see **תמונה**.]

תמונה adj. MH astonishing, amazing,

enigmatic, queer, strange. [Pass. part. of **תמה** (see **תמה**). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. **תבטח** and words there referred to.]

תמונה f.n. NH a stupefying thing, puzzle, enigma. [Properly subst. use of **תמונה** (q.v.).]

תמוז m.n. 1 PBH 'Tammuz' — name of the fourth Jewish month. 2 'Tammuz' — name of a Babylonian and Assyrian god (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 8:11). [Babylonian *Du'ūzu*, *Dūzu*, contraction of original *Dumu-zi*, lit.: 'the son who rises', interpreted also as 'the faithful son'.]

תמוז m.n. PBH name of a deformed person; prob. denoting one without eyebrows. [Of uncertain etymology.]

תמוצה f.n. NH collapse, downfall, ruin. [Coined from **תמו** (= to totter, shake, slip); see **תמו**. For the form of this word see **תמוצה**. cp. **תמוצה**.]

תמוז adj. MH supported. [Pass. part. of **תמוז**. See **תמוז**.]

תמוז m.n. NH bracing. [From **תמוז**.]

תמוצה f.n. NH strut, support, bulwark. [From **תמוז**. For the ending see first suff. **צה**.]

תמוז m.n. pl. NH backing. [Pl. of **תמוז** (q.v.).]

תמול adv. yesterday. [Related to Aram. **תמלי**, **תמלי**. Syr. **תמלי**, Ethiop. *temālem*, Akka. *timāli*, *itimāli*, *ina timāli* (= yesterday). cp. **תמול**.]

תמולי adj. NH of yesterday. [Formed from **תמול** with suff. **י**.]

תמונה f.n. 1 likeness, image. 2 form. 3 NH description. 4 NH (fig.) image. 5 MH geometric figure. [According to most scholars formed from base **תמן**, **תמן** (= to furrow, split; to invent, fabricate, lie), with pref. **ת** and first suff. **נה**. It is more probable, however, that the **n** in **תמונה** belongs to the base.] Derivatives: **תמוני**, **תמוני**, **תמוני**.

תמוני m.n. NH album with pictures. [Formed from **תמונה** with first suff. **ני**.]

תמוני adj. MH pertaining to a geometric figure. [Formed from **תמונה** with suff. **ני**. cp. **תמוני**.]

תמונייה f.n. NH idyll. [Formed from **תמונה** with suff. **ייה**. Properly loan translation from Gk. *eidyllion* (= a short descriptive poem), lit.: 'a little picture' (whence also Eng. *idyll*).]

תמונייה adj. NH pertaining to a picture. [Formed from **תמונייה** with suff. **ייה**. cp. **תמוני**.]

תמוז m.n. PBH rising straight up (e.g. of the moon, the sun, or of smoke).

[Verbal n. of תמר, Pi. of תמר.]
תמר adj. NH risen. [Pass. part. of תמר. See תמר.]
תמור prep. PBH in exchange of, instead of. [Shortened form of תמורה, c. st. of תמורה.]
תמורה f.n. 1 substitution, exchange. 2 thing acquired by exchange. 3 recompense. 4 PBH 'Temurah', a Mishnah and Gemara tractate in the order of קדשים. 5 NH apposition (grammar). [Verbal n. of תמר (= he changed, exchanged), Hiph. of מר (q.v.). For the form of this word see תבונה, cp. תמור and see תמורה.]
תמות f.n. PBH 1 innocence, integrity. 2 soundness, unblemished condition. 3 harmlessness of an animal. [Formed from תם with suff. ו.י.]
תמותה f.n. 1 mortality (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 79:11 and 102:21 in the phrase בְּנֵי־תִמְתָּה, 'those that are appointed to death', lit.: 'children of death'). 2 NH death rate. [Verbal n. of מות (= to die; see מות), with pref. ו.י. For the form see תבונה.]
תמזג f.n. NH mixture. [Formed from מנ (he mixed); see מנ. For the form of this word see תבונה.]
תמחוי m.n. 1 PBH plate with partition. 2 PBH charity box, charity fund. 3 NH soup kitchen. [Prob. formed according to the pattern תפעל from תח (he wiped; see מח) in the special sense 'to wipe (i.e. to clean) a dish'. cp. תמחוי.]
תמחיות m.n. PBH (pl. תמחיות) cavities in the yoke of the draft cattle. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps identical with תמחוי and so called in allusion to the dislike hollows in the yoke.]
תמחות f.n. PBH dust (obsolete). [Formed from מח (to wipe, wipe out), with pref. ו.י. and suff. ו.י.]
תמחיו m.n. NH a dramatized version of a novel, dramatization. [Formed from מח with pref. ו.י. (q.v.).] Derivative: תמחין.
תמחין m.n. NH dramatizer. [Formed from תמחוי with agential suff. ין.]
תמחיר m.n. NH costing, cost accounting. [Formed from מחיר (= price). For the pref. see ו.י.] Derivative: תמחירן.
תמחירן m.n. NH costing clerk, cost accountant. [Formed from תמחיר with agential suff. ין.]
תמחית f.n. NH expertise. [Verbal n. formed from מחה (= to recognize as an expert). For the form of this word see תגלית.]
תמחית f.n. NH puree. [Verbal n. of מחה (= he rubbed, melted, diluted), Pi. of מחה. For the form of this word see

תגלית, cp. תחית.]
תמס m.n. MH collapse. [A secondary form of תמוסה (q.v.).]
תמיד m.n. continuity. 2 adv. continually, constantly, always. 3 (short for עולת תמיד) daily offering in the Temple. 4 PBH 'Tamid', a Mishnah and Gemara tractate in the order קדשים. [Prob. derived from base מר, which is related to Arab. *madda* (= he stretched, extended; he prolonged, made to continue); lit.: 'he measured' (= Heb. קמד, 'he measured'); see מר. According to Hommel תמיד is related to Arab. *ta'mūd* (= fixing, establishment), inf. of *'am-mada* (= he fixed, established). Geiger and Perles see in תמיד a contraction of תמיד, from עמד (= to stand). Driver derives it from base מר appearing in Arab. *māda* (= he increased). For a similar formation cp. תדיר.] Derivatives: תמידות, תמידות, תמידות.
תמידות f.n. MH continuity, constancy. [Formed from תמיד with suff. ו.י.]
תמיד adj. MH continual, constant. [Formed from תמיד with suff. ו.י.] Derivative: תמידות.
תמידות f.n. NH constancy. [Formed from תמיד with suff. ו.י.]
תמיהה f.n. MH astonishment, amazement, wonder. [Erroneous alteration of תמיהה, written in the shortened form תמיהה, whose apostrophe (indication of the omission of the final ה) was overlooked. See תמיהה.]
תמיהה f.n. PBH astonishment, amazement, wonder. [Verbal n. of תמה (= was astonished, was amazed). For the ending see first suff. ו.י. cp. JAram. תמיהה (= astonishment, amazement, wonder). cp. תמיהה.]
תמיהות f.n. NH amazedness, strangeness, eccentricity. [Formed from תמה (= amazing, queer, strange), with suff. ו.י.]
תמיהני PBH I wonder. [From תמה (q.v.).]
תמיכה f.n. MH support, assistance, help, relief. [Verbal n. of תמך. See תמך and first suff. ו.י.]
תמים m.n. pl. one of the two objects attached to the breastplate of the high priest (the other is אורים, q.v.). [Heb., תמים, pl. of תם (= completeness, perfection). cp. the Septuagint, which renders תמים with *aletheia* (= truth), and with *osiotes* (= holiness).]
תמים adj. & n. 1 adj. complete, perfect. 2 adj. whole, sound, healthful (of men). 3 adj. without blemish (usually said of sacrificial animals). 4 adj. innocent, honest, upright. 5 adj. NH (colloq.) naive. 6 n. man of integrity. 7 n. (neuter

adj. used as a n.) what is complete, what is true; completeness, truth. [From תם. Whence also Aram. תמיקא, Syr. תמיקא (= perfect, innocent, harmless).] Derivative: תמימות.
תמימות f.n. 1 PBH completeness, perfection. 2 PBH honesty, uprightness, integrity, innocence. 3 NH naiveté. [Formed from תמים with suff. ו.י.]
תמימי adj. NH innocent, honest, upright. [Formed from תמים with suff. ו.י.]
תמיר adj. NH 1 tall, erect, upright. 2 slim, slender. [Formed from תמר (= palm tree), on the basis of the sense קוֹמֶתְךָ זאת (Cant. 7:8), 'This thy stature is like a palm tree'.] Derivative: תמירות.
תמירות f.n. NH tallness, erectness, uprightness. [Formed from תמיר with suff. ו.י.]
תמך to grasp, support, maintain. [JAram. תמך (= he held fast), Phoen. תמך (= to support), prob. also Akka. *tamāku* (= to seize, grasp). cp. also Akka. *tamāhu* (of s.m.).] — Qal תמך tr. v. 1 he grasped, laid hold of; 2 he held up, supported, maintained. — Niph. נתמך 1 was held, was seized; 2 NH was supported, was upheld; 3 NH was helped. — Hiph. התמך MH he held up, supported, maintained. Derivatives: תמך, תמך, תמך, תמך, תמך, תמך, תמך, תמך, תמך, תמך.
תמך m.n. NH support, assistance, help. [From תמך.]
תמך, תמך, תמך m.n. PBH name of an identified kind of the bitter herbs that can be used as 'maror' during the Seder service on the first two nights of Passover, enumerated in the 'Mishnah'. [Possibly a loan word from JAram. תמך, with which the Gemara explains the Heb. name. However, the origin of this word has not yet been established.]
תמלוג m.n. NH royalty. [From מלוג (= usufruct), q.v. See also pref. ו.י.]
תמלוחית f.n. 1 MH saltiness, salinity. 2 NH pickles. [Formed from מלח (= salt), with pref. ו.י. and suff. ו.י.]
תמלוחת f.n. NH brine. [Formed from מלח (= salt), with pref. ו.י. and suff. ו.י.]
תמליל m.n. NH text (music). [Verbal n. of מלל (= he spoke), Pi. of מלל. For the form of this word see תבריר.] Derivative: תמלילן.
תמלילן m.n. NH 1 word processor. 2 librettist. [Formed from תמליל with suff. ין.]
תמם to be finished, come to an end, be completed. [Phoen. תם (= was resolved), Aram. תמיקא, Syr. תמיקא (= perfect, innocent, harmless), תם (= he made entire, made perfect), Arab.

תְּנַחֲמוּמִים m.n. pl. consolations, comfort.
[Verbal n. of **נָחַם** (= he consoled,
comforted), Pi. of **נָחַם**. cp. J Aram.
תְּנַחֲמוּ (= consolation, comfort). For
the form of **תְּנַחֲמוּמִים** see **תְּנַחֲמוֹל**. cp.
תְּנַחֲמוֹת.]

תנני PBH adj. suff., corresponding to Eng. *-itious, -ive*, as in **תנני** (= active), **תנני** (= hungry). [Compounded of the suffixes **תנ** and **ני**.]

תנניא adj. PBH 'it has been taught' — a term used in the Talmud to introduce a passage from a 'Baraita'. [Aram., f. of **תנני**, pass. part. of **תנא** (= he learned). See **תנא** and cp. words there referred to.]

תנין m.n. 1 a secondary form of **תנין**. 2 pl. of **תנין**.

תנין m.n. 1 sea monster. 2 serpent. 3 dragon. 4 NH crocodile. [From base **תנ**, whence also Egypt.-Aram. **תנן**, J.Aram.-Syr. **תנינא**, Ugar. **tnn**, Ethiop. **taman** (= dragon). Arab. **tinnin** (= dragon) is an Aram. loan word. Gk. **thynnos** (= tunny) is prob. borrowed from Heb. **תנין**. The Gk. word was influenced by Gk. **thynnein** (= to shake). cp. 'tunny' in my CEDEL.]

תניני adj. NH secondary. [Formed from Aram. **תנינא**, Syr. **תנינא** (= second; see **תני**), with suff. **ני**.]

תנ"ך m.n. the Bible. [Acrostic formed from the initials of the words **תורה** (= Torah — the five books of Moses), **נביאים** (= the books of the Prophets), and **כתובים** (= the writings — used in the sense of Hagiographia).] Derivative: **תנ"כי**.

תנ"כי adj. NH Biblical. [Formed from **תנ"ך** with suff. **י**.]

תנן PBH 'we have learned' — a term used in the Talmud to introduce a Mishnah. [J.Aram., shortened from **תנינן**, lit.: 'we have learned', first person pl. of **תנא** (= he learned). See **תנא** and cp. words there referred to.]

תנוע to set in motion, start up (a machine). [A secondary base formed from **תנוע** (= motion), which itself is formed from **נע** (= to wave, move). For other secondary bases see **תנוע** and words there referred to.] — Hiph. **תניע** NH he set in motion, started up (a machine). — Hoph. **תניע** NH was set in motion, was started up (said of a machine). Derivatives: **תנועה**, **תנועי**.

תנוע m.n. NH momentum (force or speed of motion). [From **תנוע** (= motion).]

תנוע m.n. NH motif (music). [From **תנוע** (= motion).]

תנועה f.n. NH euphony (music). [Verbal n. formed from **תניע** (= he composed a melody), Hiph. of **נע**, with pref. **ת** and first suff. **ה**.]

תנועה f.n. NH footwear. [Verbal n. of **תנע** (see **נע**). For the form of this word see **תברגת**.]

תנועה f.n. NH melodies. [Verbal n. of **תנע** (see **תנועה**). For the form of this

word see **תברגת**.]

תנפן m.n. NH kettledrum. [It. *timpano*, from L. *tympānum*, from Gk. *tympānon* (= kettledrum), a nasalized form of stem *typ*, which appears in *typos* (= blow, impression), *typtein* (= to beat, strike). The spelling with **n** is erroneous. The equivalent of Gk. *t* in Heb. is **ט** (as illustrated by the word **טיפוס** itself). Therefore I suggest that the word should be spelled **טנפן**.] Derivative: **תנפני**.

תנפני m.n. NH kettledrummer. [Formed from **תנפן** with suff. **ני**.]

תנינשמת MH initials of the words **תנינשמת** **תנינשמת** **תנינשמת** (inscription on tombstones meaning 'May his soul be bound up in the bond of life'), based on the sentence **תנינשמת** **תנינשמת** **תנינשמת** (= 'May the soul of my lord be bound up in the bond of life', Sam. I 25:29).

תנור m.n. NH oven builder. [Nomen opificis formed from **תנור** (= oven), according to the pattern **תנור**.]

תנשמת f.n. chameleon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:30). [According to most scholars derived from **נשם** (= to breathe), hence lit. meaning 'the snorter' (cp. Arab. *fahhāh*, 'chameleon', lit.: 'snorter'). However others connect **תנשמת** with **נשם** = **נשף** (= night), so that **תנשמת** would simply denote a nocturnal animal. cp. **תנשמת**.]

תנשמת f.n. a kind of owl, prob. the White owl, *Tyto alba* (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 11:18 and Deut. 14:16). [Like **תנשמת** it either derives from **נשם** (= to breathe), and is so called for its snorting, or it is related to **נשם** = **נשף** (= night), and owes its name to its nocturnal habits. It is more probable that two different animals should be called 'nocturnal animals' than 'snorters'. See **תנשמת**.]

תנשמת NH drill exercises (military). [Formed from the initials of the words **תנשמת**, lit.: 'order exercises'.]

תנשמת f.n. 1 PBH surrounding. 2 NH circular motion, rotation. [Verbal n. of **תנשם** (= he surrounded, encompassed), Pi. of **תנשם**.]

תנשמת m.n. NH 1 complication. 2 (psychology) complex. [Verbal n. of **תנשם** (= he entangled, complicated), Pi. of **תנשם**. For the form of this word see **תברגת**.] Derivative: **תנשמי**.

תנשמי m.n. NH prospectus. [Verbal n. of **תנשם** (= he made clear, explained), Hiph. of **תנשם**. For the form of this word see **תברגת**.]

תנשמי to cause complexes. [Denominated

from **תנשמי** (= complex).] — Tiph. **תנשמי** NH he caused complexes. — Tufh. **תנשמי** NH he had complexes.

תנשמי f.n. NH complexity. [Verbal n. coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **תנשם** (= he interwove); see **תנשם**. For the form of this word see **תברגת**.]

תנשמי f.n. NH load-carrying capacity. [Verbal n. formed from **תנשם** (= he bore a load); see **תנשם**. For the form of this word see **תברגת**.]

תנשמי m.n. PBH (pl. **תנשמי**, also **תנשמי**), storehouse. [From Gk. *thesauros* (= treasure, treasure-house), a compound whose first element prob. derives from *the*, stem of *tithēai* (= to put, place; see **תנשם**); the second element is of uncertain origin.]

תנשמי m.n. NH 1 setup, layout (printing). 2 arrangement (music). [Verbal n. of **תנשם** (= he arranged), Pi. of **תנשם**. See my analysis of the form **תנשמי** s.v. **תנשמי**.]

תנשמי f.n. NH 1 withdrawal, falling back (military). 2 regression (psychology). [Verbal n. of **תנשם** (= to move away). For the affixes see pref. **תנשם** and first suff. **תנשם**.]

תנשמי adj. NH fermented. [Pass. part. of **תנשם**. See **תנשם**.]

תנשמי m.n. NH revaluation. [From **תנשם**.]

תנשמי NH arms drill (military). [Formed from the initials of the words **תנשמי** **תנשמי** **תנשמי**, lit.: 'order exercises of the armed (soldiers)'.]

תנשמי m.n. NH embolism (medicine). [Formed from **תנשם** (= to prostrate, sweep away), with pref. **תנשם**.]

תנשמי m.n. PBH a kind of small dove. [Prob. borrowed from Aram. **תנשמי** (Targum rendering of **תנשמי**, Deut. 32:11), which is of unknown origin.]

תנשמי adj. NH 1 fermentable, fermenting. 2 champagne (colloq.). [Coined from **תנשם** (= it fermented), according to the pattern **תנשמי**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

תנשמי f.n. PBH fermentation, effervescence. [Verbal n. of **תנשם**. See **תנשם** and first suff. **תנשם**.]

תנשמי m.n. NH frustration. [Verbal n. of **תנשם**. See **תנשם**.]

תנשמי m.n. NH making a radio play. [Verbal n. of **תנשם**. See **תנשם**.]

תנשמי m.n. NH radio play. [Verbal n. of **תנשם** (= he listened), Hiph. of **תנשם**. For the form of this word see **תברגת**.] Derivatives: **תנשמי**, **תנשמי**.

תנשמי m.n. NH author of radio plays. [Formed from **תנשם** with agential suff. **תנשמי**.]

תסכל to frustrate. [Tiph'el of יסכל, Pi. סכל (= he thwarted, frustrated).] — Tiph. תסכל NH he frustrated. — Tufh. תסכל NH was frustrated. Derivatives: תסכל, תסכל, תסכל.

תסכת to make a radio play. [Denominated from תסכת.] — Tiph. תסכת NH he made into a radio play. — Tufh. תסכת NH was made into a radio play. Derivative: תסכות.

תסמין m.n. NH symptom. [From תסמן.]

תסמנת m.n. NH syndrome (medicine). [Formed from תסמן (= he marked), Pi. of סמן. For the form of this word see תברגת.]

תסנן m.n. NH filtration, filter. [Verbal n. of סנן (= he filtered), Pi. of סנן. For the form of this word see תבריר.]

תסס to ferment. [Imitative of the sound caused by fermentation.] — Qal תסס intr. v. PBH 1 it fermented, bubbled, effervesced; 2 NH (fig.) was agitated, was excited. — Hiph. תסס tr. & intr. v. NH 1 he caused to ferment; 2 (fig.) he agitated, excited; 3 it fermented. — Hoph. תסס NH 1 was made to ferment; 2 (fig.) was agitated, was excited. Derivatives: תסס, תסס, תסס, תסס, תסס, תסס, תסס, תסס.

תסס m.n. NH ferment, enzyme. [From תסס.]

תסס m.n. NH fizz. [From תסס.]

תספק to resupply. [Back formation from תספק.] — Pi. תספק NH he resupplied. — Pu. תספק NH resupplied.

תספקת f.n. NH resupply. [Formed from תספק with pref. ת and suff. ת.] Derivative: תספק.

תספחת f.n. PBH haircut. [Related to or, more probably, borrowed from JAram. תספחת (= haircut). Verbal n. formed from תספח (= to cut, esp. the hair). For the form of this word see תברגת; see also suff. ת.]

תסקופים m.n. pl. PBH false charges, pretexts, intrigues. [Formed from תסקף (= to fall upon; to seek pretexts), with pref. ת.]

תסקיר m.n. NH review. [Verbal n. of תסקר (= he reviewed), Pi. of תסקר. For the form of this word see תבריר.]

תסקרת f.n. NH review, revue. [Verbal n. of תסקר (= he reviewed); see תסקר. For the form of this word see תברגת.]

תסרוט m.n. NH adaptation for the screen, screening. [Verbal n. of תסרט. See תסרט.]

תסרט to adapt for the screen. [Denominated from תסרט.] — Tiph. תסרט NH he adapted for the screen, screened. — Tufh. תסרט NH was adapted for the screen, was screened. Derivative:

תסרוט.

תסריט m.n. NH scenario. [Verbal n. of תסריט (= he filmed), Hiph. of תסריט. For the form of this word see תבריר. cp. תסריט.] Derivatives: תסריט, תסריט.

תסריטאי m.n. NH scenario writer, script writer, 'scripter'. [Formed from תסריט with suff. אי.]

תסרקת f.n. NH hairdressing, hairdo. [Verbal n. of תסרק (= he combed); see תסרק. For the form of this word see תברגת.]

תעב to abhor, abominate. [Prob. denominated from תועבה (= abomination, horrible deed). cp. תאב (= to loathe, abhor), which is a secondary form of תעב.] — Qal תעב tr. v. MH he abhorred, loathed. — Niph. תעב was abhorred. — Pi. תעב 1 he regarded as an abomination, abhorred. 2 he caused to be an abomination. — Pu. תעב MH was regarded as an abomination, was abhorred. — Hiph. תעב intr. & tr. v. 1 he did abominably; 2 MH he abhorred, loathed. Derivatives: תעב, תעב, תעב, תעב, תעב, תעב, תעב, תעב.

תעב m.n. MH abomination. [From תעב.]

תעבד m.n. NH adaptation, development (music). [Formed from תעבד (= he adapted, elaborated), Pi. of עבד. See also pref. ת.]

תעבורה f.n. NH traffic. [Verbal n. formed from תעביר (= he caused to pass over), Hiph. of יעבר, with pref. ת and first suff. ת.]

תעבירית f.n. NH jump line (journalism). [Formed from תעביר (= he caused to pass over), Hiph. of יעבר, with pref. ת and suff. ת.]

תעד to documentate. [Denominated from תעדה (= document).] — Pi. תעד NH he documented. — Pu. תעד was documented. Derivatives: תעד, תעד, תעד.

תעה to stray, wander; to reel, stagger. [Aram. תעה, תעה (= he went astray, erred).] — Qal תעה intr. v. 1 he wandered about; 2 he went astray. — Niph. תעה 1 was made to wander about; 2 was led astray; 3 NH he chanced to come (to a place). — Hiph. תעה 1 he caused someone to wander about; 2 (fig.) he misled, misdirected, deceived. — Hoph. תעה MH 1 was misled, was misdirected, was deceived; 2 NH was disappointed. Derivatives: תעה, תעה, תעה, תעה, תעה, תעה, תעה, תעה.

תעוב adj. MH abominated, abhorred. [Pass. part. of תעב. See תעב.]

תעוב m.n. PBH abomination, abhorrence. [Verbal n. of תעב (= he regarded as an abomination, abhorred), Pi. of תעב.]

תעוגה f.n. NH choreography. [Formed

from תעוג (= to draw a circle), to which it stands as תעוגה (= produce, yield), stands to תעוג (= to come).]

תעד m.n. NH documentation. [Verbal n. of תעד (= he documented). See תעד.] Derivative: תעוד.

תעודה f.n. 1 testimony. 2 attestation. 3 NH certificate. 4 NH document. 5 NH mission, purpose. [Verbal n. of תעד (= he affirmed solemnly), Hiph. of תעד. For the form of this word see תעוגה.] Derivative: תעודתי.

תעודי adj. NH documentary. [Formed from תעד with suff. י.]

תעודתי adj. NH 1 pertaining to attestation, attesting, testifying, certifying. 2 having a mission, having a purpose. [Formed from תעודה with suff. י.]

תעוז m.n. NH defence fortification, stronghold. [Formed from תעוז (= to be strong) with pref. ת.]

תעול m.n. NH canalization, drainage. [Verbal n. of תעול (= he canalized). See תעול.]

תעופה f.n. NH flight, aviation. [Verbal n. of תעוף (= to fly); see תעוף. For the form of this word see תעופה. cp. תעוף.]

תעוקה f.n. NH pressure. [Verbal n. of תעוק (= to press); see תעוק. For the form of this word see תעוקה.]

תעוררה f.n. 1 MH awakening, revival. 2 NH wakefulness, vigilance. [Verbal n. of תעורר (= was awake), Niph. of תעור (q.v.). For the form of this word see תעוררה.]

תעוש m.n. NH industrialization. [Verbal n. of תעוש. See תעוש.]

תעוה f.n. 1 PBH going astray, wandering about. 2 MH error, mistake. [Formed from תעה (= he wandered about, went astray; see תעה), with suff. ת. cp. תעוה.]

תעז f.n. NH daring, audacity, boldness. [Formed from תעז with pref. ת and first suff. ת.]

תעיקה f.n. MH abomination, abhorrence. [Verbal n. of תעב. See תעב and first suff. ת.]

תעיה f.n. 1 NH going astray, wandering about. 2 MH (fig.) error, mistake. [Verbal n. of תעה. See תעה and first suff. ת.]

תעל m.n. MH cure, healing (poetical). [Abbreviated form of תעלה.]

תעל to canalize. [Back formation from תעלה (= canal, channel).] — Pi. תעל NH he canalized, sewered. — Pu. תעל NH was canalized, was sewered. Derivatives: תעל, תעל, תעל, תעל.

תעל to cure, heal. [Back formation from תעלה (= healing, cure).] — Hiph.

ההעיל (poetical) he cured, healed.
תַּעֲלָה m.n. PBH fox. [Aram., related to Heb. שועל (of s.m.).]
תַּעֲלָה f.n. 1 watercourse, channel. 2 conduit. 3 trench. [Related to Arab. *tal'ah tar'ah* (= canal; artificial waterway). As proved by the Arab. correspondences, the n in תַּעֲלָה is radical.] Derivative: תַּעֲלָה.
תַּעֲלָה f.n. healing over, new flesh and skin forming over the wound, cure. [From עלה (= to go up). For this etymology cp. the phrase הִעֲלָה אֶרְיוֹהָ, 'he cured someone', lit.: 'he brought up healing for someone'.] See תַּעֲלָה.
תַּעֲלָה m.n. deed, esp. mischievous deed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 66:4). [Formed from יַעֲלָה (= to act, do, work), with pref. תַּעֲלָה.] Derivative: תַּעֲלָה.
תַּעֲלָה m.n. babe (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:4). [Related to עוֹלָל (= child, infant), hence a derivative of יַעֲלָה (= to give up).]
תַּעֲלָה m.n. NH prankster, joker, practical joker. [Formed from תַּעֲלָה with suff. תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה f.n. hidden thing, secret, mystery. [Formed from יַעֲלָה (= to hide), with pref. תַּעֲלָה and first suff. תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה f.n. NH 1 a small canal. 2 canaliculus — a minute canal (anatomy). [Formed from תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה f.n. NH propaganda. [Formed from Arab. *'amil* (= business representative, agent), which is formed from *'amala* (= he did, acted, was active), a verb related to Heb. עָמַל (= he labored, toiled), hence תַּעֲלָה is ultimately related to עָמַל (q.v.). See also pref. תַּעֲלָה and first suff. תַּעֲלָה.] Derivatives: תַּעֲלָה, תַּעֲלָה.
תַּעֲלָה adj. NH propagandist (adj.), propagandistic. [Formed from תַּעֲלָה with suff. תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה f.n. NH propagandist. [Formed from תַּעֲלָה with adj. suff. תַּעֲלָה.] Derivative: תַּעֲלָה.
תַּעֲלָה f.n. NH propagandism. [Formed from תַּעֲלָה with suff. תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה m.n. (pl. תַּעֲלָה, also תַּעֲלָה) 1 luxury. 2 daintiness. 3 delight. [Verbal n. of the 'taqtul' form, derived from עָנַג (= to take delight, please). Other verbal nouns of the same form appearing already in the Bible are: תַּחֲלוּאִים, beside מַחֲלוּבִים (= disease, sickness, illness); תַּחֲלוּבִים (= great drought); תַּחֲלוּבִים (= bitterness, bitter cry); תַּחֲלוּבִים (= strength, force); תַּחֲלוּבִים, beside תַּחֲלוּבִים (= pledge). All these verbal nouns derive from the Qal. However,

תַּחֲלוּבִים (= mixture), and תַּחֲלוּבִים (= pampering, luxury), are traceable to the Pîel. cp. also MH תַּחֲלוּבִים (= teaching, learning; Talmud), which is also verbal n. of the Qal.]
תַּעֲלָה f.n. 1 self-affliction, fasting (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 9:5). 2 'Ta'anith' — name of a Mishnah and Talmud tractate in the order מוֹעֵד. [Verbal n. of עָנַג (= he afflicted), in the phrase עָנַג אֶת גּוֹפְתּוֹ (= he afflicted himself in fasting, fasted). See תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה f.n. NH employment. [Formed from עָסַק (= he dealt with), with pref. תַּעֲלָה and first suff. תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה to deceive, to mock. [Arab. *ta'ta'a* (= he stammered; he shook violently).] — Pilp. תַּעֲלָה tr. v. he mocked, deceived. — Pulp. תַּעֲלָה MH was mocked at, was deceived. — Hithpalp. תַּעֲלָה he mocked at. Derivatives: תַּעֲלָה, תַּעֲלָה.
תַּעֲלָה m.n. MH flight (poetical). [Formed from עָף (= to fly); properly a secondary form of תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה m.n. MH strength, force. [A secondary form of תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה f.n. strength, force, might (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:36 in the pl.). [From יַעֲלָה (= to be strong). cp. תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה f.n. NH strength, force, might. [A collateral form of תַּעֲלָה. For the ending see suff. תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה f.n. NH bone formation; skeleton. [Formed from עָצָם (= bone). For the affixes see pref. תַּעֲלָה and suff. תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה m.n. NH paraphrase. [Verbal n. of הִעֲקִיף (= he encircled), Hiph. of עָקַף. For the form of this word see תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה m.n. razor. [Derived from יָעַר (= to lay bare, uncover). cp. תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה m.n. sheath of a sword, scabbard. [Prob. from יָעַר (= to lay bare, uncover), whence also Ugar. *l'ri* (= sheath of a sword); hence of the same etymology as תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה f.n. 1 PBH mixing, blend, mixture. 2 half-breed, half-caste. 3 NH alloy (chemistry). 4 NH confusion. [Verbal n. of עָרַב (= he mixed), Pi. of יָעַר. For the affixes see pref. תַּעֲלָה and suff. תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה f.n. pledge (occurring only in the phrase בְּגִי-תַּעֲלָה, 'hostages'). [From עָרַב (= to change, barter, take on pledge). For the form see תַּעֲלָה. cp. תַּעֲלָה (= pledge), a collateral form of תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה f.n. NH exhibition. [Coined from עָרַב (= he arranged; see עָרַב), pref. תַּעֲלָה and first suff. תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה m.n. NH tariff. [Arab. *ta'rif* (= a

making known, information), verbal n. of *'arrafa* (= he made known, he taught), from *'arafa* (= he knew). cp. It. *tariffa*, Sp. *tarifa*, Eng. *tariff*.] Derivative: תַּעֲלָה.
תַּעֲלָה m.n. NH tariff list. [Formed from תַּעֲלָה with suff. תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה to industrialize. [Denominated from תַּעֲלָה (= industry).] — Pi. תַּעֲלָה NH he industrialized. — Pu. תַּעֲלָה NH was industrialized. Derivative: תַּעֲלָה.
תַּעֲלָה m.n. NH military industry. [Back formation from תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה f.n. NH 1 industry. 2 manufacture, production. [Formed from עָשָׂה (= he made; see עָשָׂה), with pref. תַּעֲלָה and suff. תַּעֲלָה.] Derivatives: תַּעֲלָה, תַּעֲלָה, תַּעֲלָה.
תַּעֲלָה m.n. NH 1 industrialist. 2 manufacturer. [Formed from תַּעֲלָה with suff. תַּעֲלָה.] Derivative: תַּעֲלָה.
תַּעֲלָה f.n. NH industrialism. [Formed from תַּעֲלָה with suff. תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה adj. NH industrial. [Formed from תַּעֲלָה with suff. תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה m.n. mockery (in the Bible a pl. tantum occurring only Jer. 10:15 and 51:18 in the phrase הַמְעַלְעֵלִים, 'a work of delusion'). [Verbal n. of תַּעֲלָה, Pilp. of תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה m.n. NH (the act of) transliteration. [Verbal n. of תַּעֲלָה. See תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה m.n. NH transliteration. [Verbal n. of הִעֲלָה (= he transliterated), Hiph. of עָלָה.] Derivative: תַּעֲלָה.
תַּעֲלָה to deceive, to mock. [Pilp. of תַּעֲלָה (q.v.).]
תַּעֲלָה to transliterate. [Denominated from תַּעֲלָה.] — Tiph. תַּעֲלָה NH he transliterated. — Tufh. תַּעֲלָה NH was transliterated. Derivative: תַּעֲלָה.
תַּעֲלָה m.n. drum. [Together with J.Aram. *duff*, Arab. *duff* (= drum), of imitative origin. cp. 'toph' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: תַּעֲלָה, תַּעֲלָה.
תַּעֲלָה m.n. NH the act of adorning, decoration. [Verbal n. of תַּעֲלָה. See תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה f.n. scenic decoration. [From יָפָא (= to adorn). For the affixes see pref. תַּעֲלָה and first suff. תַּעֲלָה.] Derivatives: תַּעֲלָה, תַּעֲלָה, תַּעֲלָה.
תַּעֲלָה m.n. NH decorator. [Formed from תַּעֲלָה with agential suff. תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה adj. NH decorative. [Formed from תַּעֲלָה with suff. תַּעֲלָה.]
תַּעֲלָה to decorate. [Back formation from תַּעֲלָה.] — Tiph. תַּעֲלָה he decorated. — Tufh. תַּעֲלָה NH was decorated. Derivative: תַּעֲלָה.
תַּעֲלָה f.n. 1 beauty, finery,

splendor. 2 glory. 3 NH (in the Kabbalah) one of the ten 'sephiroth'. [From יפאר (= to adorn). Verbal n. of the form 'taqtalat', belonging to the Qal. See pref. תִּ].

תפוגה f.n. MH expiry. [Formed from פוג (= to disappear, vanish); see פוג. For the form of this word see תאוצה.]

תפוד m.n. NH potato. [Abbreviation of תפוח-אדמה (= potato); q.v.]

תפוז m.n. NH orange. [Coined by Yitshak Avi-Neri from the abbreviation of תפוח-אדמה (= orange), q.v.] Derivative: תפוז.

תפוח m.n. 1 apple tree. 2 apple. 3 PBH pile, heap. 4 PBH ash pile on the altar. [According to most lexicographers a derivative of base נפח (= to blow; to scent), and properly meaning 'the scenting fruit'. However, it is more probable that תפוח derives from תפח (= to swell; to become or be round). The word occurs also in Arab., but not in Aram. However, Arab. *tuffāh* presupposes an Aram. form תפחא.] Derivatives: תפוחה, תפוחן, תפוחי.

תפוח adj. PBH swollen, swelled. [Pass. part. of תפח. See תפח and cp. תפח.] Derivative: תפוחות.

תפוח m.n. NH 1 swelling. 2 dilatancy. [Verbal n. of תפח, Pi. of תפח (= to swell).]

תפוח-אדמה m.n. NH potato. [A loan translation of Fren. *pomme de terre*, Ger. *Erdapfel*, etc. Formed from תפוח (= apple) and אדמה (= earth).]

תפוח-זהב m.n. NH orange. [Formed from תפוח (= apple) and זהב (= gold); so called in allusion to its color.]

תפוחה f.n. NH apple tree. [Formed from תפוח (= apple), with first suff. הָ.]

תפוחון m.n. NH a small apple. [Formed from תפוח (= apple), with dimin. suff. ןִ.]

תפוחה f.n. NH doubt. [Verbal n. of פתח (= to doubt). For the form of this word see תאוצה.]

תפוס adj. 1 PBH held, seized. 2 PBH engaged, occupied. 3 PBH busy. 4 NH immersed, engrossed. 5 NH imprisoned, confined. [Pass. part. of תפס. See תפס.] Derivative: תפוסה.

תפוס m.n. PBH handle (of a vessel); stirrup. [From תפס.]

תפוסה f.n. 1 PBH possession, anything belonging to a house, an estate (before being divided among the heirs). 2 NH volume. 3 NH tonnage. [Subst. use of the f. of תפס.]

תפוף m.n. NH drumming. [From תפף (= to beat the drum).]

תפוצה f.n. 1 MH dispersion. 2 NH scattering, diaspora. 3 NH distribution.

4 NH circulation of a newspaper. [Verbal n. of פוצ (= to be dispersed); see פוצ. For the form of this word see תאוצה.]

תפוצה f.n. NH production, yield, output. [Verbal n. of הפיק (= he produced), Hiph. of פוק (q.v.). For the form of this word see תאוצה.]

תפור adj. PBH sewed. [Pass. part. of תפר. See תפר.]

תפור m.n. NH 1 sewing. 2 stitching. [Verbal n. of תפר (= he sewed; he stitched), Pi. of תפר.]

תפוש adj. 1 held, occupied, overlaid with. 2 NH absorbed, engrossed (in thought). [Pass. part. of תפש. See תפש.]

תפוז adj. NH orange(-colored). [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from תפח (= orange).]

תפוזת f.n. NH loose cargo, bulk cargo. [Verbal n. of פוזר (= he scattered, dispersed); see פוזר. For the form of this word see תברגת. Since תפוזת is a verbal n. which has an abstract sense and can by no means denote concrete nouns, the rendering 'loose cargo, bulk cargo', cannot be correct. See תברגת.]

תפח be blown up, swell. [Prob. a secondary base formed from the Hithpa'el of נפח (= to blow, breathe).] — Qal תפח intr. v. PBH was blown up, swelled, was swollen. — Niph. נתפח PBH it swelled, became swollen, was swollen. — Hiph. התפח tr. & intr. v. 1 he caused to swell; 2 it swelled, became swollen, was swollen. — Hoph. הנתפח NH was made to swell, became swollen. Derivatives: תפוח, תפוח, תפוח, תפוח, תפוחית, תפוחית, תפוחה, תפוחה, cp. תפוח.

תפח m.n. PBH swelling. [From תפח.]

תפח adj. NH swollen. [From תפח; a secondary form of תפוח.]

תפטיר m.n. NH mycelium (the thallus of a fungus). [From תפטיר.]

תפף adj. NH drumlike, tympanic. [Formed from תף (= drum, timbrel), with suff. יָ.]

תפחה f.n. MH swelling. [Verbal n. of תפח. See תפח and first suff. הָ and cp. JAram. תפחא (= swelling).]

תפוחות f.n. NH being swollen, swelling. [Formed from תפוח with suff. וֹת.]

תפוחית f.n. NH soufflé (lit.: 'blown up, puffed up, puffy'). [Formed from תפח (= to be blown up), with suff. יָ.]

תפוס adj. NH seizable, catchable, comprehensible, perceptible. [Coined from תפס (= he seized, cut, comprehended), according to the pattern תפיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: תפוסות.

תפיקה f.n. 1 PBH seizing, taking hold of. 2 PBH volume, cubical content, extent. 3 MH imprisonment, confinement. 4 NH apprehension, perception. 5 NH viewpoint. 6 MH jail, prison. [Verbal n. of תפס. See תפס and first suff. הָ and cp. תפיקה.] Derivative: תפיקה.

תפוסות f.n. NH comprehensibility, perceptibility. [Formed from תפס with suff. וֹת.]

תפיקתי adj. NH perceptual. [Formed from תפיקה with suff. יָ.]

תפיקה f.n. NH 1 drumming. 2 tapping. [Verbal n. of תפף (= he drummed). See תפף and first suff. הָ.]

תפירה f.n. PBH 1 sewing. 2 stitching. [Verbal n. of תפר. See תפר and first suff. הָ.]

תפיקה f.n. MH 1 seizing, taking hold of. 2 imprisonment. [Verbal n. of תפס. See תפס and first suff. הָ and cp. תפיקה.]

תפית f.n. NH diaphragm. [Formed from תף (= drum), with dimin. suff. יָ.]

תפית f.n. PBH rug, carpet. [An incorrect spelling of תפית (q.v.).]

תפיל to twist, twine; to be subtle. [Metathesized from תפל (= to twist, twine). This base occurs only Sam. II 22:27 in the phrase תפיל תפיל, which corresponds to the phrase תפיל תפיל (Ps. 18:27), both meaning 'and with the crooked Thou doest show Thyself subtle'.]

תפיל to smear, paste, plaster. [Base of תפל. Related to תפל.] — Qal תפל tr. v. PBH 1 he smeared, pasted, plastered; 2 he slandered, denounced, decried. Derivative: תפיל.

תפיל to be tasteless, be unseasoned. [JAram. תפל (= he talked silly things). Arab. *tafala* (= he spat), *tufi* (= spittle).] — Hiph. התפיל tr. v. NH 1 he made tasteless; 2 he desalted, desalinated. — Hoph. הנתפל NH 1 was made tasteless; 2 was desalted, was desalinated. Derivatives: תפיל, תפיל, תפיל.

תפל m.n. whitewash. [From תפל.]

תפל adj. 1 unsalted, tasteless, unsavory. 2 vain, unseemly, foolish. [From תפל. cp. תפל, which is a secondary form of תפל.] Derivatives: תפלות, תפלות.

תפלגה f.n. NH timing (mechanics). [Verbal n. of פלג (= he divided), Pi. of פלג (q.v.). For the form of this word see תברגה.]

תפלגה f.n. unsavoriness, unseemliness, impropriety, folly. [From תפל.]

תפלגה f.n. 1 prayer. 2 the prayer par excellence, also called תפילה (q.v.). 3 PBH either of the two phylacteries (see תפילין). [Verbal n. of תפלל (= he prayed). Hith. of תפלל. For the form of this word

see pref. **ת**.] Derivative: **תפלין**.
תפלות f.n. PBH vanity, unseemliness, folly. [Formed from **תפל** with suff. **ות**. cp. **תפלות**.]
תפלות f.n. NH 1 tastelessness. 2 vanity. [Formed from **תפל** with suff. **ות**. cp. **תפלות**.]
תפליט m.n. NH exudate, exudation. [Verbal n. of **תלט** (= he discharged); see **פלט**. For the form of this word see **תדריר**.]
תפלין f.n. pl. (the sing. is **תפלה**) either of the two phylacteries, one tied on the left arm (called **תפלה של יד**), and one worn on the head (called **תפלה של ראש**), containing the four passages (**תפילות**). [pl. of **תפלה** (= prayer; phylactery); so called because they are worn during the morning prayers on weekdays.]
תפלצות f.n. shuddering, horror, terror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 49:16). [From **תלץ** (= he shuddered). See **תלץ**.]
תפנוק m.n. PBH pampering, delicacy, luxury. [Verbal n. of **תפנק** (= he pampered, spoiled), Pi. of **תפנק** (q.v.). See also JAram.-Syr. **תפניקא** (= good cheer, luxury), from **תפנק** (= he treated with affection, indulged).]
תפנית f.n. NH turn. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **תנה** (= he turned). See **תנה** and first suff. **ית**.]
תפס to seize, take hold of. [JAram. **תפס** (= he seized, took hold of); a secondary form of **תפש**.] — Qal **תפס** tr. v. 1 PBH he seized, took hold of; 2 PBH he took; 3 PBH it became valid, became effective; 4 PBH he criticized; 5 NH it occupied (a certain place); 6 NH he comprehended, perceived. — Niph. **תפס** 1 PBH he was caught, was seized, was arrested; 2 NH (fig.) he was influenced; 3 NH it was felt, was understood. — Hiph. **תפס** PBH he caused to be caught. Derivatives: **תפס**, **תפוס**, **תפוסה**, **תפוסה**, **תפוסה**.
תפס m.n. NH catch. [From **תפס**.]
תפעול m.n. NH operation, handling. [Verbal n. of **תפעל**. See **תפעל**.] Derivative: **תפעולי**.
תפעולי adj. NH operative; operational. [Formed from **תפעול** with suff. **י**.]
תפעיל m.n. NH 'taph'il', the most frequent form of the verbal n. of the Pi'el, sometimes of the Hiph'il and rarely of the Qal. [Properly the verbal n. of the verb **פעל**, the intensive conjugation of the verb **פעל** (= to do, make, act), as it appears in the word **תפעיל** (= effect). The fact is that Heb. **תפעיל** is the exact equivalent of Arab. *taf'il*, the verbal n. form of *fa'ala*, the intensive conjugation of the verb *fa'ala*. Accordingly the

form **תפעיל** should preferably be used as the verbal n. of verbs in the Pi'el.]
תפעל to operate, put into operation. [Tiph'el form of **פעל** (= to do, make, act). — Tiph. **תפעל** NH he put into operation, operated. — Tufh. **תפעל** NH was put into operation, was operated. Derivative: **תפעול**.]
תפף to drum, beat the drum. [Denominated from **תף** (= drum).] — Qal **תפף** tr. v. he drummed, beat the drum (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 68:26). — Pol. **תפף** 1 PBH he drummed, beat the drum; 2 he beat continuously (in the Bible occurring only Nah. 2:8). Derivatives: **תפף**, **תפף**, **תפוף**, **תפוף**, **תפוף**, **תפוף**.
תפף m.n. NH drummer. [Nomen opificis formed from **תף** (= drum), according to the pattern **תפעל**.]
תפף m.n. NH drumbeat. [Formed from **תפף**.]
תפציד m.n. NH draining, irrigation. [From Arab. *faṣada* (= he opened a vein, bled).]
תפקד to function. [Denominated from **תפקד**.] — Tiph. **תפקד** NH he functioned, fulfilled his function. Derivative: **תפקד**.
תפקוד m.n. NH functioning. [Verbal n. of **תפקד**. See **תפקד**.] Derivative: **תפקודי**.
תפקודי adj. NH functional. [Formed from **תפקוד** with suff. **י**.]
תפקיד m.n. 1 PBH order, command, charge, trust. 2 NH task, mission, appointment, assignment. 3 NH role, part. [Verbal n. of **תפקיד**, 'he committed, entrusted; he appointed', Hiph. of **תפקד**. This is the only verbal noun of the form 'taqīl' from Talmudic times formed from the Hiph. See **תדריר**.] Derivative: **תפקד**.
תפר to sew; to stitch. [JAram. **תפר** (= he sewed; he stitched), cp. **תפר**, a secondary form of **תפר**, and see **תוכר**.] — Qal **תפר** tr. v. 1 he sewed; 2 PBH he stitched. — Niph. **תפר** MH 1 was sewn; 2 was stitched. — Pi. **תפר** 1 he sewed together; 2 NH he stitched together. — Pu. occurs only in the part. (see **תפר**). — Hiph. **תפר** NH 1 he sewed again; 2 he sewed (from within). — Hoph. **תפר** NH was sewn from within. Derivatives: **תפר**, **תפר**, **תפר**, **תפר**, **תפר**, **תפר**, **תפר**, **תפר**, **תפר**.
תפר m.n. 1 PBH seam, stitch. 2 MH suture (botany). [From **תפר**.]
תפר m.n. 1 PBH tailor. 2 NH stitcher of shoes. [Nomen opificis formed from **תפר** (= he sewed together; he stitched together), Pi. of **תפר**, according to the pattern **תפעל**.] Derivative: **תפרות**.
תפרות f.n. NH 1 sewing. 2 stitching. [Formed from **תפר** with suff. **ות**.]

תפרחת f.n. NH cluster of flowers. [Formed from **תפרח** (= it sprouted, blossomed; see **תפרח**), with pref. **ת** and suff. **ות**.]
תפריט m.n. NH menu. [Verbal n. of **תפרט** m.n. he specified, detailed), Pi. of **תפרט**. For the form of this word see **תבריר**.] Derivative: **תפריט**.
תפריטון m.n. NH menu card. [Formed from **תפריט** with suff. **ון**.]
תפריט f.n. NH distribution. [Formed from **תפרט** (= he spread; see **תפרט**). For the form of this word see **תברנת**.]
תפרש f.n. NH sails. [Verbal n. of **תפרש** (= he spread; see **תפרש**). For the form of this word see **תברנת**.]
תפש to seize, take hold of. [JAram. **תפש** (= he seized, took hold of). According to Barth related to Arab. *baṭasha* (= he attacked with violence, fell upon someone).] — Qal **תפש** tr. v. 1 he seized, took hold of; 2 he occupied, seized or captured (a city); 3 PBH he acquired. — Niph. **תפש** 1 was seized, was taken hold of; 2 was caught (in a snare); 3 was seized, was captured (said of a fortress or a town). — Pi. **תפש** he caught, grasped, took (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 30:28) — Pu. **תפש** MH was caught, was grasped, was taken. Derivatives: **תפש**, **תפש**, **תפש**, **תפש**.
תפש m.n. NH grasp, grip, hold. [From **תפש**.]
תפשועה f.n. NH criminality. [Formed from **תפשע** (= he rebelled, revolted; see **תפשע**), with pref. **ת** and first suff. **ה**. For the form cp. **תפאורה**.]
תפח m.n. 1 a place in the valley of Ben Hinnom, south of Jerusalem, where children were burnt to 'Moloch'. 2 MH hell. [Prob. formed from orig. **תפח** (the vowels of which were assimilated to those of unrelated **תפח**, 'spitting', and of **תפח**, 'shame'), which is related to Aram. **תפחא**, Syr. **תפחא** (= oven; kettle; tripod), Arab. *uthḥāṭ* (= one of three stones supporting a kettle), cp. the related bases **תפח** and **תפח** (= to put over the fire). cp. also **תפחה** and **תפח**.] Derivative: **תפח**.
תפחה m.n. identical in meaning with **תפח** (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:83).
תפחתי adj. NH hellish, infernal. [Formed from **תפח** with suff. **י**.]
תפתח m.n. NH open ground. [From JAram. **תפתחא**, a derivative of **תפתח** (= he opened), which is related to Heb. **תפתח** (of s.m.). See **תפתח**.]
תפתלה f.n. NH confusion, complexity. [Formed from **תפתל** (= he twisted, twined; see **תפתל**). For the form of this word see **תברנת**.]

צבר m.n. NH concretion. [From **צבר** (= to heap up, pile up). For the form see **הדריר**.]
תצבורת f.n. NH conglomeration. [Verbal n. of **צבר** (= he heaped up, piled up; see **צבר**). For the form of this word see **תברגת**.]
תצהיר m.n. NH declaration under oath, affidavit. [Verbal n. of **תצהיר** (= he declared), Hiph. of **צהר**. For the form of this word see **הדריר**.]
תצוגה f.n. NH 1 show, display. 2 exhibition. [Verbal n. of **הציג** (= he presented, introduced), Hiph. of **יצג** (whence the secondary form **צוג**). For the form of the word **תצוגה** see **תאוצה**.] Derivative: **תצוגתי**.
תצוגתי adj. exhibitory. [Formed from **תצוגה** with suff. **י.י.**.]
תצורה f.n. NH formation (also a grammatical term). [Verbal n. of **צור** (= to fashion, shape, form; see **ייצור**). For the form of this word see **תאוצה**.] Derivative: **תצורתי**.
תצורתי adj. NH formative. [Formed from **תצורה** with suff. **י.י.**.]
תצלובת f.n. NH 1 crossing (of lines). 2 hybrid. [Orig. verbal n. of **צלב** (= he crossed); see **צלב**. For the affixes see **pref. ת.ת.** and **suff. ת.ת.**.]
תצלום m.n. NH photograph. [Formed from **צלם** (= he photographed), Pi. of **צלם** (q.v.). See also **תצנוג**.]
תצליל m.n. NH chord (music). [From **יצליל** (= sound).]
תצמיד m.n. NH complex, agglutination. [Verbal n. of **צמד** (= he bound, attached, fastened, coupled), Pi. of **צמד**. For the form of the word see my analysis s.v. **תפציל**.]
תצפית f.n. NH 1 observation. 2 lookout. 3 forecast. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922). **תצפית** is the verbal n. of **צפה** (= he looked, observed). For the form of this word see **תגלית**.] Derivative: **תצפיתי**.
תצפיתן m.n. NH lookout. [Formed from **תצפית** with agential suff. **ן.ן.**.]
תצרום m.n. NH cacophony. [Formed from **צרם** (= to split or injure the ear), with **pref. ת.ת.**.]
תצרכת f.n. NH consumption. [Verbal n. of **צרך** (= he needed, required); see **צרך**. For the form of this word see **תברגת**.]
תצטרף f.n. NH combination, synthesis. [Verbal n. of **צטרף** (= he joined, attached, combined), Pi. of **יצרף**. For the form of this word see **תברגת**.]
תקבול m.n. NH receipt (in the sense of 'that which is received'). [Verbal n. of **קבל** (= he received), Pi. of **קבל**. See also

pref. ת.ת..]
תקבל to parallel. [Back formation from **תקבלת** (= parallelism).] — Tiph. **תקבל** NH he paralleled. — Tuph. **תקבל** NH was paralleled.
תקבלת f.n. 1 MH receiving, accepting. 2 NH parallelism. [Verbal n. of **קבל** (= he received), Pi. of **קבל**. For the form of this word see **תברגת**.] Derivative: **תקבל**.
תקדים m.n. NH precedent. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from **קדם** (= he preceded), with **pref. ת.ת.**. However, it is better to regard **תקדים** as the verbal n. of **הקדים** (= he preceded), Hiph. of **קדם**. For the form see my analysis s.v. **תפציל**.]
תקנה f.n. cord. [From **יקנה** (= to twist, stretch). cp. **תקנה**.]
תקנה f.n. 1 hope, expectation. 2 PBH (fig.) time fixed, term. [Verbal n. of **קנה** (= he waited for, expected, hoped for), Pi. of **יקנה** (= to twist, stretch), whence 'to be stretched, be strained', whence 'to await tensely' (hence derivatively identical with **תקנה**). For the form see **pref. ת.ת.**.]
תקול adj. NH out of order. [From **תקל**, whence also **תקלה** (= stumbling block; fault, failure).]
תקומה f.n. 1 standing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 26:37). 2 NH revival, resurrection. [Verbal n. of **קום** (= to stand up, rise; see **קום**). For the form of this word see **תבואה**.]
תקומם m.n. adversary, enemy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 139:21 in the form **בתקוממך**, 'with those that rise up against Thee'). [Back formation from **התקומם** (= he rose, rose up), Hith. of **קום**. In spite of the emendations of many Bible critics the form **תקומם** is correct.]
תקון m.n. 1 correction, improvement; emendation. 2 regulation. 3 MH name of special prayers. [Verbal n. of **תקן** (= he arranged in order), Pi. of **תקן**.]
תקוצ m.n. (pl. **תקוצות**) horn (?). [A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 7:14 in the phrase **תקעו בתקוצ**, which is usually rendered by 'they have blown the horn', so that **תקוצ** would mean 'horn'. Others see in **תקוצ** a place name.]
תקוצ adj. MH 1 thrust, inserted, stuck in. 2 (fig.) living permanently with or among. [Pass. part. of **תקע**. See **תקע**.]
תקוף m.n. NH aggression. [Verbal n. of **תקף** (= he strengthened), Pi. of **תקף**.]
תקוף m.n. PBH strength, power. [From **תקף** (= he prevailed). See **תקף**.]
תקופה f.n. 1 circuit, revolution. 2 PBH

season. 3 NH period, epoch. [Verbal n. formed from **הקיף**, Hiph. of **קף** (= קוף). For the form of this word see **תבונה**.] Derivatives: **תקופי**, **תקופי**, **תקופי**.
תקופי m.n. NH periodical. [Formed from **תקופה** with suff. **י.י.**.]
תקופי adj. NH periodical. [Formed from **תקופה** with suff. **י.י.** cp. **תקופתי**.]
תקופתי adj. NH periodical. [Formed from **תקופה** with suff. **י.י.** cp. **תקופי**.]
תקוצה f.n. NH satiety (psychology). [Verbal n. of **קוצ** (= he loathed, abhorred; see **קוצ**). For the form of this word see **תאוצה**.]
תקורה f.n. NH overhead expenses, overheads. [From **תקרה**.]
תקיל adj. PBH weighed, full weight. [Aram., pass. part. of **תקל** (= he weighed), which is related to Heb. **שקל** (of s.m.). See **ישקל**.]
תקין adj. NH normal, regular, standard (adj.). [From **תקן** (= was straight, was right). See **תקן**.] Derivative: **תקינות**.
תקינה f.n. NH standardization. [Verbal n. of **תקן**. See **תקן** and first suff. **י.י.**.]
תקינות f.n. NH normality, regularity, standard. [Formed from **תקין** with suff. **י.י.**.]
תקיעה f.n. PBH blowing (of the 'shofar' or trumpet). [Verbal n. of **תקע** (= he blew). See **תקע** and first suff. **י.י.**.]
תקיעה f.n. PBH insertion, sticking in. [Verbal n. of **תקע** (= he thrust, inserted, stuck into). See **תקע** and first suff. **י.י.**. Hence **תקיעה** and **תקיעה** are derivatively one and the same word.]
תקיף adj. strong, mighty, powerful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 6:10). [From **תקף** (= to prevail, overpower).] Derivative: **תקיפות**.
תקיף adj. valid. [From **תקף** (= to prevail, overpower). cp. **תקף**.]
תקיפה f.n. 1 PBH strength. 2 NH assault, attack (esp. in sports). 3 NH impulsing (telephone). [Verbal n. of **תקף** (= he prevailed, overpowered). See **תקף** and first suff. **י.י.**.]
תקיפות f.n. NH strength, might, power. [Formed from **תקיף** with suff. **י.י.**.]
תקל to stumble. [Borrowed from JAram., Syr., Chr.-Pal. **תקל** (= he weighed, balanced), which is related to Heb. **שקל** (= to weigh, balance). Arab. **thakula** (= was heavy); see **ישקל**. The orig. meaning of base **תקל** was 'to be heavy to carry, to be heavy to bear, to be grievous, to tolerate'. cp. JAram. **אתתקל**, Syr. **אתתקל** (= he stumbled). For sense development cp. also **תקלה**.] — Niph. **תקל** PBH 1 he stumbled; 2 (fig.) he came up against, came across, happened to meet. — Hiph.

התקיל 1 NH he caused to stumble; 2 PBH (fig.) he caused to sin. Derivatives: תקול, התקלות.

תקלה f.n. PBH stumbling block, snare, obstacle, hindrance. [Formed from תקל with first suff. ה. cp. Aram. (Targum) תקולתא, Syr. תקולתא (= obstacle; snare). See the vocalization תקלה (instead of תקלה preferred by some lexicographers).]

תקלחת f.n. NH shower-bath. [Verbal n. of תקלח (= he took a shower), Hith. of קלח. For the affixes see pref. ח. and suff. ח.].

תקליט m.n. NH phonograph record. [Orig. verbal n. of תקליט (= he recorded), Hiph. of קלט. For the form of this word see תדרר.] Derivative: תקליטי.

תקליטה f.n. NH collection of records. [Formed from תקליט with suff. ה.].

תקן to become or be straight, to be right. [Borrowed from JAram. תקן (= he fixed, arranged, prepared), which is related to BAram. התקנת (= I was established), Arab. 'atkana (= he confirmed, perfected, brought to perfection), Akka. taqānu (= to be well ordered). cp. base תכן.] — Qal תקן intr. & tr. v. 1 became straight, esp. became straight again; 2 he made straight, straightened; he repaired, amended. — Niph. נתקן 1 PBH was repaired, regulated, was amended; 2 PBH was prepared, was arranged; 3 NH was instituted, was established. — Pi. נתקן 1 he made straight; 2 he set in order; 3 PBH he instituted, ordained; 4 PBH he adorned, embellished; 5 PBH he reformed. — Pu. נתקן 1 PBH was made straight, was arranged; 2 NH was instituted, was established. — Pil. (see תקן). — Nith. נתקן PBH was repaired, was amended. — Hiph. התקין PBH 1 he prepared, arranged; 2 he instituted, established. — Hoph. התקן 1 was prepared, was amended. Derivatives: תקון, תיקון, תיקון, תיקון, תיקון, תיקון, תיקון, תיקון, תיקון, תיקון.

תקן m.n. 1 PBH normality. 2 NH norm, standard. 3 NH cadre, service list. [From תקן.] Derivative: תקני.

תקנה f.n. 1 PBH remedy. 2 PBH arrangement, ordinance, ruling, reform. 3 NH rule. [Verbal n. of תקן (= he set in order; he instituted, ordained), Pi. of תקן. For the ending see first suff. ה.]. Derivative: תקנות.

תקנות m.n. NH set of rules, code. [Formed from תקנה with fifth suff. ת.]. Derivative: תקנותי.

תקנון m.n. NH standardization. [Verbal n. of תקן. See תקן.]

תקנוני adj. NH according to rule.

[Formed from תקנון with suff. י.].

תקני adj. NH normal, standard (adj.). [Formed from תקנון with suff. י.].

תקנון to standardize. [From תקן (= standard).] — Pil. תקנון NH he standardized. — Pul. תקנון NH was standardized. Derivative: תקנות.

תקע to thrust, clap, give a blow, blast. [JAram. תקע (= he struck, tapped, blew the 'shofar' or trumpet), Syr. תקע (= he blew the 'shofar' or trumpet), Ethiop. taq'ea (= he blew the trumpet); the emphatic / in Ethiop. is due to the assimilation of the / to the following q. For sense development cp. Ger. stossen (= to thrust, to give a blast, blow) and das Horn stossen (= to blow the horn). This base is possibly of imitative origin.] — Qal תקע tr. v. 1 he thrust, drove into; 2 PBH he slapped, struck; 3 he clapped the hands; 4 he gave a blow, blew (an instrument), blasted. — Niph. נתקע 1 was thrust, was driven in, was inserted; 2 was blown (said of a 'shofar' or a trumpet). — Hiph. התקיע 1 PBH he caused to blow; 2 MH he drove in, inserted. — Hoph. התקע NH was driven in, was inserted. Derivatives: תוקע, תוקע, תוקע, תוקע, תוקע, תוקע, תוקע, תוקע, תוקע, תוקע.

תקע m.n. 1 blowing of the horn, blast (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 150:3). 2 NH hooting, siren. 3 NH insertion. [From תקע.]

תקע m.n. NH plug (electricity). [From תקע.]

תקף to prevail over, overpower. [BAram. תקף (= was strong), Aram.-Syr. תקף (= was strong, prevailed), which is related to Nab. תקף (= authority). Many scholars connect Aram.-Syr. תקף with Arab. thaqaḥa (= he attained to, overtook, overpowered). However, in this case the base would be שקף in Hebrew (Arab. th corresponds to Heb. ש). Haupt connects this base with Akka. pashqu (= arduous), pushqu (= hardship, necessity).] — Qal תקף tr. v. 1 he prevailed over, overpowered; 2 NH (fig.) he attacked, assaulted. — Niph. נתקף 1 MH was strengthened, was encouraged; 2 NH was attacked, was assaulted; 3 NH was overpowered. — Pi. מתקף MH 1 was strengthened; 2 was elevated, was extolled, was praised. — Hiph. התקף 1 PBH he overthrew, i.e. refuted an argument, raised an objection, inveighed against, criticized (a Talmudic term); 2 MH he strengthened; 3 NH he attacked, assaulted. — Hoph. התקף 1 MH he was strengthened; 2 NH he was attacked, was assaulted. Derivatives: תוקף, תוקף, תוקף, תוקף, תוקף, תוקף, תוקף, תוקף, תוקף, תוקף.

תקף, התקפה, התקפה, התקפה, התקפה, התקפה, התקפה, התקפה, התקפה, התקפה.

תקף m.n. 1 might, power. 2 PBH authority. [From תקף, whence also BAram. תקף, JAram. and Syr. תקף, תקף (= strength).]

תקף adj. NH valid. [From תקף. cp. תיף.] Derivative: תקפות.

תקפות f.n. NH validity. [Formed from תקף with suff. ות.].

תקצב to budget. [Back formation from תקציב (= budget).] — Tiph. תקצב NH he budgeted. — Tufh. תקצב NH was budgeted. Derivative: תקצוב.

תקצוב m.n. NH budgeting. [Verbal n. of תקצב. See תקצב.]

תקציב m.n. NH budget. [Verbal n. of תקציב (= he allotted, allocated), Hiph. of קצב. For the form of this word see תדרר.] Derivative: תקציבי.

תקציבי adj. NH budgetary. [Formed from תקציב with suff. י.].

תקציר m.n. NH summary, brief, abstract, digest. [Verbal n. of קצר (= he shortened, reduced), Pi. of קצר. For the form of this word see תדרר.] Derivative: תקצור.

תקצר to summarize. [Back formation from תקציר (= summary).] — Tiph. תקצר NH he made a summary, summarized, condensed. — Tufh. תקצר NH was summarized, was condensed.

תקר m.n. NH puncture (of a tire). [Prob. from נקר (= piercing), or from the verb נקר (= he pierced); see נקר.] Derivative: תקר.

תקר to puncture (a tire). [Denominated from תקר.] — Pi. תקר NH he punctured (a tire). — Pu. תקר NH was punctured (said of a tire).

תקרבה f.n. PBH 1 refreshment. 2 gift, offering. [Borrowed from JAram. תקרבה (= gift), a derivative of קרב (= Heb. קרב, 'he came near'); see קרב. For the form of this word see תברנה.]

תקרה f.n. 1 PBH beams. 2 MH ceiling. [Formed from יקרה (= to lay beams), with pref. ח. and first suff. ה.]. Derivative: תקרות.

תקריש m.n. NH thrombosis (medicine). [Verbal n. of הקריש (= coagulated), Hiph. of קרש. For the form of this word see תדרר.]

תקרית f.n. NH incident. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882-1943) from יקרה (= it happened; see יקרה), and pref. ח.].

תקרנה f.n. NH radiation. [Verbal n. of קרן (= it sent out rays); see יקרן. For the form of this word see תברנה.]

תקשט f.n. NH decoration, embellish-

תקשיט

ment. [Verbal n. of קָשַׁט (= he adorned, decorated, embellished); see יָקַשׁ. For the form of this word see תְּקַנְתָּ.]

תְּקִישִׁיט m.n. 1 PBH decoration, ornament. 2 NH requisite (of a theater). 3 NH vignette. [Verbal n. of קָשַׁט (= he adorned, decorated), Pi. of יָקַשׁ. For the form of this word see תְּדַרִיךְ. cp. תְּכַשִּׁיט.]

תְּקִישִׁיר m.n. NH service regulations (in Government and public institutions). [Formed from the first two letters of תְּקַנְתָּ-שִׁירוֹת.]

תְּקַשֵּׁר to communicate. [Back formation from תְּקַשְׁרָה (= communication).] — Tiph. תְּקַשֵּׁר NH he communicated. — Tuph. תְּקַשֵּׁר NH was communicated.

תְּקַשְׁרָה f.n. NH communication. [Verbal n. of קָשַׁר (= he bound, tied); see קָשַׁר. For the form of this word see תְּבַרְגָּה.]

תְּקַחֲנוֹק m.n. NH 1 ticking (of a watch). 2 typing. [Verbal n. of תְּקַחֵק. See תְּקַחֵק.]

תְּקַחֵק to tick; to type. [Imitative of the sound made by the watch or the typewriter.] — Pilp. תְּקַחֵק intr. & tr. v. NH 1 it ticked (said of a watch); 2 he typed. Derivative: תְּקַחֲנוֹק.

תָּר m.n. searcher, explorer. [Subst. use of the part. of תֹּר (= to search out, explore). See תֹּר and cp. תָּר.]

תְּרַבּוּכָה f.n. PBH confusion. [Verbal n. of רָבַךְ (= to mix, stir). See also pref. תְּ and first suff. תְּ. cp. תְּרַבְּכָה.]

תְּרַבּוּשׁ m.n. NH 'tarboosh'. [Arab. *tarbūsh* (lit.: 'sweating cap'), a hybrid coined from Turkish *ter* (= sweat), and Pers. *pūshidān* (= to cover).]

תְּרַבּוּת f.n. 1 increase, brood (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, used contemptuously Num. 32:14). 2 PBH rearing, raising, educating. 3 NH behavior, conduct, way of life. 4 NH culture (in all the senses of this word). 5 NH civilization. 6 NH development, advancement. [Verbal n. of יָרַבָּה (= to become much, many or great). cp. תְּרַבִּית.] Derivatives: תְּרַבּוּתִי, תְּרַבּוּתָן, תְּרַבּוּת.

תְּרַבּוּת f.n. 1 cultivation. 2 taming, domestication. [Verbal n. of תְּרַבֵּה. See תְּרַבֵּה.]

תְּרַבּוּתִי adj. NH cultured, cultural, civilized. [Formed from תְּרַבּוּת with suff. תְּ. Derivative: תְּרַבּוּתִיּוֹת.]

תְּרַבּוּתִיּוֹת f.n. NH culture. [Formed from תְּרַבּוּת with suff. תְּ.]

תְּרַבּוּתָן f.n. NH a spreader of culture, culturist. [Formed from תְּרַבּוּת with agential suff. תְּ.]

תְּרַבִּיךְ m.n. NH ragout. [From תְּרַבֵּךְ (= he mixed, esp. with hot water or with oil), Hiph. of רָבַךְ (q.v.). See also pref. תְּ and

cp. תְּרַבֵּךְ.]

תְּרַבִּיץ m.n. PBH 1 garden near the house. 2 (fig.) hall, school hall, academy. [From Aram. תְּרַבִּיצָא (= garden near the house, forecourt), which, together with Syr. תְּרַבִּיצָא, Mand. מאַרְבַּאצָא (of s.m.) is borrowed from Akka. *tarbāsu* (= courtyard), a derivative of *rabāsu* (= to lie down, dwell). See יָרַבַּךְ and pref. תְּ.]

תְּרַבִּיחַ f.n. interest, usury. [Verbal n. of רָבַח (= it was or became much or great); see יָרַבַּח. The form תְּרַבִּיחַ is a contraction of *tarbiy(a)th* (= increase, growth), and is related to Syr. תְּרַבִּיחָא (= increase, growth), from רָבַי (= it grew, increased, multiplied). cp. תְּרַבִּיחַ, a collateral form of תְּרַבִּיחַ (pref. תְּ alternates often with pref. תְּ). See pref. תְּ. cp. תְּרַבִּיחַ and תְּרַבִּיחַ.]

תְּרַבִּיחַ f.n. NH 1 increase. 2 culture (of microbes). [Of the same etymology as תְּרַבִּיחַ. cp. תְּרַבִּיחַ.]

תְּרַבִּיכָה f.n. NH 1 confusion. 2 mixture. 3 ragout. [Verbal n. of תְּרַבֵּיךְ (= he mixed, stirred; see רָבַךְ). For the form of this word see תְּבַרְגָּה. Since תְּרַבִּיכָה is a verbal n., which has an abstract sense and can by no means denote concrete nouns, the rendering 'ragout' cannot be correct. See תְּבַרְגָּה (at the end of the article). cp. תְּרַבּוּכָה.]

תְּרַבִּיץ see תְּרַבִּיץ.

תְּרַבֵּה to culture, cultivate, civilize. [Back formation from תְּרַבּוּת (= culture).] — Tiph. תְּרַבֵּה NH 1 he cultivated, cultured, civilized; 2 he tamed, domesticated. — Tuph. תְּרַבֵּה NH 1 was cultivated, was cultured, was civilized; 2 was tamed, was domesticated. Derivatives: תְּרַבּוּת, תְּרַבֵּה.

תְּרַג adj. NH of the color of the 'ethrog', citron-color. [Formed from תְּרַגוֹג (= ethrog, citron), on the analogy of יָרֵק (= green), אָדָם (= red).]

תְּרַגוֹל m.n. 1 MH attendance, care. 2 NH training, drill, rehearsal. [Verbal n. of תְּרַגֵּל. See תְּרַגֵּל.]

תְּרַגּוֹם m.n. NH the work of translation. [Verbal n. of תְּרַגֵּם. See תְּרַגֵּם.]

תְּרַגּוֹם m.n. PBH 1 translation from one language into another. 2 'Targum' — translation into Aramaic. 3 'Targum' — the Aramaic language. 4 interpretation. [A verbal noun ultimately derived from Akka. *ragāmu* (= to call, shout). This etymology, first suggested by Lagarde, is supported by the fact that the תְּרַגּוֹמָן (= interpreter) loudly expounded what the lecturer said before him in a low voice. For the form of the word תְּרַגּוֹם see pref. תְּ. cp. תְּרַגּוֹם.] Derivative: תְּרַגּוֹמִי.

תְּרַגּוֹמִי adj. 1 pertaining to any of the Targums. 2 translational. [Formed from תְּרַגּוֹם with suff. תְּ.]

תְּרַגִּיל m.n. NH exercise, practice. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as verbal n. of תְּרַגֵּל (= he accustomed), Hiph. of יָרַגֵּל. For the form of this word see תְּדַרִיךְ. Derivative: תְּרַגִּילוֹן.]

תְּרַגִּילוֹן m.n. NH exercise book. [Formed from תְּרַגִּיל with suff. תְּ.]

תְּרַגִּימָה f.n. PBH dessert, sweetmeat. [From Gk. *tragema* (= dessert, sweetmeat), from *tragein* (= to gnaw, chew), which is related to *trox* (= weevil; lit.: 'gnawer'), *traktos* (= a gnawer, nibbler), and stands in gradational relationship to *tragos* (= he-goat; lit.: 'gnawer'), from IE base **trō-g-*, **trē-g-* (= to gnaw). cp. the first element in תְּרַגִּימָה.]

תְּרַגִּישׁ m.n. NH sentiment (psychology). [Verbal n. of תְּרַגֵּשׁ (= he felt), Hiph. of יָרַגֵּשׁ. For the form of this word see תְּדַרִיךְ.]

תְּרַגֵּל to teach to walk, to train, to drill (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 11:3). [Usually regarded as Tiph'el of יָרַגֵּל and meaning 'to teach to walk'. cp. however Akka. *tarkullu* (= to tie).] — Tiph. תְּרַגֵּל 1 he swaddled; 2 NH (fig.) he trained, drilled. — Tuph. תְּרַגֵּל NH was trained, was drilled. Derivatives: תְּרַגִּיל, תְּרַגִּילוֹן, תְּרַגִּילוֹן.

תְּרַגִּיל f.n. NH drill. [Verbal n. of תְּרַגֵּל. Hiph. of יָרַגֵּל. For the form of this word see תְּבַרְגָּה.]

תְּרַגֵּם to translate, to interpret. [Prob. borrowed from Aram.-Syr. תְּרַגֵּם (= he acted as interpreter, interpreted, translated), which is denominated from Akka. *targumānu* (= interpreter), which derives from *ragāmu* (= to shout), whence also *rigmu* (= shouting). See רַעַם and cp. רַגְמָה. cp. also Ugar. *rgm* (= word, speech, news).] — Tiph. תְּרַגֵּם 1 he translated; 2 he interpreted, explained. — Tuph. תְּרַגֵּם 1 was interpreted. 2 PBH was translated. — Nith. תְּרַגֵּם PBH was translated. Derivatives: תְּרַגּוֹם, תְּרַגּוֹם, תְּרַגּוֹם.

תְּרַגּוֹם m.n. NH translator. [From תְּרַגֵּם.]

תְּרַגּוֹמָן m.n. PBH 1 translator. 2 an official in the early Jewish synagogue who translated into Aramaic the Biblical portion read at the services. 3 interpreter. [From Aram. תְּרַגּוֹמָנָא (whence also Egypt.-Arab. *targumān*, Gk. *dragoymanos*, Arab. *tarjumān*, ultimately from Akka. *targumānu* (interpreter); see תְּרַגּוֹם. cp. It. *dragomano* (whence Fren. *dragoman*, Eng. *dragoman*), which also

derives from Gk. *dragoymanos*. cp. *קִדְמוֹן*.]
תַּרְדֵּי m.n. 1 spinach. 2 PBH beetroot (this is the real meaning of this word). [Of unknown origin.]
תַּרְדֵּמָה f.n. 1 deep sleep, slumber. 2 lethargy. [Verbal n. formed from **רָדַם** (= to fall into heavy sleep). For the form of this word see pref. **תַּרְדֵּמָה** and cp. **תַּרְדֵּמָה**.]
תַּרְדֵּמָה f.n. NH coma (disease). [A secondary form of **תַּרְדֵּמָה**. For the ending see suff. **תַּרְדֵּמָה**.]
תַּרְעָה to warn, forewarn. [Borrowed from Aram. **תַּרְעָה**, Syr. **תַּרְעָה** (= he warned, forewarned), which are possibly related to Akka. *lārū* (= guardian).] — Hiph. **תַּרְעָה** PBH he warned, forewarned. — Hoph. **תַּרְעָה** PBH was warned, was forewarned. Derivatives: **תַּרְעָה**, **תַּרְעָה**, **תַּרְעָה**.
תַּרְעָה f.n. NH set of furniture. [Formed from **רָעָה** (= to furnish), with pref. **תַּרְעָה** and suff. **תַּרְעָה**.]
תַּרְעָה m.n. PBH (pl. **תַּרְעָה**, also **תַּרְעָה**) ladle. [Prob. borrowed from JAram. (= Syr.) **תַּרְעָה** (= spoon, spoonful), which prob. derives from a foreign language.]
תַּרְעָה adj. PBH another spelling for **תַּרְעָה**.
תַּרְעָה adj. PBH another spelling for **תַּרְעָה**.
תַּרְעָה m.n. PBH (pl. **תַּרְעָה**) being sent away, divorce (in the Talmud occurring only in the pl.). [JAram. **תַּרְעָה**, from **תַּרְעָה** (= he sent away, divorced), which is related to Arab. *taraka* (= he left, relinquished, quitted).]
תַּרְעָה f.n. FW thrombosis (disease). [Medical L. *thrombōsis*, from Gk. *thrombōsis* (= clot, coagulation), from Gk. *thrombos* (= lump, clot), which was formed from a nasalized enlargement of IE base **dhrebh-* (= to make firm, curdle), whence Gk. *trephein* (= to make solid, thicken, congeal, curdle; to nourish). See 'draff' in my CEDEL.]
תַּרְעָה f.n. 1 contribution, gift. 2 'Terumah', priestly dues from produce; contribution to be set apart for priests. 3 contribution for the Tabernacle, sacred garments, etc. 4 PBH choice, best part. 5 PBH separation, removal. 6 MH exaltation. [Verbal n. of **רָעָה** (= he lifted up), Hiph. of **רָעָה**. For the form of this word see **תַּרְעָה**.] Derivatives: **תַּרְעָה**, **תַּרְעָה**, **תַּרְעָה**.]
תַּרְעָה adj. lofty, noble, choice, elect. [Formed from **תַּרְעָה** with suff. **תַּרְעָה**.]
תַּרְעָה f.n. contribution (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 48:12). [From **תַּרְעָה**.]
תַּרְעָה m.n. PBH (pl. **תַּרְעָה**) throne.

[Gk. *thronos* (= seat, chair; throne), from IE base **dher(e)-* (= to hold, support), whence also L. *firmus* (= firm, steadfast, stable, strong). See **תַּרְעָה**.]
תַּרְעָה f.n. 1 shout, cry, alarm. 2 a succession of tremulous notes of the 'shofar' or trumpet. [Verbal n. of **רָעָה** (= he shouted, gave a blast), Hiph. of **רָעָה**. For the form of this word see **תַּרְעָה**.] Derivatives: **תַּרְעָה**, **תַּרְעָה**.]
תַּרְעָה f.n. healing, cure, medicine (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 47:12). [Verbal n. of **רָעָה** (= to heal, cure). For the form of this word see **תַּרְעָה**.] cp. **תַּרְעָה**.] Derivative: **תַּרְעָה**.]
תַּרְעָה adj. NH 1 healing, curing. 2 medicinal. [Formed from **תַּרְעָה** with suff. **תַּרְעָה**.]
תַּרְעָה m.n. 1 MH answer to a difficult question. 2 NH excuse, pretense, pretext. [From Aram. **תַּרְעָה**, from **תַּרְעָה** (= he made straight, made right, directed). Whence Aram. **תַּרְעָה**, Syr. **תַּרְעָה** (= straight, upright, erect). Aram. **תַּרְעָה**, Aram.-Syr. **תַּרְעָה** (= straightness, uprightness, direction). See **תַּרְעָה** and cp. **תַּרְעָה**.]
תַּרְעָה to defecate; to have diarrhea. [Of uncertain origin. cp. **תַּרְעָה**.] — Hiph. **תַּרְעָה** intr. v. PBH 1 he defecated; he had diarrhea; 2 (fig.) was impudent. — Niph. **תַּרְעָה** PBH 1 he defecated; he had diarrhea; 2 (fig.) was shocked, was seized with panic. Derivatives: **תַּרְעָה**, **תַּרְעָה**.]
תַּרְעָה to squirt, splash. [Special, figurative, sense development of **תַּרְעָה**.] — Hiph. **תַּרְעָה** NH it squirted, splashed. — Hoph. **תַּרְעָה** NH was squirted, was splashed.
תַּרְעָה m.n. MH excrement. [From **תַּרְעָה**.]
תַּרְעָה f.n. name of a tree (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:14). [The identity of the tree is unknown. Based on the Vulgate many see in it the ilex or holm oak. Others identify it with the betula or birch. Still others see in it the tilia or linden tree. Of unknown etymology.]
תַּרְעָה m. proper name 'Terah', Abraham's father (used in the sense of 'a silly old fool', on the basis of the legend in which Terah is described as a silly idolater).
תַּרְעָה m.n. NH suspension. [Verbal n. of **רָעָה** (= it hovered, flew, fluttered), Hiph. of **רָעָה**. For the form of this word see **תַּרְעָה**.]
תַּרְעָה m.n. NH lotion. [Verbal n. of **רָעָה** (= he washed and cleaned), Pi. of **רָעָה**. For the form of this word see **תַּרְעָה**.]

תַּרְעָה f.n. PBH a secondary form of **תַּרְעָה**.
תַּרְעָה m.n. NH vibration. [Verbal n. of **רָעָה** (= he trembled, quivered; it vibrated), Pi. of **רָעָה**. For the form of this word see **תַּרְעָה**.]
תַּרְעָה m.n. PBH tritemorion. [Less correct spelling of **תַּרְעָה** (q.v.).]
תַּרְעָה adj. PBH two. [Aram., shortened from **תַּרְעָה**, a word dissimilated from **תַּרְעָה** and related to Heb. **שְׁנַיִם**. cp. the first element in **תַּרְעָה**.]
תַּרְעָה adj. PBH the Twelve — name of twelve prophetic books (Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah and Malachi). [Aram., properly meaning 'twelve'.]
תַּרְעָה PBH 613 (the sum of the numerical value of the letters **ת**, **ר**, **י**, **ג**), the number of the commandments contained in the Torah: **תַּרְעָה**.]
תַּרְעָה m.n. PBH shutter, blind. [From Gk. *thyris* (= window), which is related to *thyra* (= door), and cogn. with Old I. *dvārah*, *durāh*, *durāh* (= door), *durōna-* (= dwelling, home), Avestic *darēm* (= gate, court), etc. cp. 'door' in my CEDEL. cp. also **תַּרְעָה**.]
תַּרְעָה m.n. PBH shield. [From Gk. *thyreos* (= stone put against the door), which derives from *thyra* (= door); see **תַּרְעָה**.] Derivatives: **תַּרְעָה**, **תַּרְעָה**, **תַּרְעָה**.]
תַּרְעָה f.n. shark ray. [Formed from **תַּרְעָה** and so called in allusion to its shieldlike shape.]
תַּרְעָה adj. PBH twelve, dozen. [Aram., contraction of **תַּרְעָה** (= two), and **עָשָׂר** (= ten). See **תַּרְעָה** and cp. **תַּרְעָה**.] Derivatives: **תַּרְעָה**, **תַּרְעָה**.]
תַּרְעָה m.n. NH 1 dodecagon (geometry). 2 dodahedron (geometry). [Formed from **תַּרְעָה** with suff. **תַּרְעָה**.]
תַּרְעָה m.n. NH duodenum (anatomy). [Formed from **תַּרְעָה** with suff. **תַּרְעָה**; properly loan translation of Gk. *dodechadachtulon* (= duodenum), lit.: 'twelve fingers long'; so called by the Greek physician Herophilus (c. 353–280 B.C.E.) for its alleged length of 12 fingers breadth. See 'duodenum' in my CEDEL.]
תַּרְעָה f.n. MH straightness, uprightness. [From Aram. **תַּרְעָה**. See **תַּרְעָה** and suff. **תַּרְעָה**.]
תַּרְעָה f.n. NH 1 composition. 2 compound, amalgam. [Verbal n. of **רָעָה** (= he put together), Hiph. of **רָעָה** (q.v.). For the form see **תַּרְעָה**. Since **תַּרְעָה** is a verbal n., which has an abstract sense and can by no means denote

concrete nouns, the rendering 'compound, amalgam' cannot be correct.]

תרכוב m.n. NH inoculation. [Back formation from תרכיב.]

תרכוס m.n. 1 PBH leathern cover. 2 NH large suitcase. [Of uncertain origin.]

תרכוז m.n. NH concentration. [Formed from רכז (= he concentrated; see רכו). For the form see תכלית.]

תרכיב m.n. NH serum, vaccine. [Formed from תרכיב (= he put together, composed), Hiph. of רכב.]

תרכיז m.n. NH concentrate. [Formed from רכז (= he concentrated), with pref. תר.]

תרם to separate priestly dues; to contribute, donate. [A secondary base formed from תרומה (= contribution, gift). For other verbs formed from a secondary base see יחל and words there referred to.] — Qal תרם tr. v. 1 PBH he separated priestly dues (terumah); 2 PBH he removed (esp. the ashes from the altar); 3 NH he contributed, donated. — Niph. נתרם PBH was separated (said of the terumah). — Hiph. התרם 1 PBH he separated priestly dues (terumah); 2 NH he induced someone to contribute (donate). — Hoph. התרם 1 MH was separated (said of the terumah); 2 NH was induced to contribute (donate). Derivatives: תורם, התרמה, תורם.

תרם m.n. FW therm (the unit of heat — physics). [Gk. *therme* (= heat), related to *thermos* (= warm), which stands for **g^hhermos*, from IE base **g^hher-* (= warm). See 'warm' in my CEDEL and cp. תרמוס, תרמיון, תרמיט and the first element in תרמידור.] Derivative: תרמי.

תרמה f.n. MH deceit (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 9:31). [Usually connected with תרמה and rendered accordingly with 'deceit, fraud']. Many, however, see in it a place name. According to my opinion it is a blend of תרמית and תרמה, hence it really means — like both these words — 'deceit, fraud'.]

תרמו (before a vowel תרמ) FW combining form meaning 'heat'. [Gk. *thermo-*, from *therme* (= heat). See תרם.]

תרמוגרף m.n. FW thermograph. [Compounded of תרמו and Gk. *graphos*. See תגרף.]

תרמודינמיקה f.n. FW thermodynamics. [Compounded of תרמו and דינמיקה.]

תרמוכימיה f.n. FW thermochemistry. [Compounded of תרמו and כימיה.]

תרמול m.n. NH encapsulation. [Verbal n. of תרמל. See תרמל.]

תרמומטר m.n. FW thermometer. [Fren. *thermomètre*, coined by the Jesuit Father Leuréhon in 1624 from Gk. *therme* (= heat), and *metron* (= measure). See תרם and מטר.]

תרמוס m.n. FW thermos flask, thermos bottle. [From Gk. *thermos* (= warm, hot), which is related to *therme* (= heat). See תרם.]

תרמוסטט m.n. FW thermostat. [Compounded of תרמו and Gk. *statos* (= placed, standing).]

תרמוסקופ m.n. FW thermoscope. [Modern L. *thermoscopium*, compounded of תרמו and Gk. *skopion*; see סקופ.]

תרמותרפיה f.n. FW thermotherapy. [Compounded of תרמו and תרפיה.]

תרמאות f.n. NH play of signs. [Formed from רמז (= he made signs). See רמו, pref. תר and suff. תר.]

תרמי adj. thermic. [See תרם and suff. תר.]

תרמידור m.n. FW 'Thermidor' — the eleventh month (lasting from July 19th to August 17th) of the French revolutionary calendar. [Fren. *Thermidor*, coined by Fabre d'Églantine in 1793 from Gk. *therme* (= heat) and *doron* (= gift). See תרם and דורון.]

תרמיון m.n. FW thermion (physics). [Eng. *thermion*, coined by the English physicist Sir Owen Willans Richardson (1879–1959) from Gk. *therme* (= heat); see תרם and suff. תר.]

תרמיט m.n. FW thermit. [Ger. *Thermit*, formed from Gk. *therme* (= heat; see תרם), and suff. -it (see suff. תר); so called because of the great heat it produces when it is ignited.]

תרמיל m.n. 1 PBH bag, satchel. 2 PBH case, casing. 3 NH pod, capsule (botany). 4 NH cartridge case (of a bullet). [From Aram. תרמילא, Syr. תרמלא (= bag, case), which is of uncertain, prob. foreign, origin.] Derivatives: תרמילון, תרמל.

תרמילון m.n. NH small bag, satchel. [Formed from תרמיל with dimin. suff. תר.]

תרמית f.n. MH casting, throwing; projection. [Verbal n. of רמה (= he cast, threw); see רמה. For the form of this word see תכלית.]

תרמית f.n. deceit, fraud, deception. [Verbal n. of רמה (= he deceived, beguiled, dealt treacherously with), Pi. of רמה. For the form of this word see תכלית.]

תרמל to form pods. [Back formation from תרמיל (= bag).] — Tiph. תרמל tr. & intr. v. PBH it formed pods (in plants). — Tuph. תרמל NH was formed into

pods. — Nith. תרמל NH (of s.m.). Derivative: מתרמל.

תרן m.n. 1 mast. 2 pole. 3 PBH (fig.) a very tall man, a giant. [Of uncertain origin. According to Hoffmann, standing for תארן, a derivative of ארן (= cedar). Others connect it with Modern Pun. אחרנס, a word of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: מתרן, מתרנית.

תרנגול m.n. PBH cock, hen. [Together with JAram. תרנגולא, Syr. תרנגולא, Mand. תארנאגלא (= cock), borrowed from Akka. *tar lugallu* (= cock), which itself is borrowed from Sumerian *tar lugal* (= bird of the king). cp. the first element in תרנגולד.]

תרנגוד m.n. NH turkey. [Short for תרנגול-הדרו. See תרנגול.]

תרנית f.n. NH axle (of a car). [Formed from תרן (= mast; pole), with dimin. suff. תר.]

תרם to shield, protect. [Denominated from תרם (= shield).] — Hiph. התרם tr. & intr. v. PBH 1 he shielded, protected; 2 (fig.) he protested against, contradicted, debated. Derivatives: התרסה, מתרם.

תרם to contradict, oppose. [Denominated from תרם (= shutter).] — Hiph. PBH he opposed, contradicted, protested against.]

תרס m.n. NH spray. [Verbal n. of תרס (= he sprayed, sprinkled, moistened). Pi. of תרס. For the form of this word see תבריר.]

תרסית f.n. PBH strap, lace. [Formed from תרם (= shield), usually made from the skin of an animal. For the ending see suff. תר.]

תרע to blow a horn or trumpet; to warn, to sound an alarm. [A secondary base formed from תרועה (= shout, cry). For other secondary bases formed in a similar way see יחל and words there referred to.] — Qal תרע intr. v. MH 1 he blew the 'shofar'; 2 he sounded the alarm, warned. — Hiph. התרע intr. v. PBH 1 he blew the 'shofar'; 2 he sounded the alarm, warned. — Hoph. התרע NH the alarm was sounded, was warned against, it was protested against. cp. תורעני.] Derivative: התרעה.

תרע to break, to split. [Aram. (= Syr.) תרע (= he broke through, burst, broke forth), which is related to Arab. *thaghar* (= he cleft, split, broke). Ethiop. *sa'ara* (= he tore to pieces). cp. the related base שער (= to cleave, split).] — Ittaph'el אתרע PBH was broken, occurring esp. in the phrase אתרע קולה (= he was unlucky; lit.: 'his luck was broken').

תַּרְעָא m.n. PBH gate, entrance. [Aram.-Syr. תַּרְעָא, BAram. תַּרְעָא, related to שַׁעַר (= gate, entrance). See also שַׁעַר.]

תַּרְעָבָה f.n. NH hunger, famine, starvation. [Verbal n. of רָעַב (= was hungry). See also רָעַב, pref. תַּרְעָב and first suff. תַּרְעָב.]

תַּרְעוּמָן m.n. PBH murmurer, grumbler, complainer. [Formed from תַּרְעָמָה (= grumbling, complaint, murmur), with agential suff. תַּרְעָמָן.] Derivative: תַּרְעוּמָנִי.

תַּרְעוּמָנִי adj. NH murmuring, grumbling, complaining. [Formed from תַּרְעוּמָן with suff. תַּרְעוּמָנִי.]

תַּרְעָלָה f.n. 1 reeling, staggering. 2 MH poison. [Verbal n. formed from רָעַל (= to quiver, shake, reel, stagger). For the form see pref. תַּרְעָלָה.]

תַּרְעָם to make discontented. [Back formation from תַּרְעָמָה (= grumbling, complaint, murmur).] — Tiph. תַּרְעָם PBH he caused to grumble, made discontented, disgruntled. — Tufh. תַּרְעָם NH was made to grumble, was disgruntled.

תַּרְעָמָה f.n. PBH murmur, grumbling, complaint. [Verbal n. of תַּרְעָמָה (= he murmured, complained), Hith. of רָעַם. For the form of this word see תַּרְעָמָה, cp. JAram. תַּרְעָמָה.] Derivatives: תַּרְעָמָנִי, תַּרְעָמָה.

תַּרְעָרָה m.n. PBH the essential part of a document (i.e. that part of a document which makes it binding, inasmuch as it has to be filled in with the date, the amount of the debt, and the signature of the witnesses); the opposite of טַפְסָה (q.v.). [Of unknown origin.]

תַּרְעָרָה m.n. PBH secret parts, pudenda. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps sing. of Biblical תַּרְעָרָה with change of meaning. cp. תַּרְעָרָה.]

תַּרְעָרָה m.n. MH healing, cure, medicine. [Poetic var. of תַּרְעָרָה.]

תַּרְעָרָה f.n. PBH weakness, weak spot. [Possibly related to תַּרְעָרָה (q.v.). See also תַּרְעָרָה.]

תַּרְעָרָה f.n. PBH idolatry. [Together with Aram. תַּרְעָרָה (= shame, place of shame), prob. traceable ultimately to תַּרְעָרָה.]

תַּרְעָרָה f.n. FW therapy. [Gk. *therapeia* (- a waiting on, service, attendance), from *therapon* (= servant, attendant), from *theraps* (of s.m.) which is of uncertain origin.]

תַּרְעָרָה m.n. pl. a kind of household idols. [Of uncertain origin. According to Neubauer and others, related to יַרְעָרָה (- shades, ghosts).]

תַּרְעָרָה to be straight, be right. [From Aram. (- Syr.) תַּרְעָרָה (= he made straight, made

right, directed), which is related to Arab. *'atraṣa* (= he stabilized).] — Pi. תַּרְעָרָה he set right a difficulty, answered a difficult question, explained. — Pu. תַּרְעָרָה MH was set right (said of a difficulty), was answered (said of a difficult question), was explained. — Nith. תַּרְעָרָה NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: תַּרְעָרָה, תַּרְעָרָה, תַּרְעָרָה, תַּרְעָרָה.

תַּרְעָרָה m.n. MH straightness, uprightness. [From תַּרְעָרָה.]

תַּרְעָרָה m.n. MH one who knows how to answer difficult questions. [Formed from תַּרְעָרָה with agential suff. תַּרְעָרָה.]

תַּרְעָרָה m.n. PBH two 'kabs' ('kab' — an ancient dry measure). [Prob. borrowed from JAram. תַּרְעָרָה, which is compounded of תַּרְעָרָה (= two), and קַב (= kab). The usual derivation of this word, from Gk. *trikabos*, an alleged Greek word, which would mean 'three kabs', must be rejected. Even if the word existed in Greek, its transliteration in Aram. would have been טַרְעָרָה (th) being the correspondence of *th*). Accordingly the meaning of תַּרְעָרָה is 'two kabs' and not 'three kabs'.]

תַּרְעָרָה m.n. PBH a precious stone. [See תַּרְעָרָה.]

תַּרְעָרָה m.n. NH pharmaceutical preparation. [Orig. verbal n. of רָעַח (= he mixed as ointment), Pi. of רָעַח. For the form of this word see תַּרְעָרָה.]

תַּרְעָרָה m.n. NH 1 sketch, design, plan. 2 outline. [Verbal n. of רָעַח (= he noted, marked), Pi. of רָעַח. For the form of this word see תַּרְעָרָה.] Derivative: תַּרְעָרָה.

תַּרְעָרָה m.n. name of an unidentified precious stone occurring in the Bible. According to the Septuagint, Josephus and the Vulgate, it is identical with the chrysolite. Symmachus identifies it with the hyacinth. [Prob. named after a place, whose identity is still a question under dispute. Most scholars identify it with Tarfessus in Spain. cp. Aram.-Syr. תַּרְעָרָה (= chrysolite).]

תַּרְעָרָה to sketch, design, plan. [Back formation from תַּרְעָרָה (= sketch, design, plan).] — Tiph. תַּרְעָרָה NH 1 he sketched, designed, planned; 2 he outlined. — Tufh. תַּרְעָרָה NH 1 was sketched, was designed, was planned; 2 was outlined.

תַּרְעָרָה f.n. NH details, entry (in bookkeeping). [Verbal n. of רָעַח (= he inscribed, noted, marked); see רָעַח. For the form of this word see תַּרְעָרָה.]

תַּרְעָרָה m.n. title of the Persian Governor of Judea, applied to Nehemiah (Bible). Spelled always with the article: הַתַּרְעָרָה. [Lit.: 'the revered one', from Avestic *tarshia*, which is related to Old I. *trāsati* (- trembles), *trastāh* (= trem-

bling), and cogn. with Gk. *treein* (= to tremble), L. *terrere* (= to frighten). See טַרְעָרָה.]

תַּרְעָרָה adj. PBH two. [Aram., f. of תַּרְעָרָה. However, it is prob. not derived from it, but a loan word from Akka. *tardinnu*, *tartēnu* (= the second). See תַּרְעָרָה.]

תַּרְעָרָה m.n. title of the Assyrian general — of that of Sargon (Is. 20:1), of that of Sennacherib (Kin. II 18:17). [Akka. *tardinnu*, *tartēnu* (= lit.: 'the second'), from *rēdu* (= to follow). For sense development cp. L. *secundus* (= second), from *sequor*, *sequi* (= to follow).]

תַּרְעָרָה to scatter, to cast loose. [From JAram. תַּרְעָרָה (= it crumbled, cast loose), which is prob. Pilp. of נָחַר (= it fell off, fell apart, decayed). See יַנְחָר.] — Pilp. תַּרְעָרָה PBH he scattered, cast loose (earth).

תַּרְעָרָה third person m. perf. from תַּרְעָרָה. [See תַּרְעָרָה.]

תַּרְעָרָה adj. PBH weak. [From תַּרְעָרָה. Properly part. of תַּרְעָרָה.] Derivative: תַּרְעָרָה.

תַּרְעָרָה m.n. NH 1 appliqué. 2 grading, posting. [Verbal n. of תַּרְעָרָה. See תַּרְעָרָה.]

תַּרְעָרָה f.n. PBH praise, words of praise. [Borrowed from JAram. תַּרְעָרָה, תַּרְעָרָה (= praise). See יַשְׁבַּח, pref. תַּרְעָרָה and first suff. תַּרְעָרָה, and cp. תַּרְעָרָה.]

תַּרְעָרָה f.n. NH praise. [A secondary form of תַּרְעָרָה. For the ending see suff. תַּרְעָרָה.]

תַּרְעָרָה PN a surname of Elijah the prophet who lived in תַּרְעָרָה (Kin. I 17:1).

תַּרְעָרָה m.n. 1 checkered work (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 28:4 in the phrase תַּרְעָרָה, 'a tunic of checkered work'). 2 NH crossword puzzle. [Formed from שָׁבַע (= to weave in checkered work), with pref. תַּרְעָרָה.] Derivatives: תַּרְעָרָה, תַּרְעָרָה.

תַּרְעָרָה to appliqué, post, grade. [Back formation from תַּרְעָרָה.] — Tiph. תַּרְעָרָה NH 1 he appliquéed; 2 he graded, posted. — Tufh. תַּרְעָרָה NH 1 was appliquéed; 2 was graded, was posted. Derivative: תַּרְעָרָה.

תַּרְעָרָה m.n. NH collection of crossword puzzles. [Formed from תַּרְעָרָה with suff. תַּרְעָרָה.]

תַּרְעָרָה f.n. NH appliqué. [Formed from שָׁבַע (= he weaved in checkered work); see שָׁבַע. For the form of this word see תַּרְעָרָה.]

תַּרְעָרָה f.n. 1 MH plane geometry. 2 NH arithmetic of fractions. [Not from Heb. שָׁבַר (= he broke), but from Arab. *shabbara*, *shabara* (= he measured — with the span of the hand). For the form of this word see תַּרְעָרָה.]

תַּרְעָרָה m.n. NH broadcast. [Verbal n. of

שדר Pi. of שדר. |
תשדד f.n. NH broadcast (message). [Verbal n. of שדר (= he broadcast); see שדר. For the form of this word see תברגת.]
תשדד f.n. NH yield. [Verbal n. of נשא.]
תשדד f.n. noise, tumult. [Verbal n. of שוא (= to make a din or crash); see שוא. For the form of this word see תבואה.]
תשדד f.n. 1 return, 2 revolution, period, 3 answer, reply, 4 PBH repentance. [Verbal n. of שוב (= to return, to repent). In the sense 'answer, reply', it is a verbal n. of השיב (= he answered, replied), Hiph. of שוב (see 'שוב'). For the form of this word see תבואה, resp. תבונה.] Derivative: תשובון.
תשובון m.n. NH a collection of answers to questions within a certain sphere or field. [Formed from תשובה with suff. תבון.]
תשובה f.n. 1 assignment loan, 2 MH putting, placing, 3 NH input. [Verbal n. of שום (= to put, place, set). For the form of this word see תבואה.]
תשובה f.n. MH estimate, assessment. [Verbal n. of שום (= to estimate, assess). For the form of this word see תבואה.]
תשוע m.n. 1 PBH one-ninth, 2 NH multiplication by nine. [Verbal n. of השע (= he multiplied by nine), Pi. of השע.]
תשועה f.n. 1 help, deliverance, 2 salvation, 3 victory. [Formed from ישע (= to deliver), cp. ישועה.]
תשוקה f.n. longing, craving, desire. [From שוק (= to desire), to which it stands as תבואה (= produce, yield) stands to בוא (= to come).]
תשורה f.n. gift, present (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 9:7). [Of uncertain origin, cp. תשר.] Derivative: תשר.
תשוש adj. PBH weak, feeble. [Pass. part. of השש (= was weak, was feeble), formed on the analogy of Aram. (א)שש (of s.m.): This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בטות and words there referred to.]
תשוש f.n. MH weakness. [Formed from השש with suff. תש with suff. תש.]
תשורת f.n. NH interlacing. [Verbal n. of שור (= he interwove, intertwined); see שור. For the form of this word see תברגת.]
תשורת f.n. PBH youth (?), forced labor (?). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. On the basis of the phrase תלדות (Eccles. 11:11), which is usually rendered by 'childhood and youth', תשורת is generally translated by

'youth' (in the abstract sense of the word); see תשורת. Some scholars derive תשורת from שחר (= he sought; see שחר), and render it by 'reconnoitering troop'. Others take it in the sense of 'forced labor'. Barth compares this word with Arab. *sahhara* (= he subjected, made subservient). Since תשורת (like תלבשת, etc.) is a verbal n., which has an abstract sense and can by no means denote persons, the rendering 'reconnoitering troop' cannot be correct.]
תשתי m.n. NH gargle. [Verbal n. of שת (= he flushed), Pi. of שת. For the form of the word see my analysis s.v. תפעיל.]
תשתי adj. ninth. [Formed from השע (= nine), with suff. תש.] Derivative: תשית.
תשית f.n. PBH one-ninth, ninth part. [Subst. use of the f. of תשתי.]
תשש adj. weak, feeble. [From תשש (= to be weak), cp. תשש.] Derivative: תששות.
תששות f.n. 1 MH weakness, 2 NH impotence. [Formed from תשש with suff. תש.]
תשלת f.n. NH 1 joining, combining, attaching, 2 gearing, dovetailing. [Verbal n. of שלב (= he joined, combined, attached); see שלב. For the form see תברגת.]
תשלום m.n. PBH 1 payment, disbursement, 2 completion. [Verbal n. of שלם (= he paid), Pi. of שלם (q.v.). For the form of this word see תגמול.]
תשלך m.n. MH 'Tashlikh' — a propitiatory rite in Jewish religion, observed on the afternoon of 'Rosh Hashanah' near a stream of water. On this occasion several passages are recited. [Second person sing. of the Hiph. imper. of שלך (q.v.), lit.: 'Thou wilt cast'. The rite is so called from the first word of Micah 7:19: 'Thou wilt cast all their sins into the depths of the sea'.]
תשליל m.n. NH negative (in photography). [From שליל, 'negative' (adj.).]
תשלמת f.n. PBH payment, reward. [Verbal n. of שלם (= he paid), Pi. of שלם (q.v.).]
תשמית m.n. PBH 1 handling, use, service, 2 thing used, utensil, implement, 3 (euphemistic) sexual intercourse. [Orig. verbal n. of שמש (= he served), Pi. of שמש (q.v.). cp. Aram. תשמית, Syr. תשמית (= serving, service). For the form cp. תענית (= fasting, fast day), and see pref. תש.]
תשנן m.n. NH repetition. [Verbal n. of שנן (= he taught diligently), Pi. of שנן.]
תשניק m.n. PBH 1 strangulation, suffocation, 2 torture. [From JAram. תשניק (of s.m.), which, together with

Syr. תשניק (= torment, torture, severe pain, anguish), is borrowed from Akka. *tashniqu* (= torture). See שנק.]
תשע f. adj. nine. [From השע, whence also Aram. תשע (f.), תשע (m.), Syr. תשע (f.), תשע (m.), Nab. תשע, Mand. תשע, Ugar. *tsh'*, Arab. *tis'* (f.), *tis'ah* (m.), OSArab. תשע, Ethiop. *tes'ū*, *tas'ū* (f.), *tes'atū*, *tas'atu*, Akka. *tishit* (= nine).] Derivatives: תשע, תשע, תשע, תשע.
תשע base of תשע (= nine). [See תשע and words there referred to.]
תשע to multiply by nine. [Denominated from תשע, תשע (= nine).] — Pi. תשע NH 1 he did something nine times; 2 he multiplied by nine. — Pu. תשע NH 1 was done nine times; 2 was multiplied by nine. Derivatives: תשע, תשע.
תשעה m. adj. nine. [See תשע.]
תשעים adj. ninety. [Properly pl. of תשע (= nine), cp. Aram. תשעין, Syr. תשעין, Arab. *tis'un* (= ninety).]
תשעית f.n. NH nonet (music). [Formed from תשע (= nine), with suff. תשית.]
תשעת adv. NH ninefold, nine times. [Properly adv. use of the dual of תשע (= nine). The dual suff. added to certain numbers has the meaning '-fold': see תשעת.]
תשפכת f.n. MH shedding. [Verbal n. of שפך (= he poured, he shed). See שפך, pref. תש and suff. תש.]
תשקף m.n. NH forecast (esp. of weather). [Verbal n. of השקף (= he looked down, considered), Hiph. of שקף. For the form of this word see תבריר.]
תשקפת f.n. NH perspective. [Verbal n. of השקף (= he looked down upon), Hiph. of שקף (q.v.). For the form of this word see תברגת.]
תשר m.n. MH gift, present. [Poetic var. of תשורה.] Derivative: תשר.
תשר to give a present, to make a gift. [Denominated from תשר, תשורה (= gift, present).] — Qal תשר tr. v. MH he gave a present, made a gift. — Hiph. תשרי MH (of s.m.).
תשרי m.n. name of the first Jewish month. [A loan word from Akka. *Tashritu*, name of the seventh, orig. the first, month of the year (whence also Ugar. *tshrt*); lit.: 'beginning', from *shurrū* (= to begin, open, initiate). Aram. תשרי, and Syr. תשרי are Heb. loan words. Arab. *tishrin* is borrowed from Syr.]
תשריט m.n. NH drawing, scheme. [Lit.: 'scratching, scraping'. Verbal n. of שרט (= he scratched, scraped), Pi. of שרט. For the form see my analysis s.v. תפעיל.]

- and cp. **תַּשְׁרִיט**.] **תַּשְׁרִיר** m.n. NH validation. [Formed from **תַּשְׁרִיר**.]
- תַּשְׁרִית** f.n. saturation. [Verbal n. of **תַּשְׁרַה** (= he soaked, steeped, saturated; see **תַּשְׁרַה**). For the form of the word see my analysis s.v. **תַּשְׁרִיל**.]
- תַּשְׁרִי"ק** MH the Heb. alphabet in inverted order (i.e. ... ק ר ש ת), whence its name.
- תַּשְׁרִיקָה** f.n. a long whistling sound. [Verbal n. of **תַּשְׁרִיק** (= he whistled); see **תַּשְׁרִיק**. For the form of this word see **תַּבְּרִיקָה**.]
- תַּשְׁרִיקָה** f.n. NH musculature, muscular system. [Formed from **תַּשְׁרִיר** (= muscle), with pref. **תַּ** and suff. **תַּה** (an incorrect coinage, because the form **תַּשְׁרִיקָה** can only serve as a pattern for verbal nouns).]
- תַּשְׁשׁ** to be weak, be feeble. [Related to, or more prob. borrowed from, JAram. **תַּשְׁשׁ** (= was weak, was feeble). This base does not occur in the other Sem. languages.] — Qal **תַּשְׁשׁ** intr. v. PBH was weak, was feeble. — Hiph. **תַּשְׁשׁ** and **תַּשְׁשׁ** PBH he weakened, enfeebled. — Hoph. **תַּשְׁשׁ** MH was weakened, was enfeebled. Derivatives: **תַּשׁ** (adj.), **תַּשְׁשׁ**, **תַּשְׁשׁ**, **תַּשְׁשׁ**, **תַּשְׁשׁ**, **תַּשְׁשׁ**.
- תַּשְׁתִּית** f.n. NH subsoil. [From **תַּשְׁתִּית** (= to found, lay the foundation of). cp. **תַּשְׁתִּית**.]
- תַּת** inf. Qal of **תַּת** (= he gave). [See **תַּת**.]
- תַּת** NH combining form meaning 'under-', 'sub-', 'hypo-'. [From JAram. **תַּת** (= that which is below, lower, nether), which is formed through elision, from **תַּתְּתָא**, a word related to Heb. **תַּתְּתָא** (= under, below). For similar elisions cp. JAram. **תַּתְּתָא** (= bath) and words there referred to. cp. also **תַּתְּתָא** and **תַּתְּתָא**.]
- תַּתְּתָא** adj. PBH lower, nether, used esp. in the terminology of the 'kabbalah'. [JAram., from **תַּתְּתָא** (= below). See **תַּת**.]
- תַּתְּתָא** m.n. NH hypophysis, the pituitary gland (anatomy). [Formed from **תַּת** (= under), and suff. **תַּתְּתָא**.]
- תַּתְּתָא** f.n. PBH rim, brim. [From Aram. **תַּתְּתָא** (= bridge), from Akka. **titurru** (= bridge). cp. **תַּתְּתָא**.]
- תַּתְּתָא** f.n. NH prop, support. [Formed from **תַּתְּתָא** (= he held up, supported, maintained). See **תַּתְּתָא**, pref. **תַּתְּתָא** and suff. **תַּתְּתָא**.]
- תַּתְּתָא** m.n. NH anatomical preparation; microscopic slide. [Formed from **תַּתְּתָא** (= he prepared), Hiph. of **תַּתְּתָא**, with pref. **תַּתְּתָא**.]
- תַּתְּתָא** adj. PBH aosmic, lacking the sense of smell. [Of unknown etymology. For the ending see agential suff. **תַּתְּתָא**.] Derivative: **תַּתְּתָא**.
- תַּתְּתָא** f.n. NH lack or loss of the sense of smell, aosmia. [Formed from **תַּתְּתָא** with suff. **תַּתְּתָא**.]
- תַּתְּתָא** f.n. NH rim, brim. [A collateral form of **תַּתְּתָא**.]